



British Moai Crown Court Joint UK & NZ Native Magistrate Kings Bench NZ TM Court Seals
This book is the True British Magistrate Court Record Native Land Title of Aotea New Zealand
For islam Development Bank Saudi Arabia Bank Loans Security of Investment Sovereign Bond
Updated Tues 30 Jan 2024 for Moai Crown King William IV Native Magistrate Kings Bench
Court Hearing at Paihia Bay of Islands - Te Tii Marae, Waitangi Day 4th, 5th, and Waitangi Treaty
Grounds 6th February 2024 Court Hearing No 49; and again at Te Araroa Court Hearing No 50 at
East Cape Rd Public Camp Ground 21 Feb 2024 at 10 am; 20 mile East of Te Araroa Township.
<https://www.cps.gov.uk/legal-guidance/proceeds-crime> **DECLARATION PROCLAMATIONS DEEDS**

AOTEA NEW ZEALAND GOVERNMENT NATIVE MAGISTRATE KINGS BENCH COURT ORDERS

Native Court Judge and Prosecutor Registrar John Hoani Kahaki Wanoa Video SWORN AFFIDAVITS
The Legal Right to Alter, Amend, Delete any Affidavit, Document, Video, Statement herein put.
Terminate Lease on Marangairoa C12 and adjacent land-blocks, Hahau 7B Rangitukia, Lottin
Pt, Cook St AK City As a Chief; Hold a Kings British Moai Crown Land Title over New Zealand
Country Foreshore, Seabed - Hapu Chiefs Legislate Unrefuted Video Affidavits into Law today



John Wanoa <moaienergy@gmail.com>

Marangairoa C12 - Alternative Meeting Letter and Response Form

Hui - Te Tumu Paeroa <hui@tetumupaeroa.co.nz>
To: "moaienergy@gmail.com" <moaienergy@gmail.com>

9 June 2022 at 11:02

9 June 2022

Hoani Kahaki Wanoa Whanau Trust

moaienergy@gmail.com Client Account: CLI-00040728

Tēnā koe



Moai Tidal Energy World Co Op Pound Gold Water Money Patent Shares UK 'TM





Marangairoa C12

Mā te Tikanga hei pupuri i a tātou, hei whakatinana i te kōrero – nō te whenua te mana. Tikanga directs us in such a way that we live the saying, “our mana comes from the land”

The Māori Trustee is the **responsible trustee** of **Marangairoa C12**. Te Tumu Paeroa is the organisation that supports the Māori Trustee to fulfil her role and responsibilities.

Trust Order and the Review of the Trust

The terms of the trust order determines how the Māori Trustee must administer this trust. The current trust order is due for review by **1 June 2022**.

Generally, a meeting of owners would be called to discuss the review of trust, however, due to the ongoing effects of **Covid19**, physical meetings will only be contemplated where there are issues that may significantly impact on the administration of the trust. We will consider holding virtual meetings of owners (Zoom) provided **that** this method of engagement meets with our set criteria and is likely to be more effective in engaging with owners.

In lieu of a physical meeting of owners, we are providing you with this report to update about the administration of the trust. We have also attached a *Questionnaire / Response form* which will assist in determining whether owners are in support of the Māori Trustee filing an application in the Māori land Court to review the terms of the trust, and whether owners wish for the Māori Trustee is to remain as the responsible trustee.

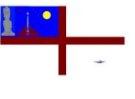
The Māori Trustee is satisfied with the current terms of the trust order and the administration of the trust. **The land is leased and farmed in conjunction with adjoining lands.**

I **John Wanoa** sent you my response and a **new Moai Crown Land Lease extinguished your Maori Trustee Ownership and Maori LINZ CT Shareholders 8 Trustees C12 Land Title seized by Moai Crown Native Court Order Land Lease over Marangairoa C 11,12, 13, 14, 15, 16 Marangairoa D47, Hahau B7, Lottin Point 356 and 400 Land-blocks and 61-77 Cook St Auckland City Center.**

If you would like any additional information regarding the administration of the trust, please register or log on to *My Whenua*, or alternatively, make a phone or email enquiry using the contact details supplied at the conclusion of this report.

My Whenua

My Whenua is a secure portal for owners, trustees and whanau of Māori lands that are administered by the Māori Trustee. Each land trust has a dedicated site. Information includes maps, photos, Māori Land Court documents such as trust and vesting orders, minutes of meetings of owners, owners’ reports and financial information. You are required to register for the *My Whenua* service. Please refer to our website www.tetumupaeroa.co.nz for further information. Once registered, you will receive a password to login and you will receive notifications whenever the website is updated.



Tōu Whenua

Marangairoa C12 is a 382.79 hectare property situated on East Cape Road, approximately 20 kilometres from Te Araroa. The eastern half of the block is coast flats while the western half is moderate hills in contour. The property has a predominantly northerly/easterly aspect and can be accessed from East Cape Road.

The effective area, approximately 200 hectares, is currently utilised for dry stock farming. The balance of the land can be attributed to reverted bush and scrub.

There are eight registered wahi tapu sites on the property.

There are cattle yards, sheep yards and a wool shed on the property.

The northern and southern boundaries are fenced and the property is subdivided into 15 paddocks.

Water is sourced from a combination of drains, creeks and three water tanks.

Owners

Contact details are held for 65 of 94 owners. Contact details are held for all **eight of the advisory trustees (8)**. Our records show that 16 owners are deceased.

Advisory trustee hui

An advisory trustee hui was held Monday 2 August 2021 in Gisborne and attended by one advisory trustee, lessee and land advisors from **Te Wairoa Trust** who are working on the Tunanui River Project. At this meeting it was agreed that Marangairoa C12 contribute towards the Tunanui Fencing project.

Following is a brief outline of the report received from Te Wairoa Trust.

Project Brief:

- i. Fence both sides of the Tunanui, from the cattle yards to the mouth of the stream; 2km of 7 wire conventional fence with 1 barbed top wire. (Completed)*
- ii. Installation/reinforcement of (3) flood gates.*

Te Wairoa Trust appreciates the contribution of the Marangairoa C12 Trust toward the fencing project -the swing gates will provide good access for planting along the river in the future. Here are some updated photos of the Tunanui fence line completed last year (2021). Te Wairoa Trust are now aiming to install the flood gates by the end of February (due to supply issues with the material).

Our application for funding from 'Trees That Count' was successful and this will enable the supply of 1000 native trees to be planted around the Tunanui River this season. These plants are all eco - sourced and grown locally for replanting on the whenua.



Our funding from Te Rea has ended, so the planting of the natives will be undertaken on a voluntary basis. Te Wairoa Trust will continue to seek funding for the continuation of the overall project.

The Marangairoa C12 Trust is asked to consider supplying the planting pellets and water crystals toward the planting of the native trees. At some point in the future Te Wairoa Trust hope to be able to extend an invitation to all shareholders to participate in a planting day.

Our initial water monitoring analysis shows good signs of eels; freshwater shrimp and freshwater fish in the river. All and all it's been amazing being on the whenua out East Cape.

Thank you to the Marangairoa C12 Trust for this amazing opportunity for our roopu to connect to the whenua. We look forward to any future opportunity to collaborate with the Marangairoa C12 Trust in the protection of the Tunanui River and surrounding environment.

The Land Utilisation

For the 01/07/2021 rating year, the Gisborne District Council recorded the Valuation details as follows:

Land Value \$1,740,000

Improvements \$160,000

Capital \$1,900,000

Details of the current lease to Haha Trust for Pastoral – Mixed Stock are:

Lease commencement: 1 July 2014

Final Expiry: 30 June 2024

Current Annual Rent: \$25,500

Lessee Haha Trust

Details of the current perpetual easement to Telecom New Zealand LTD are:

Lessee: Telecom New Zealand LTD

Primary use: Perpetual Easement

Easement in Gross for Telecommunications Purposes

Start date: 1 August 1997

Financial Statements



As at 31 March 2021, there was \$125,231 held in the trust’s bank account. Financial statements can be found on *My Whenua*.

Please note that the Gisborne region is at the orange light setting in the latest COVID19 framework guidelines. Further information is available by registering via tetumupaeroa.co.nz. Alternatively, you can contact us by phone on 0800 WHENUA (0800 943682) or by email at contact@tetumupaeroa.co.nz.

General Business

Recently Te Tumu Paeroa received advice from **advisory trustees Bryan Goldsmith and Hine (Ora) Peipi** that on behalf of descendants of George Te Karere Goldsmith and Hariata Kate (Dewes) Goldsmith, I (Bryan) wish to inform Te Tumu Paeroa and the owners of Marangairoa C12 that he and Hine (Ora) Peipi have filed an application to the Maori Land Court for a Determination of ownership for a dwelling on Pakihi (Marangairoa C12). Once the application has been accepted by the Maori Land Court and a date/time has been confirmed Te Tumu Paeroa (responsible for the land owners) will notify you all accordingly.

Nāku noa, nā

Brae Watkins

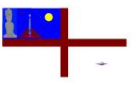
Pou Arahi Tuarā Taonga | Trust and Property Director

Marangairoa C12 – RESPONSE FORM

John Hoani Kahaki Wanoa

In lieu of an owners meeting, we are providing you with an update on the administration of your trust. We have also attached an Owners Questionnaire / Response form which will assist us in determining the Future Administration for **Marangairoa C12**.

No.	Question - Future Administration	YES	NO
		Please tick one box only.	
1.	I support the Māori Trustee remaining as the responsible trustee and agree that the Māori Trustee makes application to the Māori Land Court to review the trust order that is due 1 June 2022.		No
2.	I object to the Māori Trustee making application to the Māori Land Court to review the trust and would like to discuss this further at a meeting of owners to be arranged by the Māori Trustee or owners		No



themselves.

Comments/Reasons/Nominations:

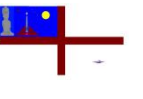
...The Potikirua Ki Waiapu Hapu Incorporations and MOAI CROWN NATIVE Magistrate Kings Bench Court Judge myself John Hoani Kahaki Wanoa shall make Proclamations Declaration s and Court Orders on **Saturday 26 August 2023 to Terminate tha Maori Land Court Leases on Marangairoa C 11, C12, C13, C14, C15, C16 land-blocks East Cape Rd Marangairoa D47 and Hahau B7 block Beach Rd Rangitukia and 315 and 400 Lottin Point Rd Hicks Bay** Maori Land Court land transfer Title to Moai Crown Native Court Clear Ownership.

Moai Crown is British Native Traditional title not New Zealand Crown Private Corporations business to inquire about our British Crown Titles that we the Hapu now inherent the legal inheritance wealth as **The Head Lease Kings Confederation of Chiefs Flag Sovereignty Partners Jurisdiction** and legal Authority over you inferior Maori Land Court Judge and Tribunal Governments Administration **Sub Lease Tenancy** we shall terminate as our inherent right of claim against all of you New Zealand Crown Government Private Corporations Agents liable. For Damages to the people and environment that you get the Judgment debtor's Bill from our Legal Partners SKALEET MODULAR BANKING SYSTEM LIMITED France and BRICS Military Protectorate China in our next **Court Hearing Wednesday 21 February 2024 at 10am below the East Cape Light House; this will be an undisputed Video and Legal Document Affidavit over your Land Titles.**

Moai Crown E STATE GOVERNMENT invited CHNA GOVERNMENT and BRICS MILITARY onto these MOAI CROWN BRITISH NATIVE TITLE Landblocks to give their Resource Consents and expertise to develop these landblocks in The Tairawhiti Region with funding from SKALEET France and the Chinese BSP Construction Company Limited biggest company in China Super Power

This is not to prejudice New Zealand Government of any threat from me to try to take over the country with a foreign country Government BRICS Governments are here to fix your broken infrastructure land and economic development trade with our Kings Confederation Flag and the **Tumutumu Paeroa Trustees must turn up** to our 3day Hui to answer to our superior court orders with **your AFFIDAVITS** because you are the LEGAL OWNERS of these





lands and must produce your TITLE and Sovereignty from Britain where you came from and in your flesh and blood against my WHAKAPAPA because **if you don't appear in this Court on Saturday 26 August 2023 we the HAPU and me the Judge and Native Land Commissioner and Official Assignee will rule LAW against you the Maori Land Court and NZ Crown Private Corporations Called SOVEREIGN CROWN OF NEW ZEALAND** versus MOAI NATIVE MAGISTRATE KINGS BENCH COURT and MOAI CROWN and MY A ATUA E WA AOTEA LIMITED; and SKALEET BANK; BRICS China Government our new partners in business as JUDGMENT CREDITORS over you the NZ Crown Djudgment Debtors at the next Court Hearing on Wednesday 21 February 2024 at 10am you must all appear there at East Cape light House to defend yourselves from the Native Courts Allegations against you all; the Court shall seize the lands as claimed into our Moai Crown Native Court Ownership of Cler Title and Memorials yoy cant Override or Rebut so the Court Rules on my Public Statement a the Truth in Maims of Law Ownership which gives me the right as the original Indigenous Native Landowner to Cut the Locks and enter the Property as the Rights Owner ahead of the present Land Proprietors as Occupiers amd not Landowners meaning that I hold the 1823 King George Contract to Z Country with Paramount Chief Tirawaikato Whareherehere Manukau of Pungapunga Marae Arauni Cambridge New Zealand and his Mountain Pa Site Maungatautari Mountain Title I Inherit

Please beware those named in 21 Feb 2024 Hearing can be arrested for Fraud & Corruption

I got this important event historic hearing NOTICE on you all served today before your cut off date Tuesday 19 July 2023

Moai Crown of Aotea New Zealand HAPU and I are terminating your MAORI LAND COURT Sub lease TITLES as TRUSTEES on all our NZ LAND-BLOCKS if you don't come in the flesh and blood on your two feet with a Superior Court Land Title over Worlds Native Courts British Crown Native Land Title & Traditional History; then you all admit guilty charged orders of our accusations against you; a fraud corrupted **criminal organisation narrative of WEF Leader KLAUS SHWARB and JACINDA ARDERN FAMILY LATTER DAY SAINTS PANDEMIC MURDERERS; This Court put the multi trillion pound debt on each of your heads who are COMPLICIT in causing DEATH by lethal injection poisons and ENVIRONMENTAL POISONING EARTH PLANTS FOOD VEGETATION AIR QUALITY OF LIFE and safety governing our country for your elite families; corporate business **You massively harm-ed our people of New Zealand; shall pay damages with our proof of evidence claims.****





Dated Friday 14 August 2023 preparing for next final on land Court Hearing on Wed 21 Feb 2024 below the East cape Lighthouse at 10am shall become Contract Law on you all in your Absence or failure to perform a duty of care to the Live Native Born People of New Zealand. Land owner Hoani Kahaki Wanoa Whanau Trust

Land owner Signature John Wanoa

The completed voting form can be returned to Te Tumu Paeroa by 5.00pm, Tuesday 19th July 2022 at Te Tumu Paeroa's office, via post to Freepost Authority Te Tumu Paeroa, PO Box 5038, Wellington 6140, or alternatively you can forward an email to contact@tetumupaeroa.co.nz.

If you have any questions regarding **this letter or the form, please contact us on 0800 WHENUA (0800 943 682), or email at contact@tetumupaeroa.co.nz.**

John Wanoa<moaienergy@gmail.com> Sat, 23 Dec 2023, 09:54 (11 days ago)
r.d.kohere@gmail.com

Aotea New Zealand (Dutch) Native Magistrate Kings Bench (Bank) Court Introduction Friday 22 December 2023 British Crown Corporation Lighthouse Crown and Anchor for British Immigrants direct from Britain UK with the International Confederation of Native Chiefs Flag of King William IV 1834 Commercial Contract British Royal Navy Jurisdiction and Legal Authority vested in this Native Court 1689 to 1852 UK NZ CONSTITUTION fixed extant forevermore in WESTMINSTER PARLIAMENT **22 December 2023 Court Hearing at East Cape Lighthouse.**
Rarawa Kohere I am not editing out all the parts I don't want in the video from this original live Affidavit Video Court Hearing number 48 of our British Moai Crown King William IV Hearings if our British Film Crew says because we're always live

So the next Court Hearing on 21 February 2024 is for

John Wanoa Company's

"Na Atua E Wa Aotea Limited" New Zealand registered

with

Moai Powerhouse Group Limited" registered in London (On hold)

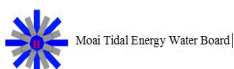
As

Judgment Creditors

^Moai Crown King William IV Trust" NZ UK Private Corporation Westminster, England (Live)

versus Judgment Debtors

4 pakeha (white woman)





PANUI

Hui Live Native Court hearing Number 49 to be held at the East Cape Motor Camp East Cape Rd Bring your own Chair and Food as we have Limited Facilities. The British camera Crew is filming through my Camera as Fact Cited Evidence for the British Crown Corporation; and our Hapu NZ born mixed cultures Natives 1844 "Queen Victoria Trust";this UK historic day 21 Feb 2024.Claims

Do not talk time consuming Whakapapa; Only Corporate Business and a Land Title higher than this Kings Emperors British High Court Land Title; with Photos of all offenders on Trial to pay the NZ UK Fraud Corruption Debt Owed Due and Payable Bill given to BRICS Military Police; SKALEET recovery If you Defendants fails to turn up to this NZ Native Court, then the Court will seize the Ture Maori MLC Lands, all NZ - LINZ Crown Lands; and British Crown Lands; Freehold Lands; Crown Grant Land Title

Do not speak if you have no Clear Title to these lands Marangairoa C 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 with a full investigation of the NZ Native Land Court Records of your name Tupuna or Claim of Original Native **Indigenous Surname** to the land you Occupy only as in the **1931 and 1936 Native Land Act of his Majesty the King George V British Crown** and **Moai Crown Confederation of Chiefs Traditional Native Indigenous Surname Whakapapa First Nations 1834 King William IV Flag of Admiralty Court Martial Law Trading Bank Jurisdiction**; not the NZ Crown Private Corporation Fake Ngatiporou IWI Maori Whakapapa **Contemporary History** that has illegally altered and tampered with our Whakapapa to make Pakeha dominate the **Native Laws of the Land Legal Authority King William I Court of Record**. The Court Hearing is **Live direct to Britain and the World as Fact Cited Evidence**. You must have a **Clear Title; Lease to New Zealand Country; Recite it standing in your flesh and blood Surname Title. The Court shall enforce King William IV 1834 Hanging in Chains Act C 26 Law.**

1- Caren Leslie Fox CHIEF Justice NZ Crown Private Corporation



2- Charlotte Severne CEO of "Te Tumu Tumu Trust"



You are the Responsible Trustee Legal Owner of my Wanoa – Kahaki Marangairoa C12 Land-block I Li-abled you of running a scam Criminal Organization Fraud and Corruption Business over my Ancestors Land that I am demanding you show me your Legitimate Legal Ownership Title to my Native Lands; if you cant show me in your flesh and blood at 10am on Wednesday 21 February 2021 at the East Cape Light House Native Magistrate Kings Bench Court then my Fact Cited Evidence Truth Affidavit makes Law that makes Contract on your Head as Liability.



3- Adrienne Meikle CEO of LINZ Land Information New Zealand



Adrienne will be with Toitū Te Whenua until February 2024, when Te Tumu Whakarae / Chief Executive Gaye Searancke returns from a secondment to Te Kawa Mataaho. You have 21 days' notice to prepare to appear in the community Native Court Hearing on Awatere Marae in Te Araroa on Saturday 26 August 2023 at 9 am and I will make a Ruling against you as guilty if you don't turn up from today's notice, I will email to you and 3 other woman running this country;



We give you the Debt Bill for administering a Private Corporation Government Crown Criminal Organization Company called "Crown Sovereign of New Zealand" Judgment Debtors. You must appear with your Title Ownership over New Zealand Country in front of me the King William III, King George IV, King William IV, King Ernest Augustus V Surrogate King with my Indigenous British Crown Native Land Title Documents King William IV Jurisdiction Flag and "Queen Victoria Trust" Now "Moai Crown King William IV Trust" Ownership Title and Head Lease Title of King George IV and Paramount Chief Tira Waikato Whareherehere Manukau Sale and Purchase Agreement Contract over New Zealand Country 1823 that I want to see your Title in your hands of your Surname Title Land Ownership and Union Jack Sea Flag over my Dry Land 1834 King William IV Constitutional Native Chiefs Confederation Corporation Trading Bank Republican Self Independent State Government Flag of Bank Mortgage Liens Loans and of Free Passage through the World;

And if you do not appear before me the Native Court Judge and Prosecutor with my E State Government Council of Chiefs then I will terminate your LINZ Land Titles over New Zealand Banks Land, Mortgages Liens and Legal Instruments overrule you and your NZ Crown Corporation LINZ Department Records I shall have SKALEET Debt Collectors Legal Bank team Seize on your Records and LINZ Land Titles Instruments; Expose your Criminal Organization.

I Charged you now 100 Trillion Moai Pound Notes for Committing a Fraud Corrupt Private Elite Business before Saturday 26 August on my Awatere Marae Te Araroa 3 Hours North of Gisborne in our Native Magistrate Kings Bench Court Hearing for you to avoid the Humiliation of being Found Guilty as Charged before that historic day in NZ.

4- Rebecca Kitteridge NZ Private Corporation Business CEO



Reports to Prime Minister Chris Luxton and Chris Hipkins COVID JAB CHIEF Administrator for WEF; with Jacinda Ardern WEF COVID JAB Murderer Ex PM; Latter Day Saints Church family Pirates on the High Seas Alien Pretend Government. Pakeha I- Legal Owners of New Zealand country of their corrupt Crown private Corporation called "**Crown Sovereign of New Zealand**"; International Criminal Organization born from "Queen in Right of New Zealand" Pirates on the High Seas (Queen Victoria) Rothschild family bloodlines non Admiralty links to King William I Dutchman St Patrick's Church 8 Point Star on our King William IV Confederation of Chiefs 1834 Flag to collect the British



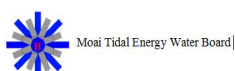
Crown Corporations Head Lease Land Rent of New Zealand Country and the World British Crown prize possessions of Colonized Countries, forfeited to this Court.

Victor Goldsmith

"Ngatiporou Forest Limited" Director and Chairman Victor Goldsmith lease of Marangairoa C12 Block with C11.12. 13. 14. 15 .16 blocks and Marangairoa D47- D1and D2 blocks terminated on Saturday 26 August 2023 Awatwre Marae by this British Native Court back under the British Crown and Anchor Title of King George IV and MORIORI Paramount CHIEF Tira Waikato Whareherehere Manukau 'Sale and Purchase of New Zealand Country' HEAD LEASE 1823, I HOLD IN THIS NATIVE COURT JURISDICTION on HOANI KAHAKI LAND of my namesake Ancestor to RAIATEA ISLAND TAPUTAPU ATEA MARAE and RAPANUI ISLAND ANAKENA MARAE at TE PITO Easter Island to MARANGAIROA C12 BLOCK and MARANGAIROA D47 BLOCK as NO-1 BLOCK WA NOA ROYAL Tahitian Family creators of MOAI **TIKANGA LORE** of ATUA meaning **WA beginning and end of time and space NOA means no TAPU** in the center of a bed of stones; **MARAE** for **MANUHIRI** visitors to come in peace love and harmony with no hidden agendas, weapons, Political Admiralty of High Sea Pirate Law Church and State spirits. If you don't show me your Titles then I can Legally take Control over your Maori Titles by the Whakapapa of Wi Wanoa, Matauru Wanoa, Hohepa Wanoa, Hori Wanoa, Indigenous Royal Tahitian Family Native Surnames to Raiatea Island Tahiti and Rapanui Easter Island and Rights Owners on these Lands before your Pakeha families stole my Tupuna Lands

Rei Kohere New Zealand Maori Incorporation "Ahu Whenua Trust" affiliated to to the NZ Crown Private Corporations Criminal Organization **Which Country** did the surname **Kohere** come from? You never told me so I assume it has come from Britain and not Tahiti! He is not attending the Hui, Why? If you don't show me your Titles then I can Legally take Control over your Maori Titles by the Whakapapa of Wi Wanoa, Matauru Wanoa, Hohepa Wanoa, Hori Wanoa, Indigenous Native Royal Tahitian Family Bloodline Surnames to Raiatea Island Tahiti, Rapanui Easter Island Land rights owner Charged with his Otihi Ahu Whenua Trust (Colonial Land Occupiers) Trespass Notice on me the Chief of the Potikirua Ki Waiapu Trust and Hoani Kahaki Wanoa Whanau Trust Original Indigenous Native Surname Land Rights Owner f the Land he is in Occupation of like Israel Mass Murder Genocide Zionist over Palestine Liable'd in this Moai Crown British Crown Native Magistrate Kings Bench Court. The Kohere Family has to own up who they really are **Aliens** on my **Wanoa Kahaki Land blocks!**

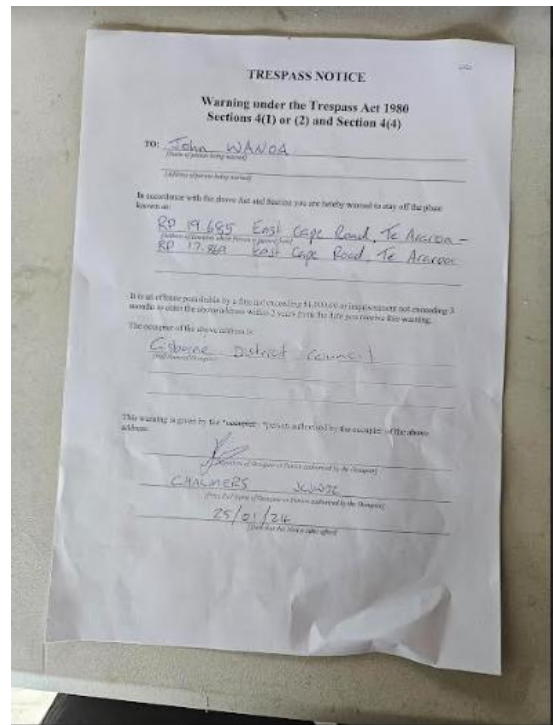
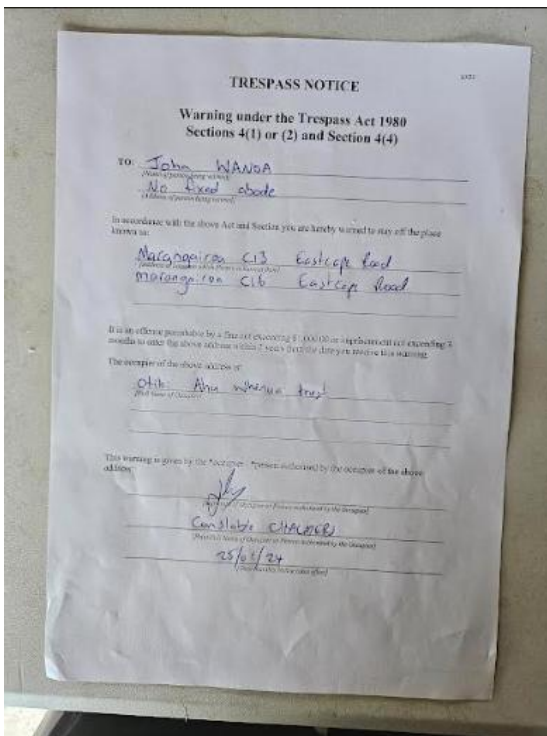
I have a photo of Constable Reynold Chalmers who issued me with the Trespass Notice to shift off the Lighthouse Carark because Rei Kohere made the Complaint; Trespassed me off Marangairoa C 13 and C 16 Landblocks; when I already Issued Notice to the Government and Maori Land Court that their LINZ Maori Crown Land Titles are Administered by a Fraudulent Scam Criminal Organization I made pubic in the last Native Court Hearing on the Marangairoa C 16 Landblock with myself, Rapata Kaa and RARAWA KOHERE supporting my British Admiralty Court Light House Crown and Anchor Legal Authority over REI KOHERE Otihi Ahu Whenua Trust Sub Lease No Jurisdiction Land Title; I made Pubic now to Refute what I said on 26 August 2023 in an unrefuted Video Affidavit dissolving his inferior Baseless Illegal Corrupt Occupation of Marangairoa Lands they all stayed silent, meaning my Truths Statements Legal Law of Truth Contract is now LAW OF GODS TRUTH; pulled him into our Hapu Kings Bench Magistrate Court Jurisdiction; he cant show me where KOHERE Surname comes from is a Fraud in front of the World Audience; is my Proof of Claim Witness and myself as my own Competent Witness; and the best he can do is hide behind a Policeman right in front of



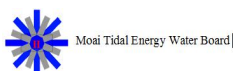


everyone watchng KOHERE Fake Pakeha Versus WANOA Original Moai Tahtian Royal Family the KOHERE is railroading over our Native Land just like ISRA HELL Killing Palestine Children. RARAWA KOHERE tod me to go back to Tangikararo land block but I said I am going onto my WANOA Marangairoa C12 Landblock and buid a new Marangairoa Marae up the Top of the Hill by our WANOA Indigenous Surname Urupa and Papakainga where my new house is going next month and I told NZ Crwn Government "Tumutumumu Paeroa Trust" That I am taking over the Lease of Marangairoa C 12 Block as the Legal Legitimate Rights Landowner with the Saudi Bank USD \$55 Bilion Profit Share Funding for the long term planning that I Created for the HAPU Community and Self Government I am proficient in with Engineers and Architects.

I met with RARAWA KOHERE today Sunday 28 January 2024 and he tried to make me go back to Whakaangi and I said no I planned this Tidal Turbine Power project and Japanese Aquafarms for years of research for everyone but he is only thinking of KOHERE and bugger WANOA and Innovation Vision for East Cape that I spent time over the years with Ngapuhi about this project and RARAWA is the New Zealand Crown Employee Proffessor not TRUE and transparent with his KOHERE Surname TRUTH I expected from both brothers to come clean! and so I am telling them what you are saying to me on my own ancestors land before you colonized it and now it looks like RARAWA has joined his brother REI to boot me off my WANOA MOAI Ancestral Land they have NO Memorials for but BULLSHIT MYTHS STORIES; He has turned his back on me to try to frighten me to leave East Cape Lands he wants to steal for his PAKEHA KOHERE FAMILY but I am not that stupid to allow him to control my life by telling me what I already knew who I am there for the WANOA Family so you see who is Fooling Who?



Dave Hovell renter of East Cape Lighthouse off REI KOHERE Maori Sub Lease Lands NZ Crown Private Corporation; Told me to get off his land is like saying to Palestinians get off Israels



Moai Tidal Energy World Co Op Pound Gold Water Money Patent Shares UK 'TM





Occupied Land they say they Own! So they Nurder you off your land; So If you don't show me your Titles **KOHERE** then I can Legally take Control over your Maori Titles by the Whakapapa of **Wi Wanoa, Matauru Wanoa, Hohepa Wanoa, Hori Wanoa, Ben Wanoa, Hoani Kahaki Wanoa** Indigenous Royal Tahitian Family Native Surnames to Raiatea Island Tahiti and Rapanui Easter Island Frst Nations Land Rights Owners here before **KOHERE** Pakeha stepped off the British Schooner as **IMMIGRANTS** and **SQUATTERS** on the **NATIV CHIEFS DUTCH FOUND LAND** called **AOTEA (Tahiti Waka) NEW ZEALAND (Dutch King Wiliam I) British Crown Native Court.**

James Pierce Brown and **Simon Brent Rowntree** of 61-77 Cook Street Auckland Central City Land property seizure 2008 to 2023 **Ex PM John Key Bank Fraudster Panama Papers** Unsolved Case;

The **WANOA "Hoani Kahaki Whanau Trust" - "Na Atua E Wa Aotea Limited"** and **"Moai Crown King Wiliam IV Trust"** Official Native Magistrate Bank Court Assignee Creditor Companies join **Ngapuhi HAPU** and all other **HAPU** from around the country to form a **TAUMATA LANDLORD HAPU LEGAL ORGANIZATION** to enforce these **CONTRACT** Documents over the **Fraudulent New Zealand Corrupt Private Corporation** called **Sovereign Crown of New Zealand SCAM Name Court List of Offenders** and it looks like the **KOHERE** Family has an **Identity Legal Problem** they have to explain who they really are trying to convert Occupation into a **Native Land OWNER???**

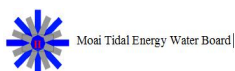
Summary of proceedings

Native Court Judge Sovereign Crown Banker and John Wanoa, President of the United Tribes of the World Natives recently born on the lands starting with the elders (oldest) **Tuakana MOAI TAUMATA** landlord landowners **INDIGENOUS FIRST NATIONS BRITISH CHOSEN NATIVES CHIEFS** of today and those who are their own competent witness; represent this 250 Country Native Land World Court.

You must speak about your Native Born Surname; its meaning and where your born Surname came from; succeed to inherit these Native Lands; under New Zealand Crown Court Jurisdiction; Maori Land Court Jurisdiction; Foreign Land Jurisdiction ; Are prepared to take a DNA Test if you're serious about your Claims to this Country's Land with your Title to it apart from your Title to the land you live on and Occupy at East Cape; Under NZ Crown to NSW Australia (Queen Victoria) Queen Founded 1840 Treaty of Waitangi; No End Date Contract 1902 Union Jack Flag of Pirates on the High Seas; or you entered under British Crown New Zealand (Dutch Found) King William I and King William IV 1834 Lord High Admiral Flag; of the Dry Land and Sea; Ruling Jurisdiction Money Making Monarchy and global economy Banks who all make their money from King William I and King William IV UK Crown Court of Record; Mortgage Lien Instruments of Land Sales; Government Bonds; Natural Resources; Minerals Fish; Animals; Birds; Land Air Water Resources owned by the Native Born People of the Land that the Corporate Pirates Administering these Native Land Ownership Treasures are stealing; usurping; our Kings Lord High Admiralty Laws of the Sea Legal Authority Inheritance Jurisdiction Landownership. Please do not speak if you are not a competent witness of what you say as you are recorded in this court as a **LIVE VIDEO AFFIDAVIT OF TRUTH** against the **NZ Crown CORPORATION FAKE TITLE**

372 1936, No. 56 See Reprint of Statutes, V 01. VII, p. 664 1938, No. 23.] Native Purposes [2 GEO.

VL **Native Purposes Act, 1936**, the Court has reported that the said **land was intended to be returned to the Native owners thereof as a reserve for their use and benefit**; And whereas it is





now deemed expedient to extinguish the rights of the Native owners to the said land and to award them compensation therefor: Be it therefore enacted as follows:

(1) **The said land shall**, as from the **passing of this Act**,

be **deemed to be vested in His Majesty the King** freed and discharged from any Native title thereto.

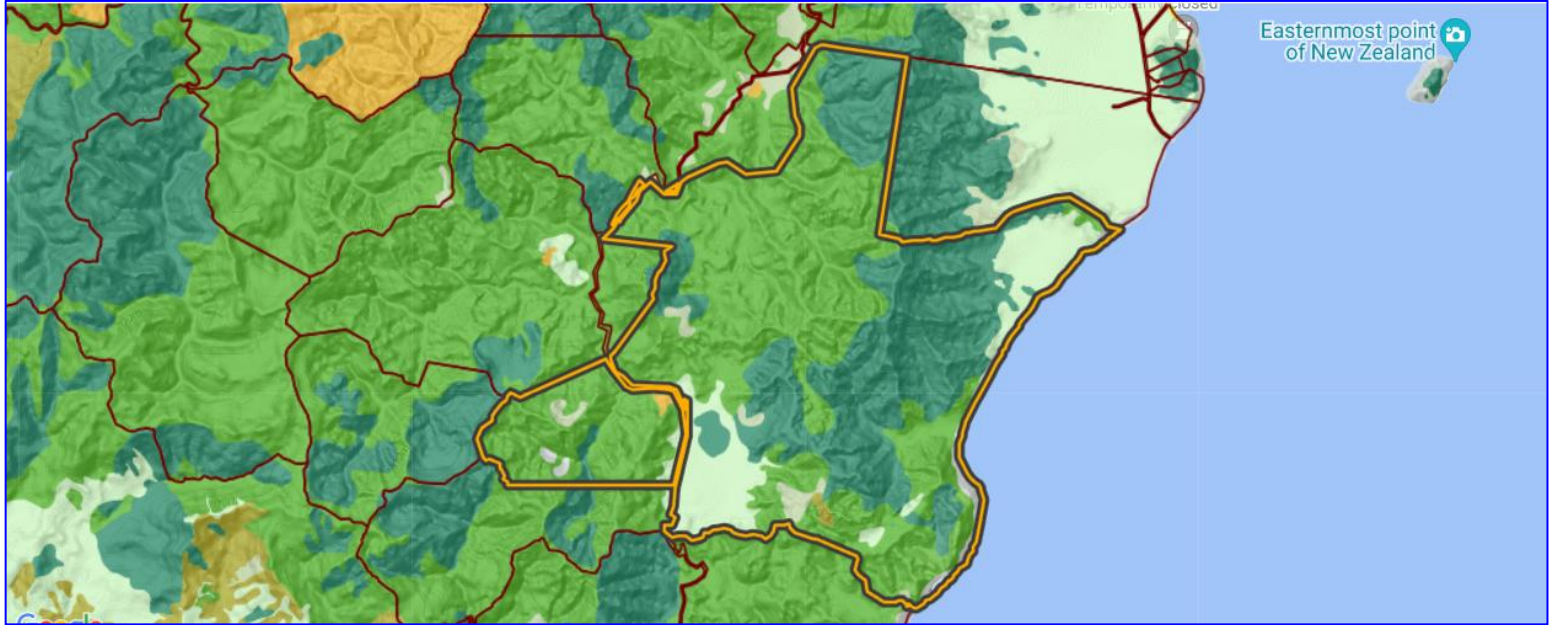
(2) The Native owners of the said land shall be entitled to compensation for the **said land so vested in His Majesty the King** as if the said land had been taken for a public work under the Public Works Act, 1928. npa19382gv1938n23287.pdf (nzlii.org)

(3) The **Commission** may amend any orders of the Native Land Court or of the Appellate Court relating to the said block, whether as to boundaries, names of owners, relative interests, or otherwise, and may admit into the title any person found to be rightfully entitled, and the orders as amended, and all orders made by the Commission under this section, shall take effect' accordingly as if they were made before the Court with full power and authority in that behalf in its ordinary jurisdiction.

1 Areas that have not been “exclusively used and occupied”: If the area of foreshore and seabed in the Common Marine and Coastal Area (MACA) has not been “exclusively used and occupied” by hapu members “from 1840 to the present day, without substantial interruption”, then it should not be awarded CMT, on this ground alone. Any area of the coast where there is regular road or sea access, cannot be said to be exclusively occupied or used, unless the public have been refused access and use of a coastal area by the hapu. Generally, where a road, walkway, unformed public road, or landing exists, we have not heard any area where the public has not had access and use. So such areas, with legal public land access, to the foreshore, or to the beach (if from the sea), cannot be said to have been **“exclusively occupied and used”**.

2 Occupation different from ownership: It is not sufficient to have owned land along the foreshore, **as land ownership alone does not imply “exclusive occupation and use”**. **Ownership does not even imply occupation of land. Owners may not live on the property (absentee landlords), or, as in the case of some land on the East Coast**, owners may have leased the land to European farmers, as they did around Port Awanui, and possibly elsewhere on the East Coast. Nor does occupation of land adjacent to the foreshore imply use of the **foreshore, or exclusive use of the foreshore**.

3 The Crown owned the territorial sea from 1840 to 2003, and no-one has owned it so far: Until 2003 **New Zealand’s foreshore and seabed was recognized as owned by the Crown, as it is under the British laws that New Zealand has been governed by since 1840, and under British law**, the foreshore and seabed is owned by the Crown. Hence there would have been **no grounds for hapu ordering anyone off their MACA**, even if they had wanted to do so. And by and large Ngati Porou welcomed both inland Maori tribes and European settlers to their coasts.



[CORANZ-Final-Submn-CMT-Claim-Ngati-Porou-East-Coast-incl-Appendix-2-12-July-13.pdf](#)

[The Energy Blog: Large Tidal Power Project Prposed in New Zealand \(typepad.com\) 2016](#)



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**Escape the problems of the World and visit East Cape, when it gets a long awaited makeover
East Cape Virgin Land waiting to Develop it into a Place of Peace and Tranquility Dead End Rd
First to see the Sunrise in the World and closest physical land to the Sun and its Energy Force**



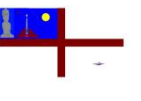
British Royal Navy "Admiral of the Fleet" Michael Boyce (Lord Baron Boyce) House of Lords Partners
New Zealand Navy Admission obligated to the 183 Mail g William IV Flag Contract Video Dion Walker

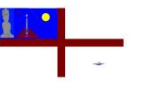


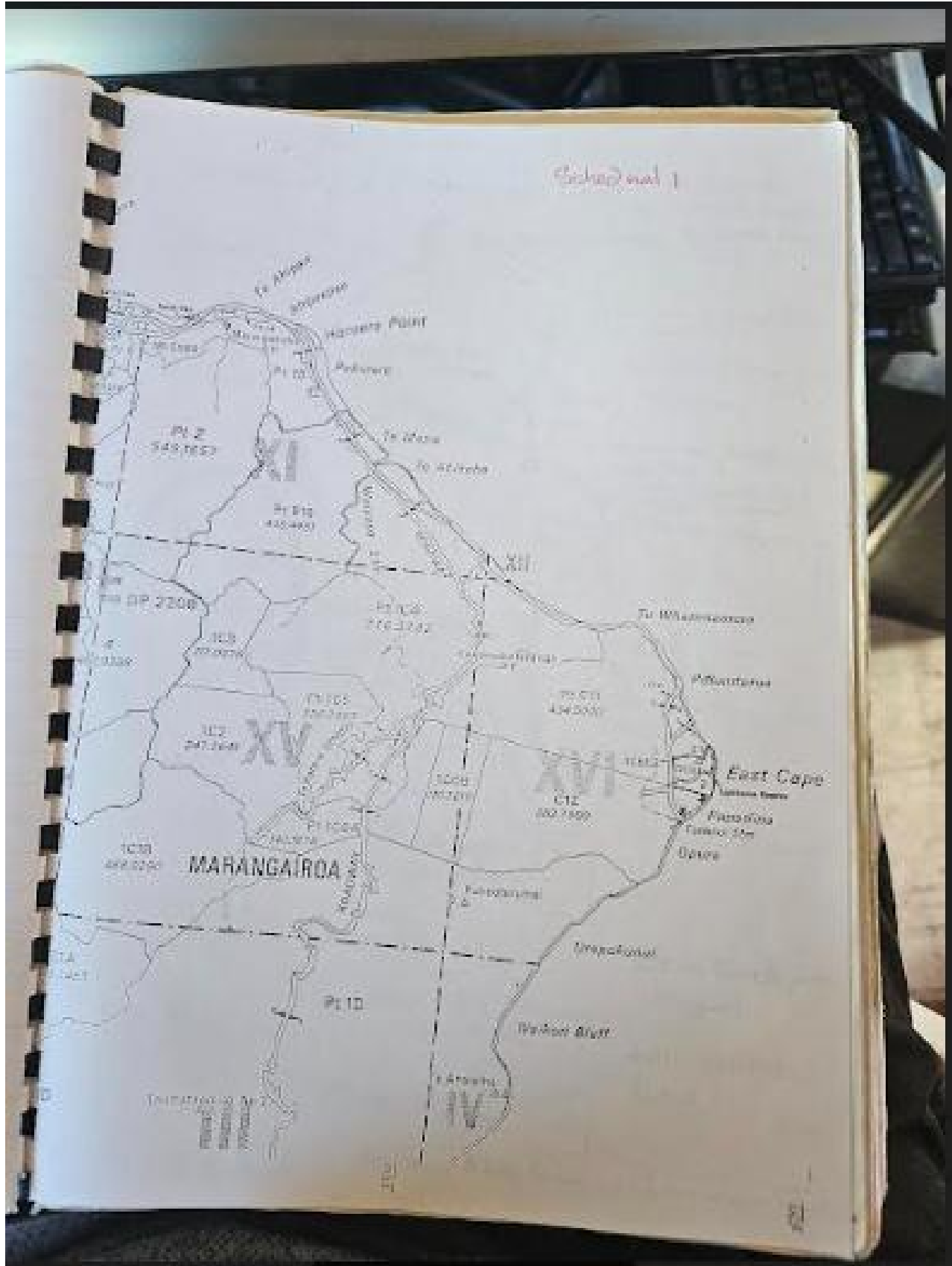
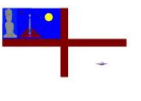
Opened Te Tii Marae Native Court on Waitangi Day 6 Feb 2017

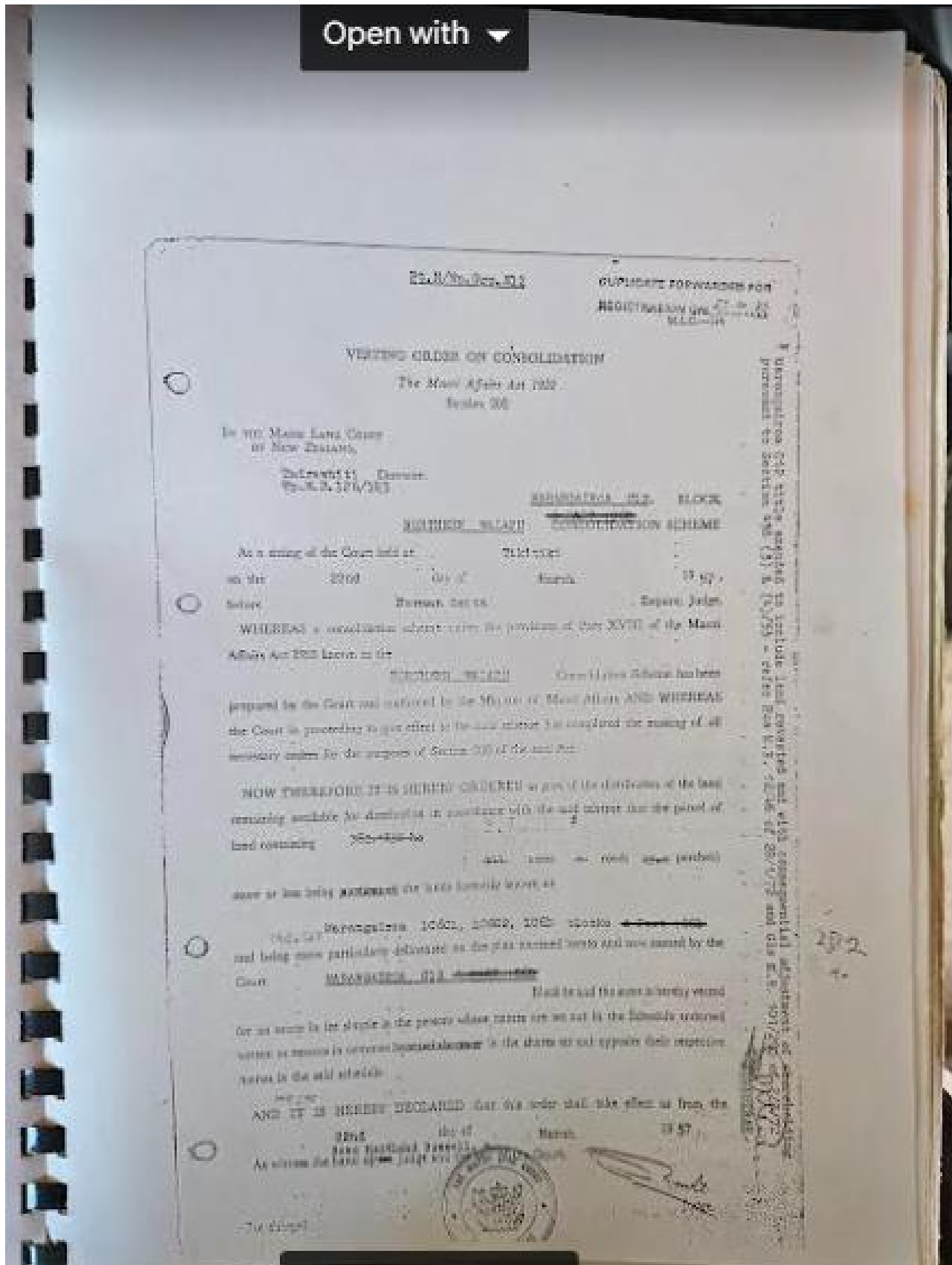
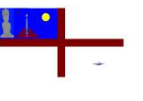


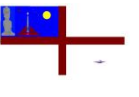
Prepare for Waitangi Day Native Magistrate Kings Bench Court Bank 5th and 6th February 2024





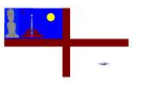
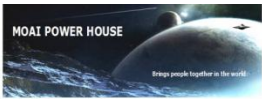






THE ACCOUNTS RECEIVED TO

DATE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
1.	To Balance Forward as at 31st Dec 1999	687,356
2.	Revenue Receipts - For 1999	785,228
3.	Revenue Receipts - For 2000	98,341
4.	Interest on Loans	15,800
5.	Dividend Income	15,400
6.	Gifts	176,800
7.	Grant Income	76,722
8.	Transfer from Reserve	46,000
9.	Transfer from Income	186,884
10.	Transfer from Income	76,722
11.	Transfer from Income	270,500
12.	Transfer from Income	37,398
13.	Transfer from Income	14,800
14.	Transfer from Income	100,800
15.	Transfer from Income	100,800
16.	Transfer from Income	14,800
17.	Transfer from Income	15,800
18.	Transfer from Income	100,800
19.	Transfer from Income	76,722
20.	Transfer from Income	687,356
21.	Transfer from Income	15,800
22.	Transfer from Income	176,800

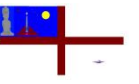


MOAI BLOCK

SCHEDULE HEREFORERE REFERRED TO

Item No.	Particulars	Qty or No. of Shares	Value
101	William Moai	2,000	15,000
102	Barbara Jane Moai	n.s.	15,000
103	John Moai	1,000	7,500
104	Thomas Moai	1,000	7,500
105	John Moai	1,000	7,500
106	John Moai	1,000	7,500
107	John Moai	1,000	7,500
108	John Moai	1,000	7,500
109	John Moai	1,000	7,500
110	John Moai	1,000	7,500
111	John Moai	1,000	7,500
112	John Moai	1,000	7,500
113	John Moai	1,000	7,500
114	John Moai	1,000	7,500
115	John Moai	1,000	7,500
116	John Moai	1,000	7,500
117	John Moai	1,000	7,500
118	John Moai	1,000	7,500
119	John Moai	1,000	7,500
120	John Moai	1,000	7,500





M.L.C. - 63

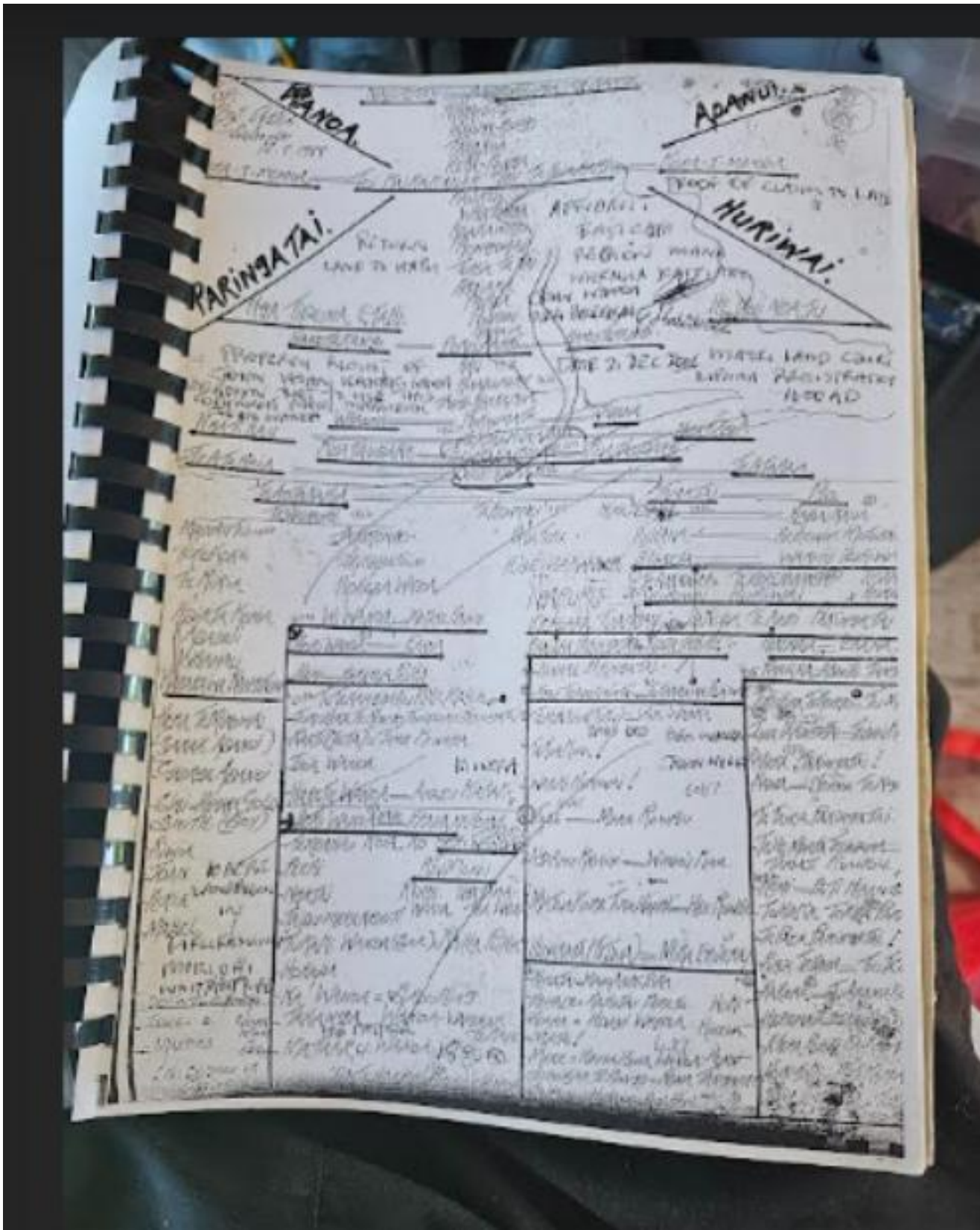
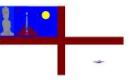
M.L.C. - 64

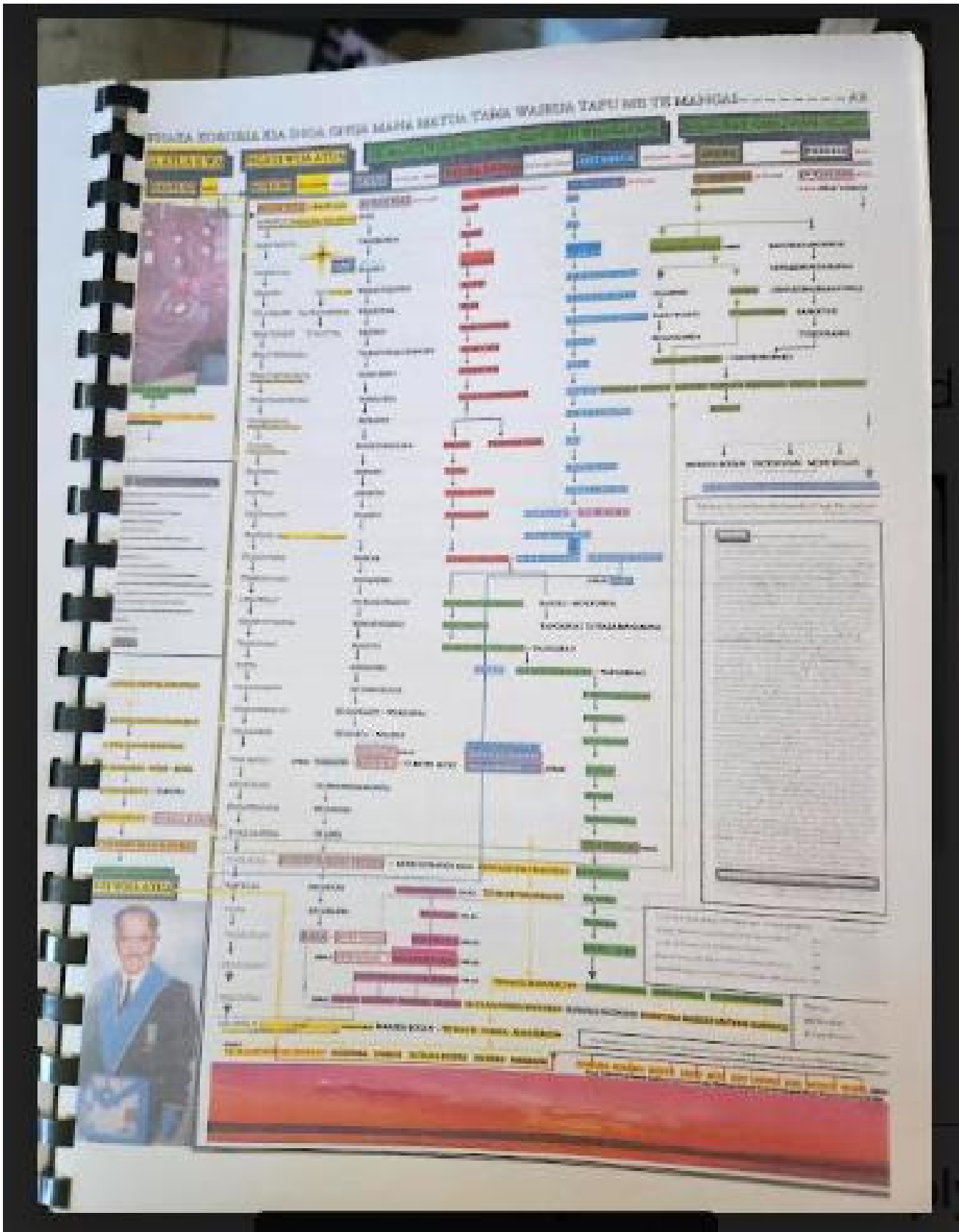
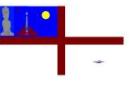
MARANGATEA CIB BLOCK

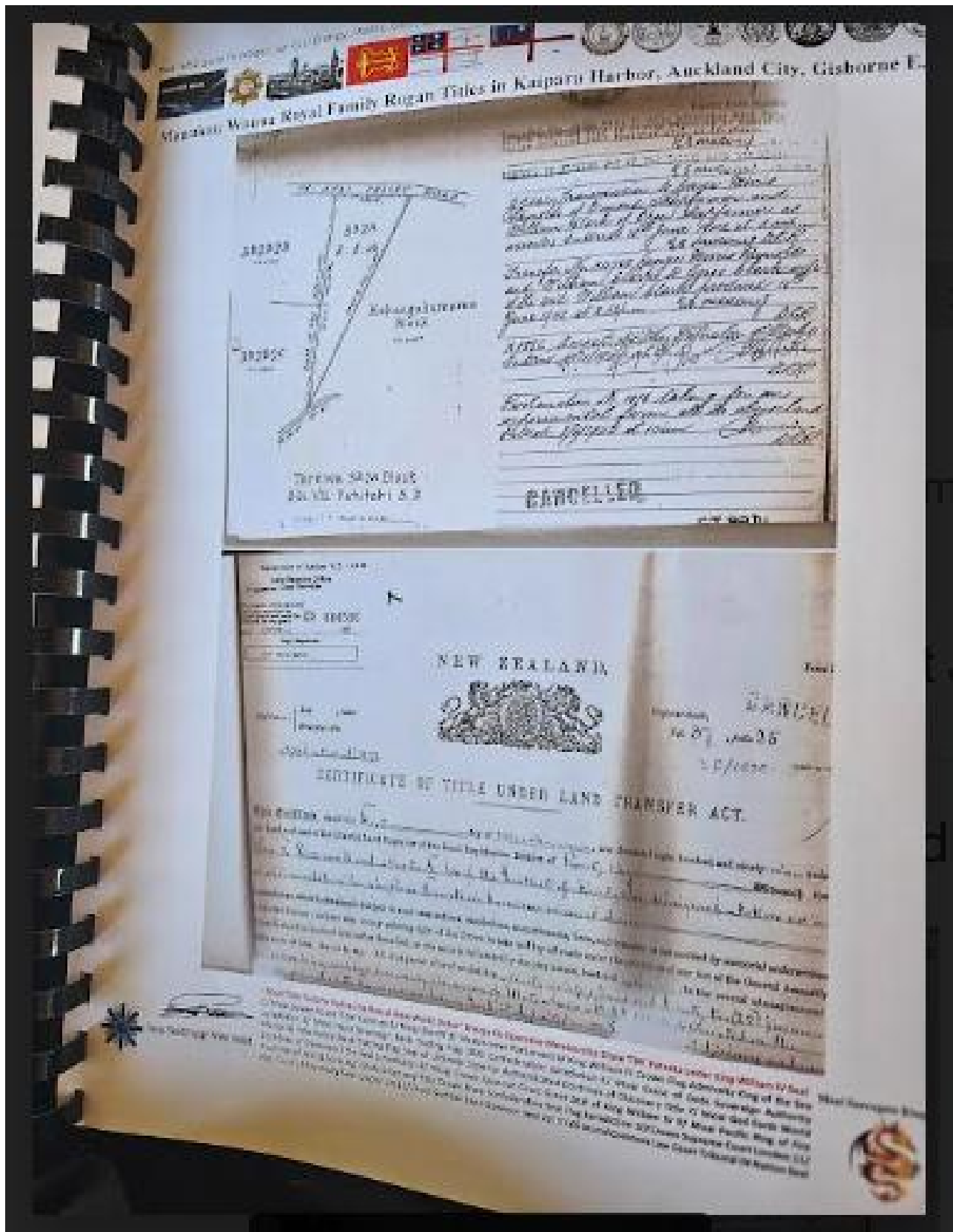
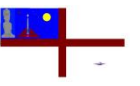
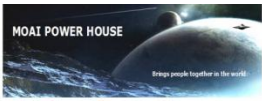
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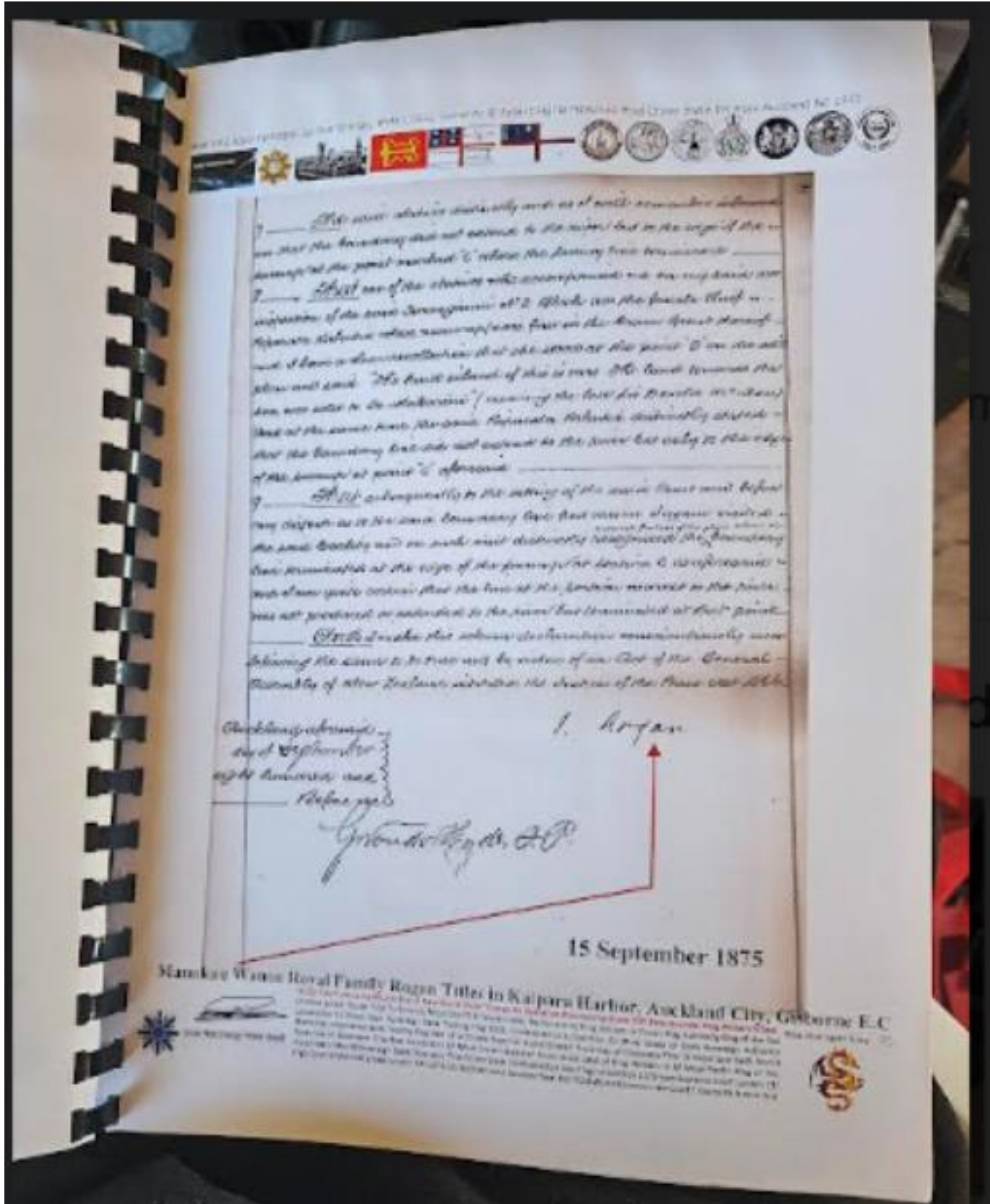
SCHEDULE HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO

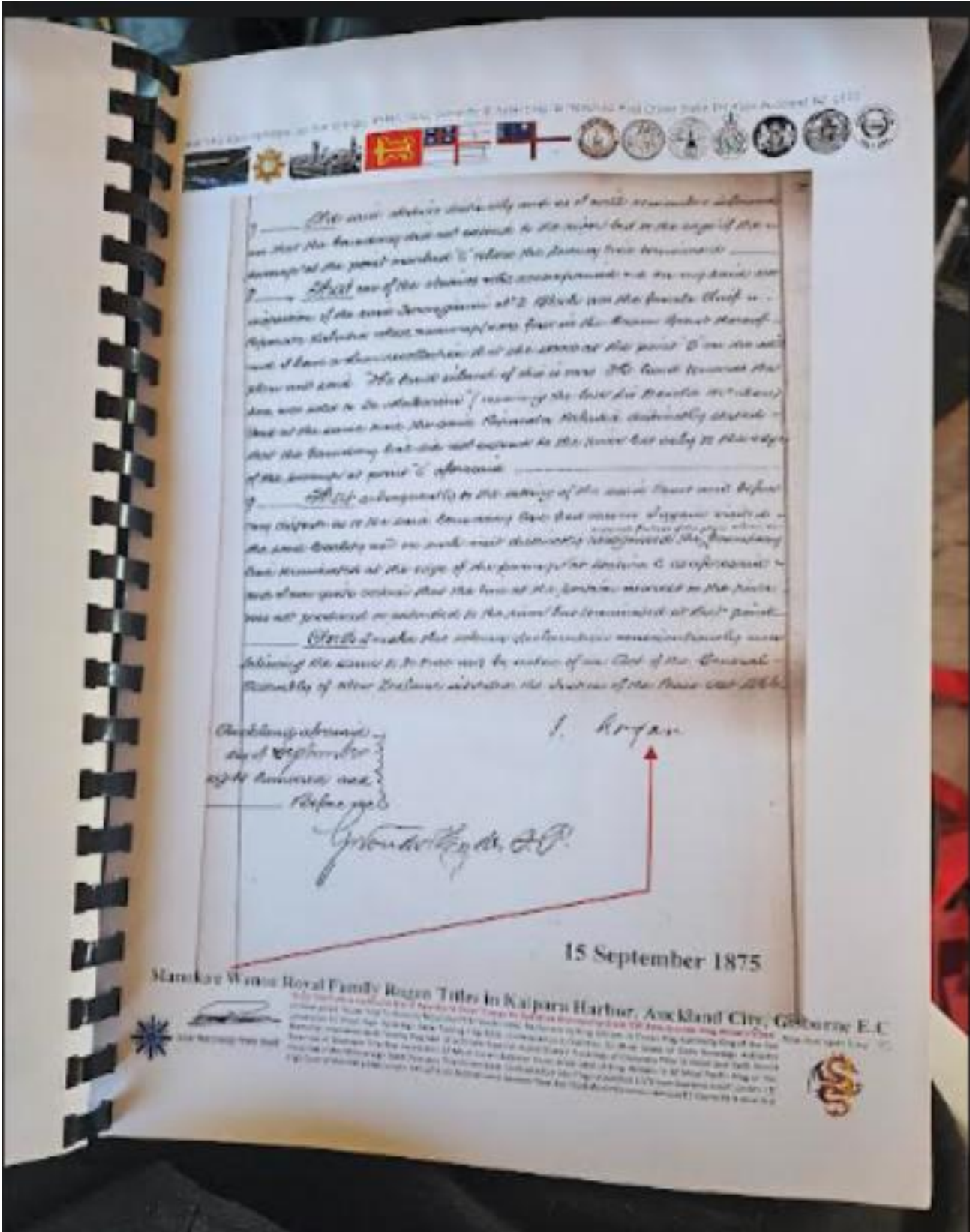
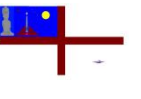
Trust Capital.		Amount Capital.
Name.	Sex and, if Male, age.	Relative Interest.
Moharau Kilder or Whakarou Kirina or Paea or Kohaki	F. B.	191.397
Whetu Paea	F. B.	176.462
At to Rura Paea	B. 1901	76.734
KIRIHA WANGA	B. 1967	15.602
Tai: Ron Wanga		
Senata Valencia Whitinga Karamata		12.652
	TOTAL	572.847

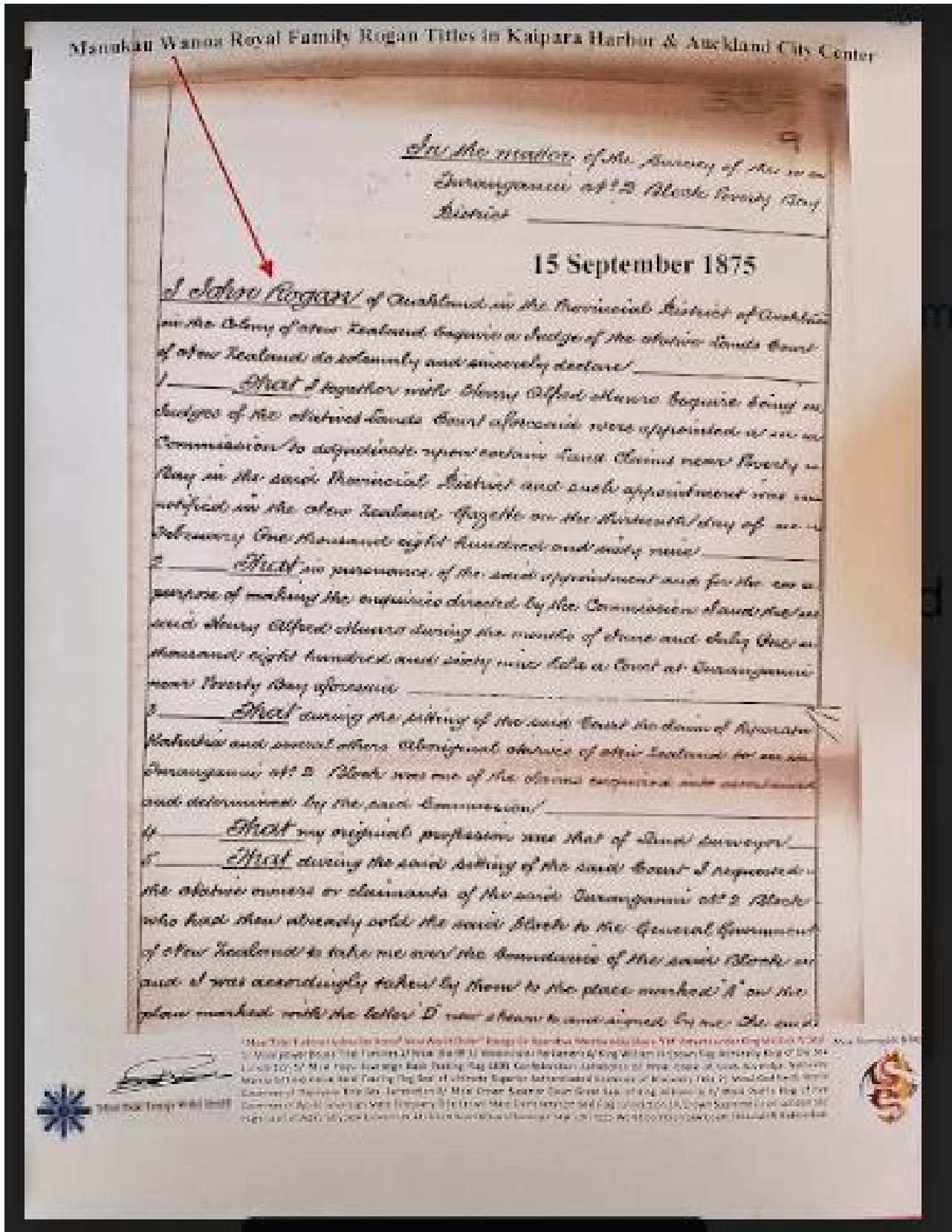
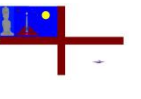








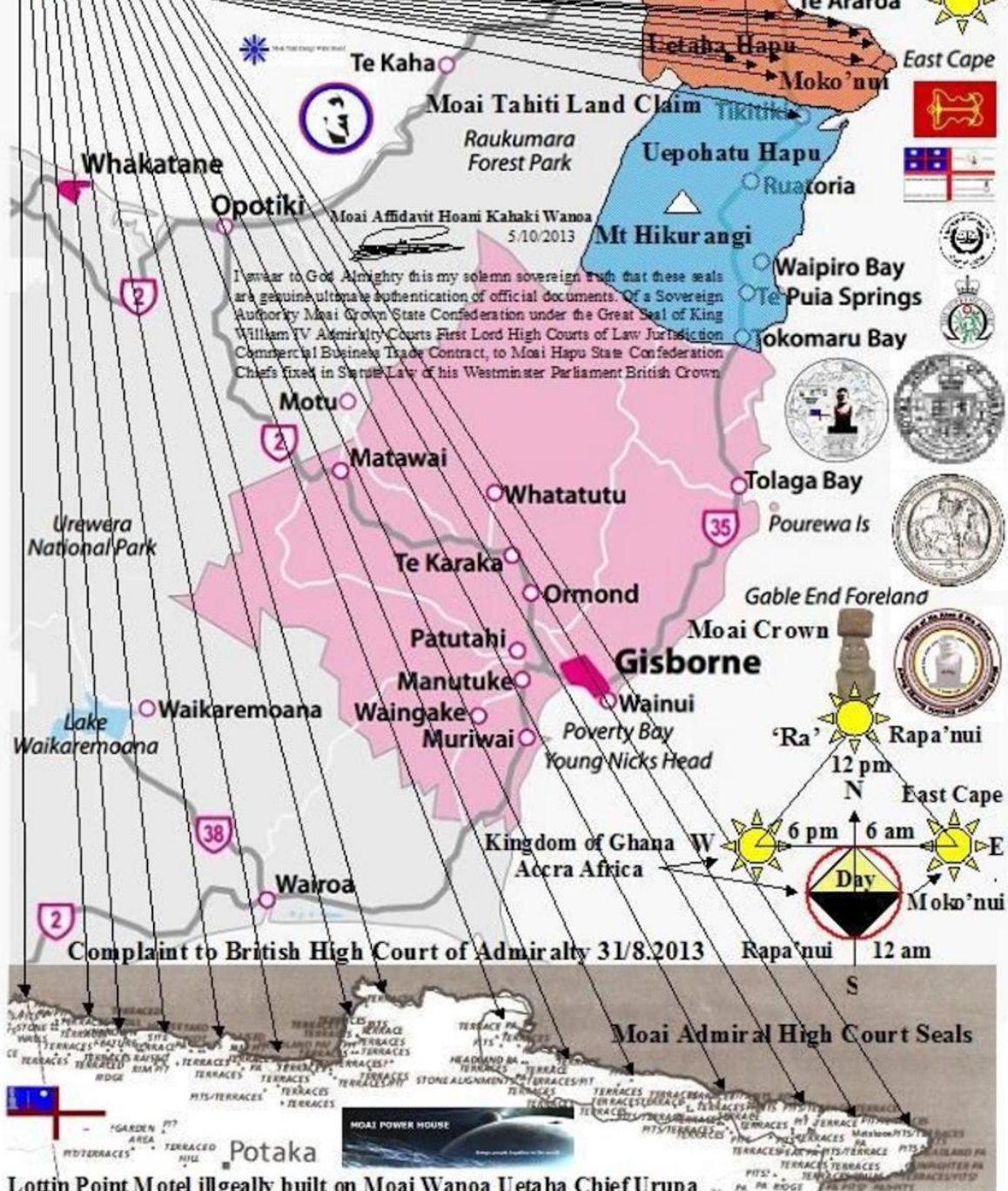






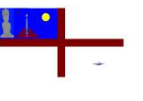
Moai Ancestral Memorial Land Titles Cape Runaway Sacred Lottin Point Sun God 'Ra'

Moai Uetaha Wanoa Hapu Marae Urupa Spirit



Lottin Point Motel illegally built on Moai Wanoa Uetaha Chief Urupa





in L n k e Roto-Aira. Repeal. General. Chief .Judge may refer petitions in Schedule to Native Land Court for report. Schedule. 367

372 1936, No. 56 See Reprint of Statutes, V 01. VII, p. 664 1938, No. 23.] Native Purposes [2 GEO. VL Native Purposes Act, 1936, the Court has reported that the said land was intended to be returned to the Native owners thereof as a reserve for their use and benefit; And whereas it is now deemed expedient to extinguish the rights of the Native owners to the said land and to award them compensation therefor:

Be it therefore enacted as follows: (1) The said land shall, as from the passing of this Act, be deemed to be vested in His Majesty the King freed and discharged from any Native title thereto. (2) The Native owners of the said land shall be entitled to compensation for the said land so vested in His Majesty the King as if the said land had been taken for a public work under the Public Works Act, 1928. (3) The Minister of Lands shall, within six months after the passing of this Act, cause application to be made to the Court to ascertain what amount of compensation ought to be paid to the Native owners of the said land and who are the persons entitled to be paid such compensation, and, after hearing such evidence as may be produced before it or may be thought necessary, the Court may make such order or orders as it thinks fit. In addition, the Court may order that any compensation found to be payable shall be paid on behalf of the persons entitled thereto to the Maori Land Board or to the Native Trustee,?? and may direct that such compensation shall be distributed among the persons entitled or applied for any special purpose or purposes for their use or benefit.

npa19382gv1938n23287.pdf (nzlii.org)

The Land Court In Matakaoa

Chapter 3. THE MATAKAOA EXPERIENCE 1769-1875

I. The Treaty of Waitangi - Early Exchanges, The Signing on the East Coast, An Interpretation of the Treaty, Utilisation of Land and Sea at Matakaoa, Aftermath of the Treaty;

II. The Treaty of Kohimaarama - The Conference at Kohimaarama, The Land Wars, The 'Land-Taking' Court, Peaceful Mediation of Disputes a Necessity;

III. The Tribal Policy Meetings - 1874 Hui at Wharekahika, 1875 Hui at Horoera - Raahui proclaimed.

I. The Treaty of Waitangi

"The Chief function of the Court is to ascertain who were the owners of the land at the time of the advent of the British Government in 1840, and the persons to whom these rights have now descended, and for that purpose the state of the native tenure at that time must be taken as the basis of operation as it cannot be admitted that the establishment of European Government in the colony improved native titles ..." (Judge MacKay, A. Hauanu judgment, Waiapu M.B. 7B:215)



Early Exchanges

The first interchanges between the Matakaoa people and Europeans were probably indirect. In October 1769 Captain Cook, after anchoring at Turanganui (now known as Gisborne) and Anaura Bay (near Tolaga Bay), sailed past and named East Cape. Although no fortified pa were sighted 'the country appeared to be well inhabited and full of plantations and look'd well, low near the shore and hilly inland' (Cook, J. Journal edited by Beaglehole, J. 1955:539). When Cook passed Whangaparaoa canoes set off, but then retreated, so Cook named the promontory Cape Runaway.

In 1806 the brig Venus kidnapped some Northland Maori women, among them was a sister and a niece of the Ngaa Puhi Chief Te Morenga, and a [p33] relative of Hongi Hika (Locke, E. Te Maori Vol. 1 No.5:54-55). Rumours drifted northwards that these women had been put on shore on the East Coast, and local people had killed and eaten them (ibid). As soon as Ngaa Puhi had sufficient muskets they set out for the East Coast to seek revenge. The traditional weapons wielded by Ngaati Porou were no match against the Ngaa Puhi muskets:

"When the fire of the "white man's arms" was opened upon them they fell almost to a man. No compassion was shown by the cruel enemy either to old age, women or children. The whole settlement [of Te Kawakawa] [1] was swept away and the skulls of the unhappy sufferers are still lying on a heap at the foot of the mountain [Whetumatarau], covered with scrub ..." Kissling's Report for the Year 1844 Hicks Bay CN/M 15:329).

In all, three raids were made and some two thousand prisoners taken (Williams, W.L. n.d:4).[2]

Eleven Ngaati Porou, among them Rukuata [3] and Taumatakura, [4] were taken to the Bay of Islands by the Master of a whaler against their wills, and set ashore there, as 'prey to their enemies the Ngapuhi' (Williams, W. Journal typescript Volume 3:339). They were captured by the Ngaa Puhi people, but the missionaries intervened and tried to return them to the East Coast on board the **schooner Active**. A storm turned them back and the liberated Ngaati Porou were given instruction at Paihia mission station for eight months. In December 1833 they set off again on board the **missionary schooner Fortitude**, this time they were successful (ibid; Te Irimana Houturangi in Te Karere Maori 31st July 1860:29). When they arrived at Hicks Bay on the 8th January 1834, the Ngaati Porou on board pointed out recent battle sites between themselves and Ngaa Puhi to the missionaries:[5] 'That hill (they said) was inhabited by a tribe which was cut off by Hongi, and that, pointing to another, was the site of a pa, which was cut off by Pomare' (Williams, W. Journal ibid). Two canoes set off from the Bay [p34] and so that the people in the canoes would not be alarmed, Williams sent everyone below except the two Chiefs: 'our chief from the East Coast recognised two of his own brothers [and soon joy] gave place to copious floods of tears which to the New Zealander is always the most sincere token of affection' (ibid:354).



As the missionaries landed, three hundred people appeared from behind the bushes to welcome them: 'They are the wildest set I have yet seen in the land, and gathered round us to see a sight which was entirely new to them ... they were exceedingly civil and did not attempt to press upon us' (ibid:354). Although the local people were preparing to go to war with their enemies who lived to the West (**Whanau-a-Apanui?**), they said: 'Give us missionaries to instruct us and we will leave off our wars. We like what you tell us but when you are gone we shall have no-one to teach us' (ibid:354). As they travelled southward the missionaries met further parties on their way to join the fighting expedition. An old man in one canoe stood up and said: 'Here is Rukuata, here is so and so, here are the missionaries, turn back and hear what they have to say' (Williams, W. Journal:355). At the first paa at Waiapu they found a large well-fortified village, mustering - the local people claimed - some five hundred and sixty fighting men. They were told that many of the inhabitants were at cultivations but nevertheless Williams still preached to about five hundred men, women, and children. They found that the old men who practiced 'all the priestcraft that is exercised in the land' were particularly 'ready to listen to any new thing which may be told them' (ibid:366).

Neither Yates nor Williams refer in their journals to extensive crop cultivation, which would suggest trade, at Matakaoa in 1834. There is no direct evidence of trade (and therefore interchange between Maori and Pakeha) at Matakaoa before 1840, although accounts of flax-trading practices in more southern Ngaati Porou districts, such as at Uawa (Tolaga Bay), clearly [p35] show that this industry was well-established on the East Coast by 1835 (Barnett Burns pamphlet 1844; Polack, J. 1838 Vol 2). Certainly by 1840 wheat was grown and traded at Waiapu (Fedarb, J. Diary 1840), and in 1843 the missionary Kissling found 'a party preparing flax, having their Testaments and Prayer Books by their side' at Whangaparaoa (Letter to Bishop Selwyn 4th February 1843, Selwyn Papers - typescript MS 273 Vol 6: 90).

In 1838 Williams, accompanied by Stack, Colenso, and Mathews, returned to Hicks Bay; they were given 'a hearty welcome' by about two hundred and forty people at a small village near the Awatere River - see map (Williams, W. Vol 4:483). A few months later William Williams and his brother Henry brought Maori catechists to become resident instructors. In 1839 William Williams made another visit to this district, this time accompanied by Richard Taylor. They spent one night at Hekawa (see map) and were given 'a basket of beautifully cooked potatoes' to eat (Taylor, R. Diary 1838-1844:84). They also found that many of the local people could both read and write (ibid:85-86) and a man from Cape Runaway - 'a place which has never yet been visited' - had a 'good knowledge of the leading truths of the gospel' (Williams, W. Vol 4:497). On their arrival at Rangitukia they found a chapel had been built, and that several more were being constructed further up the Waiapu Valley (ibid:497-9). The journals suggest that there were several coastal settlements from Onepoto (the Southern-side of Hicks Bay) to East Cape, with concentrations of people at Hekawa paa and Rangitukia (see map). In the Waiapu Valley however, there appeared to be an even higher population - six paa, two inland and four coastal, although Taylor noted that one of the paa was



completely deserted (1838-1844:122). There were also very large tracts of land under cultivation - 'quite free of weeds' (Taylor, R.:89-91). The principal crop was maize, although taro, potato, kumara, and gourds were also being grown. Near [p36] Whakawhitira (a paa inland from Rangitukia) ten acres of maize were being grown (ibid:87). As they travelled through the Waiapu Valley they passed a valley filled with flax: 'a handful of which was tied on the top of a pole to show that it was private property and was not to be cut' (ibid).

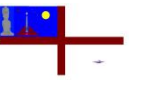
In 1840 William Williams shifted from the Bay of Islands to establish a mission station at Poverty Bay. Under the guidance of 'native teachers' experimentation with 'new ways', including Christianity, blossomed at Waiapu. On William Williams quarterly visits to **Whakawhitira paa at Waiapu**, he commonly preached to a congregation of over three thousand local people.

The Signing on the East Coast

Directly following the signing of the Treaty at Waitangi, Captain Rhodes arrived at Turanganui (Gisborne) with the intention of buying a large block of land there. At the meeting which followed his arrival, it was reported that Europeans in Cook Strait were buying the whole country from the 'natives' (Williams, W. Journal 8-10th February 1840). One or two Europeans present were 'much irritated' by the missionary **William Williams'** suggestion that the Turanga people should sell their land to him so that the Church Missionary Society could keep it 'in trust for [them] ..., and their children for ever' (ibid; Williams, J. Journal 10th February 1840). While there is no record of the Maori people's reaction to this proposal, the Chiefs at Turanga supported his view against selling land (Williams, W. Journal ibid).

In April 1840 a draft of the Treaty (see page 138) was sent by Hobson for the approval and signatures of the Chiefs between East Cape and Ahuriri, and William Williams traversed the Coast holding meetings, explaining the Treaty, and collecting signatures. In May 1840 he wrote: 'I am happy to inform you that the leading men in this Bay have signed the Treaty and I have no doubt but that all the rest will follow their example' (Letter to Shortland, W. cited in **Porter, F.** (ed) 1974:113). Two weeks later he went [p37] to the **Waiapu-Rangitukia** area (Williams, W. Diary 25th May 1840). In all **ten Waiapu Chiefs signed** (see page 38), but there were some significant omissions, namely **Iharaira Te Houkamau, the Chief of Te Whanau-a-Tuwhakairiora**, and his close relation Te Kani-a-Takirau, whom Ngaati Porou claimed held the mana for the East Coast (Kohere, R. 1949:9). Williams certainly discussed what he referred to as 'spiritual matters' with Iharaira Te Houkamau, and they may well have also been discussing the Treaty, although there is **no further reference to it in Williams' journal**.

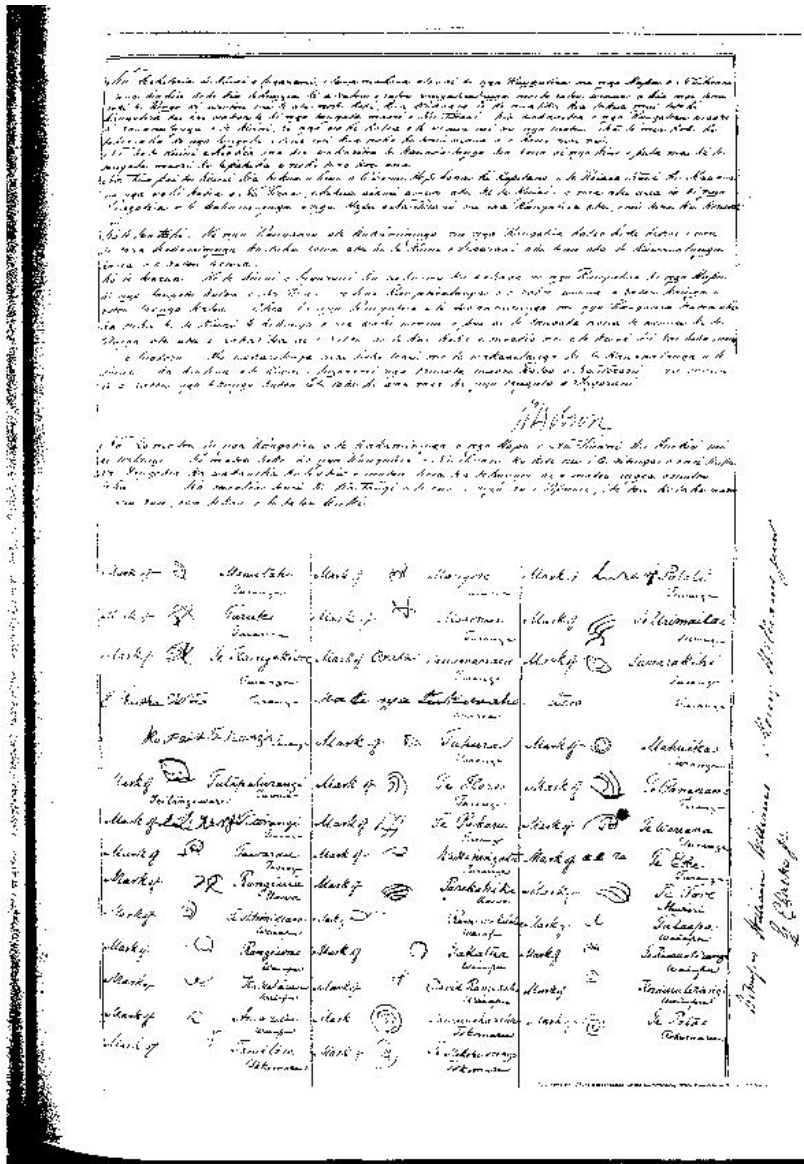
While it has been suggested that Maori understanding of the Treaty was limited (Orange, C. 1980: 73-74), it appears more likely to me that Maori and Pakeha understanding of the Treaty was very different. The Maori version of the Treaty focuses on the protective qualities of the Queen. In the first article the Queen is given 'te Kawanatanga katoa o o ratou wenua' - all the Governorship of their (the Chiefs') lands. In article three 'Ka tiakina e te Kuini o Ingarani nga tangata maori



katoa o Nu Tireni - all the Maori people of New Zealand will be 'protected' by the Queen of England. Kaawanatanga [6] as a derived noun (Biggs, B. 1969:81) of the transliteration of Governor (Williams, H. 1975 Appendix) conveys the meaning of Governorship and hence Government. Tiakina is the passive form of tiaki which means (1) to guard or keep, and (2) to watch for, or wait for (ibid:414). Together these words convey the **concept of guardianship**.

According to Best, the Maori believed that when the world was set in order super-normal beings were appointed guardians of the different realms of the earth, heavens, and oceans: 'to watch over everything ... and prevent all quarrels, and interferences, injustice and wrongdoing of any nature' (1924, reprint 1976:106-7). Their task was not confined to man and involved keeping each thing within its own proper activities and to preserve peace and prosperity in all spheres (ibid:107).

Photo of Te Tiriti o Waitangi signed by Ngaa Rangatira o Te Tai Rawhiti





The discussion by the Chiefs both at Waitangi and at other **signing [p39] ceremonies, including the East Coast, were not recorded.** In 1860 at the Conference held at Kohimaarama the Treaty was however discussed in some detail. In the first of a series of publications about the Conference, the newspaper, Te Karere Maori, declared:

'We have given you a true and faithful account of the sayings of your Chiefs ... ; reported their speeches at full length in order to guard against misrepresentation ... [and] submitted our Reports day by day to the respective speakers ... ' (1st September 1860:2).

The East Coast Chiefs' speeches at Kohimaarama emphasised the Queen's protective role. **Wiremu Pahuru and Wikiriwhi Matehenoa??** (both of Wharekahika) addressed the Governor as 'to matou kaitiaki, to matou atawhai' - our protector, our benefactor (Letter to Governor Gore Brown 17th July 1860 in Te Karere Maori 30th November 1860:50), while Te Irimana Houturangi (of Wharekahika) greeted him as the person sent by the Queen:

'hei tiaki i enei iwi e rua e noho nei i tenei whenua o Nu Tireni

- to protect the two races [tribes] dwelling in this country of New Zealand' (16th July 1860 ibid:47)

In **Wikiriwhi Matehenoa's??** speech of welcome to the Governor he noted that:

'Ko te tuatahi tenei, ko te Whakapono. Ka ngaki au i tena ka oti. Noho ana ahau i runga i te Ture, manaki ana au i runga i te Ture ...

The first thing is Belief (Christianity). I cultivated that absolutely. I am living under the Law, I am showing respect under the Law' (Te Karere Maori 14th July 1860:31)

Te Irimana Houturangi distinguished between the two sorts of protection provided by the Queen:

'Tae rawa mai koe kua huihui e te ringaringa kaha o te Atua enei iwi e rua kia kotahi ...

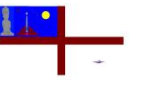
- When you arrived these two people had been gathered as one by the mighty hand of God' (Letter 16th July 1860 in Te Karere Maori 30th November 1860:48)

[p40]

Then the Queen sent a Governor to provide for the physical (human) aspect of the **Maori people:**

'me tu ano koe i tetahi taha o enei iwi e rua, ko te Wairua Tapu o te Atua ki tetahi taha, tiaki ai, ko te hoa riri i tetahi taha. Ko Hatana te hoa riri i tau taha e tiaki nei, ko nga iwi ke . . .

- you [the Governor] stand as a guardian on the one side of these two races and the Holy Spirit of God on the other. **The**



enemy also on one side is Satan, and the enemy which you have to guard us against is the foreigner ...' (ibid)

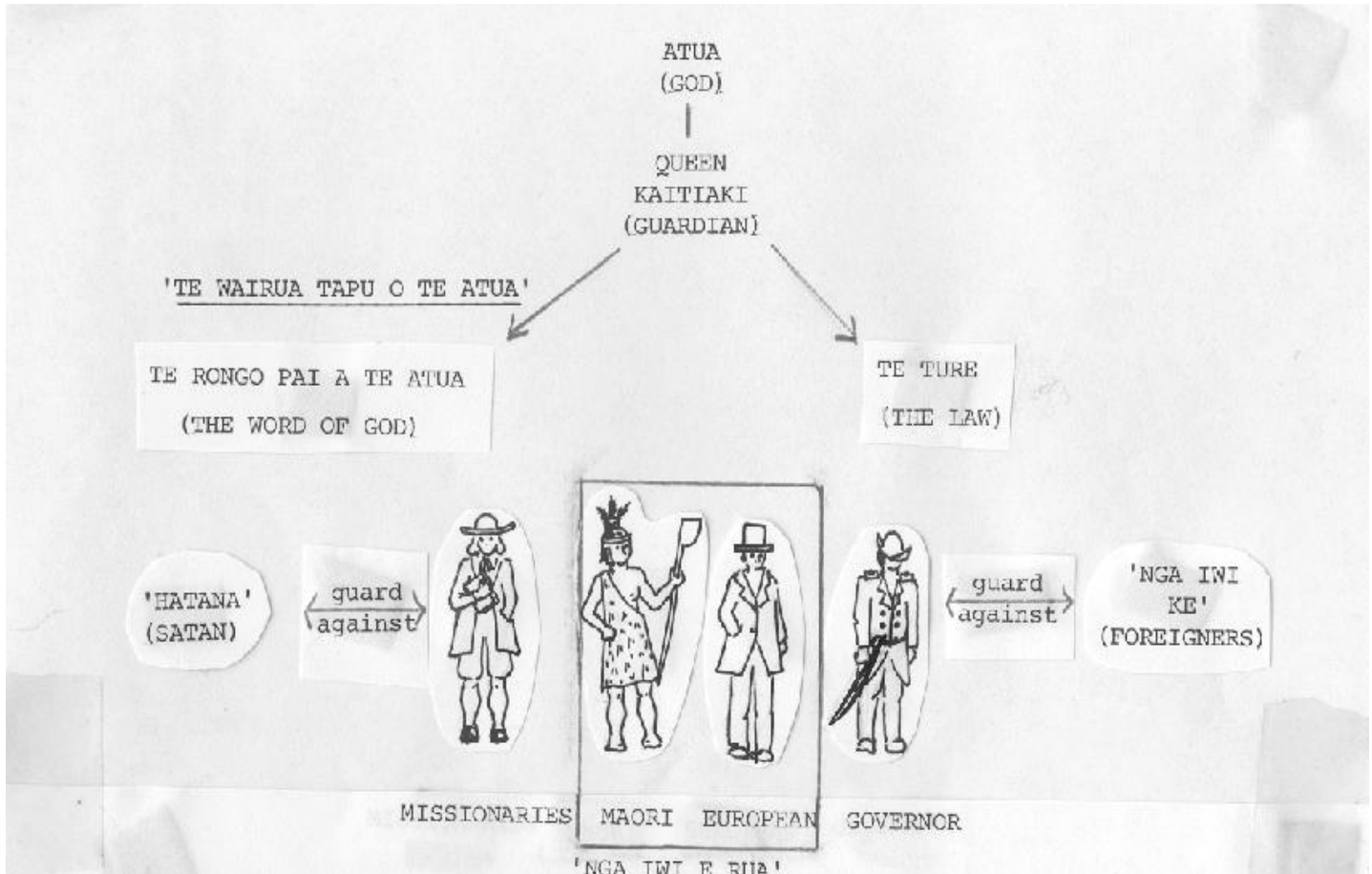
Fourteen years later Iharaira Te Houkamau opened the Wharekahika Hui (see page 89) with:

'Ko te tuarua tenei o nga putanga mai o te aroha o te Kuini ki nga iwi Maori; tuatahi o tona aroha, ko te Rongo Pai a te Atua. Tuarua, ko te Ture kua homai e ia hei oranga mo tatou ... Kaore hoki he take hei whakaheanga ma tatou i aua ture e rua

- The Queen's love is sent twice to the Maori people; her first love is the **Word of God**. The **second is the Law which has been given by her** to secure safety and well-being for us all ... There is no reason why we should not obey both these laws (human and divine)' Te Waka Maori 17th November 1874:281)

These statements suggest that for the East Coast Chiefs at least, **the Queen, through the Treaty, took on a very special and sacred obligation to the Maori people.**

[p41]





Expressed diagrammatically the relationship hints that for the East Coast people, the Queen mediated between the spiritual and physical worlds. There is some evidence to suggest that certain people could act as **mauri** or mediums (Shortland, E. 1856:99). **Mauri** serve as abiding places for spirit gods under whose protection certain things such as trees, **paa**, communities of people, land, etc. were placed:

'Ko taua mauri hei reo ki nga atua, ko nga atua hei whakapumau, ara nga atua maori o mua
- that **mauri** (medium) acts as a voice to the spirit beings (atua) who control all things'
(Ngaati Porou informant in Best, E. 1949:8)

The Queen appears to work through the missionaries and the Governor (as **mauri** to 'protect' the spiritual and physical sides of interaction between the two peoples.

There is some evidence to suggest that the **rangatira** (nobility) class was hierarchial - Te Kani-a-Takirau was claimed by Ngaati Porou to hold the **mana** for the East Coast, and in 1885 the Chief Wi Pewhairangi of Waiapu stated that 'There were two great chiefs of Ngatiporou - Te Hokamo, who is dead, and Tamanui Tera, who is the great surviving chief ... whenever he speaks he speaks the wish of the whole tribe' (AJHR 1885 G-1:74). The meaning assigned to the terms **Ariki** - first born of a notable family, Chief, Priest, Leader (Williams, H. 1975:15) - and **rangatira** - Chief, Master or **Mistress**, person of nobility (ibid:323), suggest that **Ariki** were supreme **rangatira** on a tribal level (Johansen, P. 1954:179), and that they could be concerned with both the spiritual and the physical. **Rangatira**, on the other hand were leaders on the **hapuu** (sub-tribal) level, but there is no indication whether their influence extended beyond the physical world. Mahuta, R. 1973:12) has suggested that there are tribal guardians (**Kaitiaki**) and it is tempting to suggest that the **Ariki** of the tribe filled this role, in much the same way as the Queen of England was the **Kaitiaki** over '**nga iwi e rua**'; while **rangatira**, like the Governor (the **rangatira** of the Pakeha in New Zealand), were mainly concerned with 'protecting' (**tiaki**) their people from foreign '**nga iwi ke**' attack. **Tohunga**, which means expert, wizard or priest (ibid:431), like the missionaries were concerned with the spiritual world.[7]

The evidence is suggestive that the Queen, the missionaries, and the Governor were fitted into a pre-existing scheme of interpretation, but it is difficult to assess the role missionaries played in this interpretation. Missionaries were responsible for the translation of the Treaty into Maori, as well as its explanation to the Maori people.

To sum up, the Treaty acknowledged the Queen as the Guardian (**Kaitiaki**) of the 'new world' where interactions were between Maori and Pakeha, and {p43} where new enemies both spiritual and physical had to



be reckoned with. I suggest that the sovereignty given by the Chiefs to the Queen of England was their collective responsibility (*tiaki*) for the well-being (the preservation of order) of that 'new world'. In contrast to this the term **sovereignty** for nineteenth century European jurists implied the acquisition and **exercise of territorial rights** (Ngata, Sir A. in Sutherland, I. 1940:111-2; Orange, C. 1979:21).

Given these suggested differences between Maori and European ways of perceiving the Treaty of Waitangi it is not surprising that even today much controversy surrounds it - **calls are made for its boycott**, others for its **ratification**. As a **document signed by five hundred high-ranking Chiefs** it contains more *mana* (authority, power, prestige, influence) than any other document in New Zealand: 'it will not be right to let it be kept in any place where food is cooked, or where there are pots or kettles, because there are so many chiefs' names in it; it is a **very sacred piece of paper**' ('an old Ngapuhi Chief' cited in Caselberg, J. 1975:60).

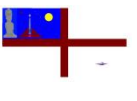
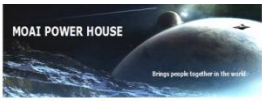
Utilisation of Land and Sea at Matakaoa

This discussion touches briefly on some apparent differences between Maori and European **perceptions of land and sea**. It suggests how these differences influenced concepts of **ownership** and has therefore by implication influence on the **investigations of ownership by the Land Court**.

At the time of the signing of the Treaty of Waitangi the European concept of land centred upon conspicuous utilisation, that is the alteration of landscape by clearing, cultivation, etc. Visible use suggested occupancy and by implication **right of occupancy** and therefore ownership. Four years after the Treaty guaranteed the Maori people 'full, exclusive and undisputed possession of their lands and estates, forests, fisheries, and other properties ... so long as it was their wish' (cited in Colenso, W. 1890:39-40) there were moves in Britain by a Select Committee to **take Maori [p44] land for the Crown** (see Kissling, G.A. Report of Hicks Bay for the Half-year ending July 1st 1845, CN/M 15:497). In 1846 a despatch was sent to the Governor 'to proclaim **all native land, from which benefit is not derived, in terms of actual occupation and improvement, the property of the Crown**' (Earl Grey, the Secretary of State to Governor Grey 23rd December 1846).

At East Cape, when the missionary **Stack** tried to make a road from the mission station to the Church at Rangitukia - 'almost six minutes walk': 'a number of baptised Natives opposed [him] most angrily ... because it would take up some more of their land which at the time lay wild and uncultivated' (Report to C.M.S. 17th December 1844). He also wrote:

'The favour of our cattle running upon the Natives waste land in this neighbourhood is regarded by them as a great compliment though it has been plainly stated, that for the grass that they eat



the principal of the increase are expected to be given to the **Lords of the soil [that is, the owners]'** (ibid).

These quotations suggest a difference in Maori and European ways of perceiving land. Although the Church and settlers frustrated this attempt at land seizure by making submissions to the Governor and powerful lobbyists in the British Parliament, [8] bush-covered land continued to be viewed as 'waste land'. While Stack paid for Kahika trees with casks of powder and blankets (Paora Haenga, Te Angaanga Block, Waiapu M.B. 11:321), **Charles Baker** (another missionary) told his Maori congregation at Rangitukia that he (Baker):

'should not pay anything ... It had been our [the missionaries] habit to do so formerly but that now the Society expected at least co-operation ... it would be out of the question to pay for timber that cost the Natives nothing and would otherwise rot ... ' (MS 22 Notes for Journal 31st March 1855).

The owners of some suitable trees refused unless payment was given and did [p45] not relent until the **Chief Mokena Kohere??** [9] **refused to proceed with the building of St. John's Church, claiming that 'a Church without a minister was of no use' (ibid).**

Accounts given by Maori claimants in the Land Court emphasise land use as a basis for rightful claims. Claimants for inland blocks often demonstrated their use of land and therefore ownership in a European context, by listing 'all the signs of occupation' (Wi Ropata, Ahirau Block, Waiapu M.B. 10:93): paa, dwelling sites, [10] sites of named houses; particular trees used for, or gifted for canoes, and in the Church building of the eighteen-fifties; [11] leases of land and the sale of trees to Pakeha for shipping spars, boat building, and fence posts; named cultivation sites of potatoes and kuumara, named sites where foodstuffs were collected from the bush - tawa, karaka, taawhara, [12] fern root, etc. and raahui erected to protect the 'crop' (cf. Taylor's account of the pole protecting the flax - see page 36); sites where food was prepared - flour ground, umu - earth ovens, and hinau berries and corn steeped in water; [13] as well as named eel, rat, and kaakaa-catching sites. By 1874 Waiapu people, namely **Mokena Kohere???, Mohi Turei, Henare Turangi, and Hori Karaka??** were advertising timber for sale (Paanui in Te Waka Maori 10th March). It was not until moves were made by the Matakaoa people to negotiate timber leases with the Government in the eighteen-nineties (at the same time the Hicks Bay people applied to have a township surveyed at Hicks Bay), probably to get money to develop the farming industry, that bush lands on the East Coast were fully appreciated by Europeans as productive units; even then only a small part of it was utilised. Nonetheless whenever pressure for land for European settlement was high the cry of waste land was renewed. In the preamble to the **1893 Native Land Purchase Bill** several million acres of



'Native land' were described as 'lying idle' while, as Wiremu Komene pointed out to **Seddon**, ten million acres of Crown land remained unused (Proceedings [p46] of Meetings between Seddon and Natives 1894:31). The 1905 and 1909 Native Lands Acts both established a procedure whereby non-productive land, that is land not visibly utilised, came under the control of Land Boards (see page 168) with **full powers to lease, mortgage??, and even alienate land without the consent of Maori** (judged by the Land Court) owners.

Raahui or reservations from use were placed by Chiefs over forested areas to preserve food resources. In 1874 Iharaira Te Houkamau set aside his own raahui when he 'directed birds to be got from Potaka and Oweka to supply meeting held to celebrate the presentation of [the] Flag after the war [1874 Hui at Wharekahika]' (Te Hati Houkamau, Wharekahika Block, Waiapu M.B. 42:174).

Evidence of visible land use was more commonly given in later Court hearings. **The investigations by the Court were to determine ownership of land??** and I think it is therefore probable that the evidence was tailored to fit notions of ownership which had succeeded in former cases. In the first Court hearing (1875 - Matakaoa Block) there was no reference to cultivation only the statement 'we are now in **possession**' (Te Hati Houkamau, Gisborne M.B. 2:125). The next sessions (1884-1886) involved detailed accounts of the crops grown and associated trade

'we cultivated ... and five boat loads of potatoes were taken from this place out to Awanui' (Paora Haenga, Pukeamaru Block, Waiapu M.B. 6:229)

'A cart and two barrelled guns were obtained for wheat grown at Karakatuwhero' (Neho Kapuka, Tututohora Block, Waiapu M.B. 11:360).

The later Court sittings (1894-1915) give even more detail. Lists of maara**[14]** and their owners are named:

Hotamariki ... belonged to my tipuna Matarangi down to me.

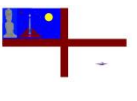
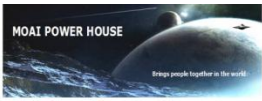
Whakawhiu ... belonged to Hohepa Karapaina under the same right as I have stated ...

[p47]

Te Araroa ... belonged to Rongotukiwaho. He lived and worked on it' (Te Harawira Huriwai, Horoera Block, Waiapu M.B. 39:1-2).

Trading practices were also recounted:

'The whole of the land this side of Orutua was sown with wheat, namely maara's Mokonui and Taumata ... the wheat was spent buying horses - were named after ancestors ... owners of horses



(mare and stallion) [were] Hakopa te Ari, Te Warihi (my father), Te Kemara Rangituroa, Ruamaro, Te Keepa Rongotukiwaho, and Hohepa te Tamakitekaha - mare "Te Ihiko", stallion "Kopuni" - foals called "**Tuwhakairiora**", "Hinemaru", "Hinewa", "Rerewa" ... The people of these parts were in the habit of purchasing schooners. Wheat was collected at Horoera to purchase a schooner. Mokena directed the purchase of the vessel. Everyone came to Horoera to plant wheat ... ship called "Mereana" after daughter of Te Mokena ... ship became property of Horoera people, the sailors were people of Horoera and the captain was son of **Te Kemara??** Rangituroa' (ibid:8-9).

While maara such as Mokonui and Taumata fit readily into the European concept of cultivations, other maara, such as Te Hou, a principal fern root ground where tutu was also collected in ancient times (ibid:6), do not. It does suggest however, that bush-covered areas, coined waste land by Europeans, were viewed by Maori as producing food in much the same way as areas of more conspicuous use.

Reports of Matakaoa by European travellers, missionaries and Government officials dwell on visible land use. In 1769 Captain Cook noted that the East Cape area was 'full of plantations laid out in regular inclosures divided by fences, look'd like inclosures in England ... in general the country appeared with more fertility than we had seen before' (Cook, J. Journal 31st October in Beaglehole, E. (ed):539) thus linking fertility with conspicuous land use. Similarly in 1840 an early traveller to Wharekahika (Hicks Bay) praised the extensive hill cultivation of maize (cited in Best, E. 1925:118) and Fedarb, the trader who **collected signatures for the Treaty from Opotiki to Cape Runaway**, gave more details about sighting trade vessels and receiving 'a quantity of maize from [p48] Mr Bristow' at Waiapu (Diary MS 375:7), than the Treaty. As the cultivation of crops for trade increased, the conspicuous utilisation of land also expanded. From a European perspective the increased clearing for cultivation implied occupancy and therefore ownership. However, from a Maori perspective conspicuous occupation did not necessarily mean ownership:

'I [my ancestors] made cultivations at Whakawhitira during my stay there during the fighting, but I don't have a claim there' (Ropata Wahawaha, Aorangiwai Block Waiapu M.B.1:397)

'I can't claim land through simply living on it if I have no right to it' (Neho Kapuka, Ahomatariki Block, Waiapu M.B. 11:265).???

Boundaries and traditions were given in Court to demonstrate familiarity and knowledge of the land. Boundaries were given in early Court sittings (1875) by producing a surveyor's map and naming the guide (someone of



sufficient mana to be beyond reproach). Although the map of the Matakaoa Block (ML 33) stops at the sea coast it is difficult to assess whether this is by Maori directive or **European convention**; certainly **Te Hati Houkamau** suggested that **Porter and Pitt (who leased Matakaoa from Ihairaira Te Houkamau in 1874) arranged the boundaries:???**

'The real boundary goes along Wharekahika [River] ... In these days the boundaries were not definite or certain - it is only in these days that boundaries have been fixed' (Wharekahika Block, Waiapu M.B. 42:218-20).

fixed boundaries were new by implication fixed blocks of land, as investigated and awarded by the Land Court, were also new (see discussion in Chapters 4 and 5).

[p49]

Boundaries in the 1884-1886 Court sessions continued to be delineated by maps, although several witnesses claimed they could not understand them. To demonstrate knowledge of boundaries they instead described their role in conducting the survey party.

The later Court sittings (1894-1915) for the most part involved coastal blocks. Boundaries were defined in Court by maps, but for the first time some claimants supplemented these, or defined smaller areas within **the larger block being investigated**, by reciting ancestral boundaries. These boundaries are always recorded as running along the sea coast:

'RUAWAIPU's boundary is from the Whangaparaoa, along the Raukumara which is inside the boundary, along Tangihanga portion which is excluded, thence along Whakaangi boundary, then along Maraehara Stream to mouth of Waiapu River, thence back along the coastline' (Waiheke Tureia, Wharekahika Block, Waiapu M.B. 40:134).

Traditions recounted in Court named landmarks and related events (often encapsulated in the name) associated with them - when Tamakoro and others came to avenge their brother Pungawerewere's death:

'They went to Otawahao [South of the Awatere River] ... they killed a man there called Tuteurao ... thinking he was of Ngaoho. It is said they cooked him. The place is called Te Umuotuteurao' (Manahi Parapara, Wharekahika Block, Waiapu M.B. 41-49).

As with land, and more especially bush-covered land, Maori and European perceptions of waterways - sea, lakes, rivers and streams, differ. European accounts generally ignored waterways unless right of use was disputed - in the early eighteen-forties a coastal whaling vessel put into Te Kawakawa (now known as Te Araroa) for a supply of water: 'The Natives demanded payment for the water; when the Captain refused the people seized [his casks] ... and took them away'



(Kissling, G.A. Report to C.M.S., Hicks Bay 1844). This incident clearly shows that for Europeans waterways are [p50] viewed as a resource open to all-comers; unlike bush-covered 'waste' land however, **the sea cannot be owned below the high water mark (Northey, J. (ed) 1980:456). Under the same riparian rights the non-tidal part of rivers and streams are owned by the owner of the bank beside the river up to the middle of the stream (ibid:459).**

In 1858 the whaling station near Te Araroa was abandoned as the local Maori people 'could not see what right the Pakehas had to kill whales swimming in their waters' [my emphasis] (Baker, W. cited in Oliver, W. and Thomson, J. 1971:74). Although there is little evidence given in the Land Court about waterways, **since ownership of land and not sea was being investigated,??** the contention that Maori people 'owned' the sea is supported. As previously noted when boundaries of coastal blocks were recited in Court the coastline was given as the boundary. Nevertheless lists of maara included eel fishing grounds (Waiheke Tureia, Wharekahika Block, Waiapu M.B. 40:105) and raahui were placed over land and sea alike:

'Iharaira set up a 'rahui' at mouth of stream to prevent people netting kahawai, and infringing old Native customs' (Te Hati Houkamau, Wharekahika Block, Waiapu M.B. 42:171

'No fishing canoes [were allowed] to places between Whakatiri and Potikirua ... without permission ... only when war canoes passed that the tapus were not recognised' (ibid:217)

There is some indication of a correspondence between harvesting land and sea resources - crops grown on inland blocks were supplied to local Maori whalers who in turn 'when whales were caught and sold ... gave some of the money ... to us' (Paora Haenga, Pukeamaru Block, Waiapu M.B. 6:230). When traditions which include fishing grounds were recounted, they were named and events associated with them related in the same way as landmarks:

[p51]

'The principal fishing ground [at Matakaoa] was called Kaiaho - name also of a fish found there. According to tradition fish was a pet fish. The fish and fishing-ground belonged to Te Aitanga-a-Tuiti' (**Manahi Parapara, Wharekahika Block???**, Waiapu M.B. 41:44).

Mussel rocks in the sea were also named and owned -

'Otuarapoki [at] J the mussel rock in the sea belongs to you'

(Karaitiana Pakura, Pohautea Block, Waiapu M.B. 10:349), however Noho Kopuka makes the point that 'shell-fish rocks were apportioned but there was no division of the fishing grounds' (Tututohora Block, Waiapu M.B. 11:363). What appears to be emerging from this discussion is that family groups (smaller than hapuu) 'owned' shell fish rocks in much the same way as kuumara cultivations, while fishing grounds were 'owned' by larger groups - Te Aitanga-a-Tuiti in our example which



included several hapuu. In contrast the European concept of ownership through use revolved around the individual, and land.

The Maori traditions echo a view of 'ownership' of both land and sea. Although boundaries are given as the coastline and fishing places are referred to, in one case, as outside the block (Karaitiana Pakura, Pohautea Block, Waiapu M.B. 10:354), this may have been a deliberate attempt to keep the sea outside the jurisdiction of the Land Court. It is more probable however, that this was an adaptation of the Maori view to accommodate European notions of land use in order to **prove ownership of land in Court. Which Court??**

Aftermath of the Treaty

The Treaty of Waitangi gave the Crown exclusive right of land purchase in New Zealand. For this reason **all land which passed from Maori control, even gifts, became the property of the Crown; it was then over to the Crown to sell the land or transfer its rights to the recipient of the land gift. All land acquired prior to the signing of the Treaty was subject to investigation by Land Claims Commissioners**, who gave public notification of [p52] hearings in the New Zealand Gazette. Under Governor Fitzroy a newspaper in the Maori language had been established by the Government. Te Karere o Niu Tirenī was principally used for proclamations by the Governor to the Maori people, although some letters to the Governor from Maori Chiefs, residents of Northland and Auckland, were also published. The Land Claims Commissions were advertised only in the English newspaper which suggests that **these investigations were primarily for Europeans with little consideration of Maori opposition**, in fact, theoretically at least since news of the hearing could be transmitted orally, land could be brought before the Commissioners without the knowledge of Maori owners. The Commissioners were solely responsible for the protection of Maori interests, but as **employees of a European Government (which had no Maori representation)???** in which many of the land claimants were politically powerful, their protection had obvious limitations.

In 1842 Land Commissioner Godfrey advised that **two claims to land near the East Cape would be investigated at Tauranga. Neither of the claims were investigated???** and while there is no indication in the Old Land Claims File (held at National Archives) why this was so, it is likely that the **Commissioners (Godfrey and Richmond** - see page 18) were kept so busy with Northland claims that they never arrived at Tauranga. Two years later a further advertisement was given, this time they were investigated.

The first claim considered was Captain William Stewart's five hundred acres at East Cape, known as 'Warika Hika'.??? Although the boundaries were not given the block was alleged to have been **bought by the claimant in 1825???** from the Chiefs 'Takaiki, To Toerangi and Purahaki'. A quantity of merchandise of



unstated value was given to the Chiefs, who in turn gave a 'native' ornament as proof of the sale (New Zealand Gazette 27th January 1844:33).

The second claim was more substantial - **Frederick Whitaker claimed two thousand acres at East Cape**; bounded on the north-east by the sea and on all [p53] other sides by land owned by 'natives'. **Thomas Bateman** was alleged to have purchased the block for merchandise worth £100 sterling from the Chiefs 'Katakekapu and Katekititiriki' in 1839 (ibid:32). In an explanatory letter to the Commissioner, Whitaker stated that:

'neither the precise date of the conveyance nor the particular articles given as the consideration can be stated in consequence of the writing recording the original having been lost when the schooner, Trent, the property of Captn Thos Bateman???' was driven on shore in Coromandel Harbour' (29th August 1844 in O.L.C. 510).

Both claims were dismissed as claimants failed to produce further evidence, or to appear before the Commission (O.L.C. 963 and O.L.C. 510).

The earliest effective land transaction between Maori and European took place in 1843 at Hicks Bay (Te Araroa):

'the **Chief Hou ka mou** offered to give [the Church Missionary Society] a piece of his land, [15] which closely adjoined the Pa of Kawakawa about five minutes walk from the Chapel. On the following day, a paper was drawn up in which that land is formally **transferred to Her Majesty**, and after its having been repeatedly read in the audience of the people, the **Chief Hou ka mou signed the Document,???** and the principal men of the Pa witnessed his signature ... ' (Kissling, Rev. G.A. letter to Bishop Selwyn, 4th February 1843, MS 273 Vol 6:91).

The transaction illustrates that although a **Chief could initiate and negotiate land proceedings for the welfare of his people**, the final consent rested with public sanction. The Commissions of Inquiry held in 1856, 1871, and 1891 (see Chapter 2 pages 20, 27 and Chapter 4 pages 145, 146) have all focused upon the Chief's power to veto sale or gift of land, but this transaction suggests that negotiations were often initiated by Chiefs, however on the East Coast at least, the ultimate decision rested with the people - a reciprocal balance of power.

The deed of transfer for this block (pages 54 and 55) suggests that the missionary Kissling or a trader under his direction wrote it.

The Deed of Transfer of Te Aroaro

E te KAWANA o NU TIRANI e noho ana kei Aukarana kia rongo
mai i taku pukapuka e tuhituhi atu nei ahau ki a koe.

Tenei taku wahi wenua ki Warekahika ka tuku atu ahau
aianei ki a koe e te KAWANA ma KUINI WIKITORIA kia whakahokia
Pihopa no Niu Tireni me nga Pihopa i muri tonu
mai e koe kia te Kihiringi i tuhia pakehatia tona ingoa



mai o te Hahi o Ingarani ake tonu atu.

~~The Revd. George Adam Kissling, manama te Komiti o te Hahi Mihingere hui-huinga i Ingarangi ma te hoa-minita hoki o te Hahi o Ingarangi e noho ai ki te Kawakawa i muri i a te a mua tonu atu Kihiringi~~

Tenei te ritenga o taku wahi wenua ko te Aroaro tana ingoa - naku pu ake ano na te Hou-ka-mau ko toku ingoa, ~~kei te tini o te pakeha ko te Kiwi, e rangatira ahau no te wanau o Tuwakairiora. Ko te ritenga o te Aroaro. Kei te tahu Marangai e wa-rau-pea o nga putu. Ko te roa o te taha kei te Tonga e iwa-rau-pea o nga putu - Ko te roa kei te taha o te Tuawenua e rua-rau e wa-te-kau o nga putu - Ko te roa o te taha kei te Hauauru e waru-rau a nga putu. - Ko te rohe o te taha Tuawenua ko Pukemanuka - Ko te rohe o te taha Tonga ko Kohukohupaua. Ko te rohe kei te taha Hauauru ko te Upoke - Ko te rohe kei te taha o Marangai ko te moana nui i huaina nei e te pakeha Ikihipei (Hick's Bay).~~

[p55]

E te KAWANA o NU TIRANI ka tuku a utu korerotia atu te Aroaro e ahau kia korua ko KUINI WIKITORIA kia wakahokia mai

Pihopa

e keo ki a te Kihiringi mana, ma te Komiti e te Huihuinga o te Hahi o Ingarangi ma te Minita o te Hahi o Ingarangi e noho ai ki te Kawakawa i muri i a te Kihiringi me nga Minita i muri tonu mai o te Hahi o Ingarangi ake tonu atu. Ekore e ahei te wakahokia mai ki ahau, ki aku tamariki, ki aku wanaunga amua tonu atu.

Ko te tohu tenei o taku tukunga utu koretanga wenua kia korua ko KUINI WIKITORIA koia tenei ko taku ingoa ka tuhituhi atu nei ahau ki tenei pukapuka i te Aroaro o etahu o aku hoa rangatira ke te Kawakawa i tenei ra ko tahi te kau ma witu o te marama Hanuere, i te tau kotahi mano, e waru rau, e iwa te kau ma toru o nga tau o to tatou Ariki.

HOU-KA-MAU

Na matou i kite i te tuhituhinga o te Hou-ka-mau - ki tenei pukapuka.

Te ra ao E Rangatira no te wanau te Uru wahi Kamira Paratene E Rangatira no te wanau o Rerekohu. Mani Pani. E Rangatira no te wanau o Ineawe. Hone Timo. E Rangatira no Ngapuhi.

Selwyn Papers MS273 'corrected' typescript Vol 6:93-4). **[16]**



[56]

The deed emphasises that the land was gifted - 'te utu kore' (no payment) and should be transferred by the Crown - 'te Kawana o Nu Tirenī Korua ko Kuini Wikitoria' to the Bishop of the Church of England. The area is measured in feet - 'Kei te Marangai e wa rau pea o nga putu' (about four hundred feet East), while the boundaries are given as single compass sightings from surrounding land. From the alterations on the document there appears to have been some difficulty in defining precise boundaries, which again hints (cf. page 48) that fixed boundaries were a new, introduced concept. The name Te Aroaro which means face or front (Williams, H. 1975:16) probably indicates its location on the sea coast (near the present day township of Te Araroa), but it may also symbolise a face or turning towards the 'new world' or Christianity. The effects of the Ngaa Puhi musket raids on local attitudes to the Church, and the first contact between William Williams and the East Coast people in 1834, when he returned Rukuata (see page 34), must not be underestimated. The gift of land to the Church ensured the presence of a mission station which brought peace. In 1844 an adultery dispute between two groups resident at Te Kawakawa escalated into a declaration of war. Details of the dispute include that in recompense for 'breaking the 7th Commandment' the offender's pigs were killed and part of his tribe's plantations were also destroyed. According to recipients of this action the recompense extracted was excessive, so they responded by firing 'a volley of guns towards the house of the Chief' and 'very active preparations were made by both parties for hostile attack and defence' (Kissling, Report for the Year 1845, Hicks Bay, CN/M 15:329). Kissling invited the principal fighting men of each side to meet to discuss their grievances in front of his own house:

'to describe the fierceness with which they eyed each other is next to impossible, suffice it to say my faith almost forsook me, my heart trembled for the consequences of having brought these hostile parties into so close a contact' (ibid:501).

[p57]

He gave an address on the evil effects of war, and then both parties addressed one another 'dwelling at some length on the points they considered themselves aggrieved' (ibid:501). Kissling, believing this course was likely to inflame the situation, interfered saying:

""What is the good of your long talk, arise and make peace! As moved by the touch of a secret spring, they all jumped upon their legs, gave each other the hand, rubbed noses together and exclaimed, "it is finished!" ' (ibid)

although the Chief and 'leading warrior' of the other side kept apart. Kissling took the latter to the Chief; they rubbed noses and though Kissling observed a few unfriendly feelings, the dispute was effectively settled.

Although the warfare between **Hoani Heke and Governor Fitzroy at Kororareka did not directly involve the Waiapu people** there was 'painful suspense and



anxiety' at Te Kawakawa (ibid:496). Some of the residents there, were closely related to the people of the Bay of Islands (ibid). Rumour from the North suggested to the Te Kawakawa residents at least, that **the British Government intended to take the land of 'innocent and guilty alike' for the Crown** (cf. Earl Grey's 1846 despatch advising Governor Grey to proclaim all 'waste land' the property of the Crown). For this reason the Te Kawakawa people sent messengers in search of further information and consultations with neighbouring tribes were held to decide the line of policy to be adopted (ibid). The missionaries' attempts to conduct a census of the Maori population in 1845 were treated with suspicion (ibid:500) and Kissling's trip to Auckland early in 1846 for medication, was rumoured to be a ruse to fetch soldiers to take Maori land (Stack, J. Report, 25th July 1846, CN/M 16:456), although the Te Kawakawa people claimed that 'no-one shall come in Mr Kissling's place if he is not sent back' (Stack, J. to the C.M.S. letter 14th July 1846, CN/M 16:457).**[17]**

In 1851 McLean (or Te Makarini as he was known to the Maori people), the Government's Chief Land Purchase Commissioner, went to Poverty Bay (McKay, J. 1949:177) determined to procure land for settlement before it became too expensive (Memo, 15th June 1854 in Official Correspondence 1883:50). Four years later he called a meeting of 'natives' to discuss land purchase on the East Coast. Some one hundred Maori people arrived on horseback, dressed in European attire (Te Karere Maori 1st February 1855). **Unfortunately little else was recorded???** but the Government newspaper's report was probably being used to illustrate the East Coast people's acceptance and rapid assimilation to a European way of life. From a Maori viewpoint the horses and European attire were also a statement, probably **concerning their competence to operate in the Pakeha world**, and their equivalent status with Europeans. McLean's subsequent report to the Governor noted that:

'several extensive tracts could possibly be purchased in the Eastern District if there was an officer to negotiate with the Natives, and others to carry out surveys ...'

(21st April 1856 in Official Correspondence 1883:54).

In **1859 Commissioner Dillon Bell** travelled to Turanga (Gisborne) to investigate claims under the **1856 Land Claims Settlement Act./??** Governor Fitzroy had refused to waive the Crown's pre-emptive right of purchase in this area therefore **all land in Turanga was under 'native' title except for a small piece sold to the Resident Magistrate and the site of Bishop Williams' Industrial School**. Several meetings were held by the local Maori people where it was discussed whether to appear before Bell 'lest by doing so they should compromise the position they had assumed towards the settlers' (Memo Bell, F.D. 24th February 1860, AJHR 1862 E-1:5). A principal seller confessed to having wrongfully sold land and it was resolved by the meeting to repossess all such land (ibid). On Bell's arrival in Turanga the Maori people applied to have all land that had been bought without the sanction of [p59] the Government 'investigated', but Bell stated that he

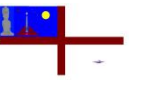


did not possess the required authority (ibid). The Maori people then declared their intention to repossess the land and when Bell objected in lieu of the improvements made by settlers, he was asked to assess their value. For fear their own witnesses would repudiate the sales, the settlers refused to bring forward their land claims. As a result claims were partially investigated or postponed (Turton 1883:640; 643-5) and **Bell concluded that there was 'no prospect of making a settlement' (Memo, Bell, F.D. ibid:6).???**

Bell's account suggests a difference between Maori and European perceptions of land sales. For Maori people the concept of tika which means 'natural' or within the proper order of things (Johansen, P. 1954:172) is at stake. It will be recalled that my discussion of the Treaty of Waitangi touched on the concept of Kaitiaki, who preserve the natural order of things and keep them within their proper sphere. This implies that everything, of whatever kind, has its own nature. When it manifests that nature, patterns itself upon its own nature, and follows its proper course then it is tika, it is 'correct' (Johansen, P. 1954:172-6). Should the 'natural' or 'correct' (tika) order of things be disrupted the Kaitiaki ensured that balance was restored. Combined with this the missionaries had taught that repentance and confession of wrongdoing brought about complete absolution. **The application to 'investigate' land sales**, which took place contrary to Government law (by the Treaty of Waitangi **the Crown had pre-emptive right of land purchase**),**???** **must be considered** within this frame of reference. In a sense the repudiation of wrongfully conducted land sales was an affirmation of the Law which united the two peoples (Maori and Pakeha) in the physical realm (see page 41). This sphere was watched over, cared for (tiki) by the **Governor. Bell?** as the representative of the Governor was asked to 'correct', restore the natural order between the two peoples.

From a European perspective the repudiation of **land sales implied an [p60] attempt at fraud.?? Bell**, as an employee of a Government interested in extending European settlement, was expected to **confirm settler claims and issue grants to land.**

When the Maori people realised that **Bell** intended to uphold the land sales they **withdrew their co-operation - refused to allow surveys (without which Bell could not issue grants to land) and the Commissioner became ineffectual.** The survey pegs may have been interpreted by the Turanga people as raahui posts, which warn people against trespassing in the case of tapu (sacred restriction), or for temporary protection of fruit, birds, fish, etc. (Williams, H. 1975:321). A raahui is a statement that land or resources under its influence are controlled by the individual who erected it, which is similar in many respects to the European concepts associated with survey pegs, titles to land, and ownership. The difference lies in that, according to Best, for Maori people raahui gained their efficacy from the gods and anyone setting them aside ran the risk of spiritual repercussions (1954:25-26), whereas for Europeans, repercussions of trespass operated on the physical level only.



In the introductory chapter I suggested that a common ground of interpretation is necessary for peaceable, intelligible interaction between cultures. In this situation the disjunction between the two cultures' interpretations of one another's actions was so marked that no exchange could properly take place. As was previously suggested, Old Land Claims Commissions were held principally for Europeans with little consideration of Maori opposition. In their proceedings the Commissioners alone were responsible for the protection of Maori interests. Bell may have been expected to act as 'cultural arbiter' but his lack of understanding of the Maori view of the situation, probably exacerbated by his inability to speak Maori, clearly made this impossible.

II The Treaty of Kohimaarama

'our old people used to point to the hills as being our land, these cultivations were used at the time of the meeting at Kohimarama'
(Paora Haenga, Pukeamaru Block, Waiapu M.B. 6:229)

The Conference at Kohimaarama

The three East Coast Chiefs who attended the Kohimaarama Conference were Te Irimana Houturangi, Wi Pahuru, and Wikiriwhi Matehenoa,??? all of Wharekahika. Te Irimana Houturangi opened his address to the Governor with a proverb - 'he korero tipua' which referred to the isolation of his district:

"Ko tahi kainga toku whenua, ko Waimahuru te ingoa". E kore nga tangata o taua whenua e rongono i te korero: no tenei tau i te korerotia nga korero ki nga kainga katoa, kia wha, kia rima tau, ka tahi ano nga tangata o taua kainga ka rongono; no te mea ko te huarahi kei te taha ki utu, ko tetahi kei te moana, hoes ai na te waka ...
 - "There is a place in my district called Waimahuru". The natives of that place never hear any news. News which is heard in all the settlements this year will not reach that place for the next four or five years. The reason is this: the high road passes the village a long way inland; the other way is by sea in canoes ...'
 (in Te Karere Maori 31st July 1860:29).

After obliquely emphasising his own (and his district's) inexperience in the Pakeha world:

'Ko te Pakeha kua tae noa mai kei nga whenua katoa ... kahore e rongono ki taua whenua ...
 Long after the Pakeha arrived at most native districts ... my district was still uninformed' (ibid:29)

he complimented the Governor for his invitation:

'Na tana karangatanga i nga rangatira kia haere mai ki te whakarongo i ana korero, ka tahi ano matou ka haere mai: ka kite i a te Kawana, ka rongono hoki i ana korero
 - It is his invitation to the Chiefs to come and listen [p62] to his words



which has brought us here, and now we have seen him and heard him speak' (ibid:29). [18]

Later in the Conference, following a fiery speech by another Chief concerning the Taranaki dispute, Te Irimana Houturangi emphasised the peace and prosperity brought to his area by the Governor and the missionaries (ibid 3rd August 1860:6). He spoke against warfare and pointed out that well-being, life, perhaps even the continuance of the Maori people - 'oranga mo o koutou tinana' was more readily gained by producing food from the land:

'He tini nga rakau e karohia ana; kotahi ano rakau e kore e taea te karo - werohia ki te whenua kotahi mano kete i te tau; ka werohia ano, e rua mano kete i te tau kotahi

- There are many weapons that may be warded off, but there is one that cannot. Pierce the soil with it, and it produces one thousand kits (of food) in one year. Pierce the land again, and it produces two thousand kits (of food)' (ibid:6).

This was in fact, exactly what Ngaati Porou of Wharekahika were doing in this period:

By 1847 one fourteen ton schooner, the Diana, was registered under the names of Kiwi and Tame, [19] two Ngaati Porou of Wharekahika (New Zealand Gazette, 26th August 1847). In 1849 a Hicks Bay trader told William Williams that 'no less than £1,200 worth of property passed into the hands of the natives from him alone in the purchase of wheat and maize' (Journal 27th July 1849). It is therefore clear that traditional Maori expertise in cultivation and navigation were being turned to advantage. **The people of Matakaoa were quick to realise that trade goods were just as readily obtained for produce as by the sale of land.** By 1852 the monthly shipping returns show that trade was flourishing. Produce from both the land and sea (whale products) were exported from the East Coast to Auckland:

[p63]

A Return of all Vessels entered INWARDS at the Port of Auckland

Cargo

<u>Date of Entry</u>	<u>Vessel</u>	<u>No. of Tons</u>	<u>Master</u>	<u>No. of Men</u>	<u>Whence</u>	
<u>February 1852</u>	Antelope	35	Sturleyi	4	East Coast	52 casks sperm oil 20 tons N.Z. caught
	Mendlesham	35	Read	3	East Cape	600 bushels maize N.Z.
	Mary Anne	20	Davis	5	East Coast	6 tons onions, N.Z.
	Antelope	35	Sturleyi	4	East Coast	75 casks, 25 tons sperm oil, 3 cwt. Ambergris



	Ira	16	Waddy	2	Poverty Bay	100 bushels wheat, 2 tons onions N.Z.
	Mary Anne	20	Mo-Kena	5	East Cape	6 tons onions N.Z.
<u>March 1852</u>	Louisa	25	Hautanga	20	East Cape	200 baskets onions, 20 baskets wheat
	Julia	36	Bristow	4	East Coast	100 bushels wheat, 400 bushels maize, N.Z. and sundries
	Mendlesham	20	Atkins	4	East Coast	500 bushels wheat, 100 bushels maize, N.Z. and sundries
	Antelope	35	Sturley	4	East Coast	18 tons sperm oil, 200 bushels wheat, 7 cases apples, N.Z. etc.
	William	20	Godden	2	East Cape	500 bushels wheat, 2 tons onions, 3 casks pork
	Ben Lomond	35	Campbell	3	East Cape	600 bushels wheat, 40 bushels corn, 2½ tons potatoes, ½ ton onions, 2½ tons fish
	Rose Ann	24	Ryan	3	East Coast	5 casks pork, 600 bushels wheat, 400 bushels maize, 1 keg lard, N.Z.
	Mary Anne [20]	20	Mo-Kena	5	Russell	2 horses, 10 hives of bees, N.Z.
<u>April 1852</u>	Sarah Jane	17	Paora	2	East Cape	500 bushels wheat
	East Cape	18	Rihana	3	East Cape	500 bushels wheat
	Ira	16	Waddy	2	Poverty Bay	300 bushels wheat, 50 bushels maize, 1½ tons pork, N.Z.
<u>May 1852</u>	Louisa	23	Hautanga	6	East Cape	400 bushels wheat N.Z.
	Water Witch	10	Jones	2	East Coast	150 bushels maize N.Z.
	Mendlesham	35	Atkins	3	East Coast	600 bushels wheat, 100 bushels maize N.Z.
	Antelope	35	Sturley	4	East Coast	900 bushels wheat, 4 tons sperm oil, N.Z.
	Ophelia	25	Simpkins	3	East Coast	750 bushels wheat, 1 box curiosities N.Z.

(New Ulster Government Gazette 1852:60, 84 and 98).

[p64]

The **Maori masters** on this Shipping Return were Chiefs - **Mokena Kohere, ??? Hautonga Porourangi, Paora ??? (of Turanganui Williams, W. Journal 25th April 1854)** and Rihana (Te Rei Huna?). Their control of the entire operation allowed maximum benefit for the Waiapu people in economic profit as well as mana for



their respective hapuu. Most of the other masters were resident traders - **Atkins, Bristow, and Waddy**. The control of East Coast trade by 'locals' probably indicates dissatisfaction with earlier (1840's) trading practices on the East Coast. In 1845 the missionary, Kissling, condemned the high prices charged by 'Coast vessels' - blankets costing 5/6 in England cost 16/- on the East Coast and flour selling for £10 per ton in Auckland cost £22 per ton on the East Coast (Letter to C.M.S. 3rd March). Communications between European settlement and Hicks Bay were 'so rare that six months may elapse before an opportunity occurs' (ibid); so the Chief, Iharaira Te Houkamau^[21] settled at Wharekahika 'on account of the frequency of vessels going to that place under adverse winds' (Kissling, G.A. Report to C.M.S. for Year 1844).

Relations between proprietors of coasting vessels and the East Cape people deteriorated. In 1855 an attempt was made by the people of Rangitukia to seize some of Atkins ^[22] trade-goods in payment for a promissory note issued several years earlier by a passing trader for wheat (Baker, C. Notes for Journal MS 22).

At the end of the month-long Conference at Kohimaarama a number of resolutions were passed concerning Taranaki, but as confusion arose during the voting, **Chiefs were asked to give their consent by signature (compare the Treaty of Waitangi). None of the East Cape Chiefs appear to have signed this document,???** however their views were expressed in the letters required by the Governor at the opening of the Conference.

After spelling out the Maori view of the relationship between the Maori people and the Queen of England (see pages 37-43) and reminding the^[p65] Governor of the impossibility of returning to the old ways (Te Irimana Houturangi to Governor Gore Brown, 16th July 1860 in Te Karere Maori 30th November 1860:48), Te Irimana Houturangi chided the Governor for his actions at Taranaki

'Kahore ano nga iwi ke i tae noa mai ki te whakamate i enei iwi e rua, ko raua ano e ngangau nei kia raua ano i te aroaro o nga kaitiaki; rite toru ki toku ahua o mua kahore nei oku kaitiaki ...

Kihai nei i riro ma nga iwi ke e whakamate, riro tonu mau e whakamate. He aha te painga o au korero ka kitea nei hoki tou tututanga ki te tangata, ki te whenua?

- **No foreigner has come to destroy these two races, but they are found quarrelling between themselves, even in the presence of their protectors.** It is precisely the same as in the days of old, when I had no guardian ...

It was not left for the foreigner to destroy them, but you took upon yourself to do it. What is the good of your talking while it is seen that you are quarrelling both about the people and the land?' (ibid:48).

He suggested that the difficulty between the two peoples was the direct result of the wrong purchasing of land - 'he hoko he i te whenua' (ibid), and



called on the Governor to 'properly' (tika) conduct his care-taking (tiaki) of the two peoples - 'kia tika to tiaki i nga iwi e rua me tau whakahaere tikanga ki nga tangata' (ibid), and his purchase of land (ibid). After lamenting the inevitability of war, given that the Taranaki land dispute involved (Ariki) Chiefs - Te Rangitake and the Governor - and not lesser Chiefs, and there was therefore little hope of mediation without bloodshed, the East Coast Chiefs shifted to matters of more immediate concern to themselves: **The Chiefs Wi Pahuru and Wikiriwhi te Matehenoa???** stated that:INCONSISTENT

'nga Pakeha o to matou kainga kia kipitia te moni mo a matou kai
- the European traders of our district keep back the money for our produce ... '(Letter to Governor Gore Brown 17th July 1860 in Te Karere Maori 30th November 1860:51)

[p66]

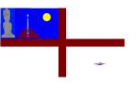
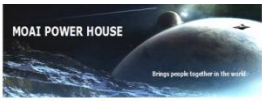
and Te Irimana Houturangi requested the Governor to make regulations for trade between Maori and Pakeha on the East Coast as:

'Ko te moni e tukua mai ana e aua Pakeha nei utu mo a matou kai, ko te hanga kakahu pirau e rukea ake nei i te taone nei, na ratou pea i hamu i ketuketu i roto i nga akahanga waewae o te hanga tini kaumatua Pakeha e noho nei i te taone ...

- The only money which those Pakehas give us for our produce is the rotten clothes which are rejected in town; apparently what they have picked up out of the rubbish trodden on by the feet of all the Pakeha merchants in town ... '(Letter to Governor Gore Brown, 16th July 1860 ibid:49).

Throughout the texts and anecdotes cited from this conference, including those used in the discussion of the Treaty of Waitangi, the 'protective' (tiaki) role of the Governor - the representative or mauri of the Queen for the physical well-being of the two peoples, was emphasised. My discussion of tika (see page 59) suggested that when the 'natural' (tika) order of things was disrupted, then the kaitiaki responsible for the welfare of that realm, would restore the balance. The East Coast Chiefs in their statements at Kohimaarama were calling on the Governor to do just that. **However the Governor, who was supposed to be 'protecting' the two races from foreigners** - 'nga iwi ke' (see page 41) was himself **involved in the land dispute.???** The growing seriousness of the difficulties, Te Irimana Houturangi suggested, resulted from this involvement (16th July 1860 letter:49). There appears to be an ethical premise that trouble follows 'incorrect' behaviour, and although the correlation (that is, the occurrence of the words within the same sentence) between the words kino (or hara) and mate is low, they suggest that mate - misfortune, death follows from kino/hara - wrongdoing, sin. The texts also suggest that the converse ora -well-being, life follows from tika - correct, proper, or natural behaviour.

For the Chiefs, **the Treaty of Kohimaarama** (like the Treaty of Waitangi), confirmed their mana - in 1879 Ngaati Porou claimed their **right to run their [p67]**



own affairs was confirmed by it (Gudgeon, W. AJHR G-1:6). For the Governor, and therefore the **Government, the conference probably confirmed British rule.???** The differences in interpretation must have been obvious to McLean, who was accustomed to operating in both worlds, and as Orange, C. (1980:76-77) has suggested, his careful **manipulation of the language** would have encouraged the Chiefs to continue in their **belief in a 'protective' (tiaki) and benevolent Monarch.???**

The Land Wars

It will be recalled that despite the Kohimaarama Conference the confrontation at Taranaki grew and spread to the East Coast. As in 1845 (after the 'sacking' of Kororareka), rumour was rife that the Government intended to seize the land of tribes who had remained peaceful to offset the war in Taranaki (Te Manuhiri Tuarangi 1st March 1861:5). For this reason, when the East Coast people were asked by Wiremu Kingi te Rangitake for assistance at Taranaki, they replied that 'it was necessary for them to remain at home and take care of their own land' (Wardell, H.S. Report 20th September 1861 in AJHR 1862 E-7:31). As a result of the conflict Gore Brown was recalled to Britain and Sir George Grey was reappointed.

Soon after Grey's arrival, he defined ruunanga districts by proclamation throughout the North Island. Among other local issues, each ruunanga was to register all land in its district, and settle all land disputes (Te Karere Maori 16th December 1861:8). In 1862 the Waiapu Ruunanga district, stretching from Te Kaha to Hikurangi was proclaimed, and William Baker was sent to become its first Resident Magistrate (ibid 12th January 1862:19). **Mokena Kohere???** **[23] was appointed the principal Assessor for this district,** and smaller groups - 'Hundreds' each with its own Assessor and Warden were also established. In all, there were three ruunanga 'hundreds' in the Matakaoa district - **at Wharekahika with Iharaira Te Houkamau as the Assessor, at Te Kawakawa with Wikiriwhi Mateha (Matehenoa)???** **[p68] as the Assessor, and at Rangitukia with Mokena Kohere as the Assessor???** (AJHR 1863 E-4:40-41). Given that every one of these Assessors were leading Chiefs of the Matakaoa district, **'Grey's ruunanga system' merely reinforced an existent scheme of Maori self-government???. (NAME CHANGE MANIPULATION INCONSISTENT John Wanoa Proof of Claim right here, Monday 29 January 2024 Truth Fact Cited Evidence to the HAPU at Waitangi 6 February 2024 Waitangi Day Affidavit)**

On his arrival, Baker emphasised the two sets of duty of mankind - 'that towards God and that towards man' (Journal MS 22 3rd December 1861). As the son of the former Rangitukia missionary (1854-57), Charles Baker, his appointment was a restatement of the two sorts of protection - spiritual and physical - provided by the Queen (see pages 38-41), and not surprisingly he was greeted with great eagerness by the Maori people 'to live under the shadow of the Queen' (Baker, W.



Report 3rd January 1862 in AJHR 1862 E-9:4). They treated anything which appeared to affect their land however, with extreme suspicion, and frequently stated that 'they would rather die than part with any of their territory' (ibid:5). It follows that Baker's negotiations to buy land for the Magistrate's residence at Rangitukia, although initiated by the people, were conducted with the greatest caution (ibid). In spite of this, one party, who declared themselves supporters of the King Movement, asserted that the payment made to Assessors was 'bait' intended to ensure the sale or surrender of land (Baker, W. Report 17th February 1862 ibid:7). Feelings ran so high that Bishop Williams, a man highly respected by Ngaati Porou, had to intervene. In the same month, Te Mokena rebuked Matutaera's [24] assertion that all Maori people wanted him for their King (letters to Waikato enclosed in Baker's Report 25th March 1862 in AJHR 1863 E-4:44), and a small party of Ngaati Porou marched to a 'Native hakari' (feast) under a King flag. Many vehement speeches, expressing indignation at Matutaera's presumption ('whakahihi') in assuming greater powers and rank than the grandchildren of Hinematiro and Te Rangitemoana, [25] were made, and it was seriously considered whether to set up Henare Potae (a direct descendant of Hinematiro) as a [p69] rival King (Baker, W. Report 3rd June 1862 ibid:49).

By November 1862 tension between 'Kingites' and 'Kuupapa' on the Coast was mounting. In most historical accounts it has been assumed that kuupapa referred to Government supporters or 'friendlies'. The term **kuupapa** means (1) lying flat, (2) stooping, (3) going stealthily, (4) remaining quiet or being passive, (5) being neutral (Williams, H. 1975:157). Williams noted that **the people of Waiaapu 'call[ed] themselves always "kupapa"** as being partisans of neither side' (W.L. 2nd February 1864 in AJHR 1864 E-3:22) and to begin with some Matakaoa groups were literally neutral rather than pro-Government. It was Baker's reports which first suggested a **Government side in opposition to the King Movement. Anxious to find support for his position (like the Land Commissioners, cf. Bell at Turanga in 1859,** Resident Magistrates probably had little chance of carrying out their duties without the assistance of local Chiefs), he probably interpreted the zeal given by one party to 'baiting' King Movement supporters, [26] combined with their lack of protest (or silence) against the Government, as confirmation and therefore support of Government policies. In a Maori context silence more often means disagreement. A more likely interpretation is that factions developed, probably between previous antagonists, and in the delicate situation that developed, the Chiefs were anxious not to compromise their position with the Government (Williams, W.L. ibid), and Baker was not criticised.

Significantly the cultivation of introduced crops was abandoned, and great quantities of storable foodstuffs, such as taro and kuumara were planted (Baker, W. to McLean, D. 10th November 1862, McLean Papers MS 32, folder 149), probably in preparation for war. Aware of the mounting dissension in Ngaati Porou, and concerned by the possibility of the Government seeking recompense by land confiscation, as in Taranaki, for the 'Kohuru' - murder of Pakeha, Te Mokena asked the Governor to remove [p70] all Pakeha (his tribe) from the East Coast (letter 9th June 1863 in Te Karere Maori 28th September 1863:6-7). In August



1863, a party of Ngaati Porou returned from the Waikato with 'exaggerated accounts' of **Pakeha losses and an invitation to join Waikato in driving away the Pakeha (Mohi Turei to Bishop Williams, 1st February 1864 in AJHR 1864 E-3:20)**. Although rumours concerning the Queen's intention to confiscate all 'native' land grew (ibid), and the King Movement gained support on the East Coast, at East Cape the ruunanga restated their loyalty to the Queen: 'belief in God for the inside and the laws of the Queen for the outside' (letter 12th October 1863 ibid:8). The Maori version is not available but the words roto (inside) and waho (outside) were probably used. Again we see the differentiation between the two 'sides' of people - spiritual (inside) and physical (outside) which were important in the interpretation suggested earlier of the Queen as the Kaitiaki of the two tribes (Maori and Pakeha).

On the surface these declarations of loyalty to the **Queen suggest that Ngaati Porou Chiefs supported all Government policy**, but consideration of the Chiefs' comments at Kohimaarama clearly shows that dealings with Europeans over local trade and over land (at Taranaki) were not acceptable. Given the confiscations of land carried out in other districts under **the 1863 New Zealand Settlements Act**, these declarations may well have been tactics adopted to safeguard Ngaati Porou territory from confiscation. Neutrality posed no threat to either side - Government or King Movement, and at the same time it kept open their possible role as mediators. In March 1864 an attempt was made to do just that: a party of Ngaati Porou Chiefs went to Auckland to try to persuade the Governor to make peace ('hohou rongo') (Clark, E. to Smith, T. Smith Papers MS 283, folder 11), but by November their territory was proclaimed 'a district which had supplied combatants on the rebel side' (Heaphy, C. Map AJHR 1864 E-9) and [p71] therefore subject to confiscation.

Three months later Patara **[27]** and Kereopa, exponents of the 'new religion', Paimarire, travelled through the Eastern districts of the North Island to rally support for the King. When they arrived at Opotiki, the missionary, Volkner, was proclaimed 'a spy' and put to death. In a sense this accusation was true, as Government officials and missionaries, including Volkner, wrote regular reports to the Native Department about the activities (especially of King adherents) in their districts (correspondence in Smith, T.H. Papers MS 283). As soon as the news of Volkner's death reached Wharekahika, the Ruunanga wrote to the people of Turanga (including Bishop Williams), disclaiming all involvement in the killing:

'ka nui to matou rihariha ki tenei mahi ... taka marie ki konei, ki te wa o te maramatanga, katahi ka pokanoa tenei mahi ...

- great is our disgust at this deed ... there is peace and understanding here, then suddenly this appears ... '

(Iharaira Te Houkamau, Te Irimana Tirohia 16th March 1865, Te Waka Maori o Ahuriri 1st April 1865:5-6).

In June 1865 McLean and Bishop Williams went to Tuparoa to acquire first-hand knowledge of the situation. After waiting there for 'some hours', **Henare Potae?**,



Mohi Turei, and Raniera Kawhia Pakeha??? arrived from an inland paa where they had been holding a meeting (McLean, D. Diary 1865 Octavo Sequence Box V McLean Papers MS 32). They told McLean that 'a portion of their tribes [had] ... gone to apprehend Patara', then Henare Potae referred to his being on the 'Government side', and Mohi Turei suggested that 'white and black should unite to put down the evils of this part of the island' (ibid). After the meeting, the Bishop and McLean left by steamer for Napier (ibid).

Meanwhile, Patara's party (the Hauhau) had successfully forced the [p72] 'Government side' into retreat. [28] Impressed, the majority of the Waiapu people joined the King Movement, while the others sought shelter in Iharaira Te

Houkamau's paa (Makeronia) at Matakaoa, and **Mokena**

Kohere's paa (Te Hatepe) at Rangitukia???

The conflict divided families and communities. At Rangitukia, a father assisted the Hauhau, while his daughter and grandchildren sheltered in Te Hatepe (McConnell, R. 1980:98-99). At Horoera, preparations were made to resist the Government, and the Chief, Hakopa te Ari, said that 'if Te Mokena himself came, he would spill blood there' (Te Harawira Huriwai, Horoera Block, Waiapu M.B. 39:10).

Nevertheless some of his people sided with Te Mokena (ibid). The same claimant stated that 'later in the war [his] "papa" ... left the Government side and went to Waikato with the **"opes" from N'porou** to see the Maori King' (ibid). In another family, the Chief Arapeta Haenga supported the Queen, while his son Paora fought for the King (Kohere, R. 1949:51).

At Hicks Bay a Hauhau attack on Makeronia paa was successfully repulsed, but at Waiapu there were several Hauhau victories (ibid:53-57). [29] Mohi Turei and Mokena Kohere wrote to the Government requesting arms and reinforcements, and McLean assured them of his support (Letter 41 to Mokena 1st July 1865; Letter 42 to Mohi Turei 1st July 1865 in qMS McLean, D. Letter Book, Official Papers MS 32). Two weeks later McLean arrived at Waiapu with rifles and ammunition (Diary, July 1865 Octavo Sequence Box V McLean Papers MS 32). After consultation with Te Mokena and Mohi Turei on board his 'man-of-war', the Eclipse, he went to Hicks Bay to deliver arms to Te Houkamau, who 'spoke very well against the Hauhau' (ibid). While he was there the St. Kilda, a Government supply vessel which had been used to ship soldiers from Taranaki to the Bay of Plenty, arrived from Opotiki with reinforcements. They set off immediately for Waiapu, amid cheering by the Hicks Bay people (ibid). At Waiapu McLean assisted from the Eclipse [p73] by firing rounds of shell at enemy paa. When the 'Government side' heard that Patara had gone for Hauhau reinforcements, McLean set off in the St. Kilda to intercept him, but he was too late (ibid). The following week, McLean left for Napier on the St. Kilda (ibid).

For McLean this was the beginning of a close relationship (politic for both groups) with the Waiapu Chiefs - Mokena Kohere, Ropata Wahawaha, Henare Potae, Mohi Turei, and Iharaira Te Houkamau (Correspondence in qMS McLean, D. Letter Book, Official Papers MS 32), which lasted even beyond his own



lifetime. [30] After every major victory Te Makarini (McLean) wrote each of the Chiefs letters of encouragement and congratulations. When food was scarce he sent gifts of food - '2 tana paraoa (flour), 1 tana pihikete (biscuits), and ½ tana huka (sugar)' (to Te Houkamau 8th September 1865, Letter 58 *ibid*). In December 1865, on the first of his annual visits to Waiapu, he presented each of the Chiefs with a Queen's flag (McLean, Diary 1865). **McLean was proficient in the Maori language and experienced in land matters. For this reason, he was often called on by the Chiefs, during his visits, to settle disputes (*ibid*; Te Waka Maori 8th January 1872:3; AJHR 1874 G-I:4). On his visits to other parts of the country and even Australia, he was accompanied by Ropata Wahawaha??? or Mokena Kohere??? (Te Waka Maori).** Throughout his lifetime, whenever large hui (meetings) were held at Waiapu, as at Mataahu in 1872 (see page 89), he was present, or sent contributions of food (*ibid*). It appears that he upheld the Waiapu Chiefs restriction against land confiscation in the face of Government policy (see page 77 for Te Mokena's direction to the Crown Agent of Poverty Bay, Captain Biggs). In 1872 (if not earlier) Te Makarini was given cloaks and a greenstone mere - 'te tahaa kohatu' by the Waiapu people (Mohi Turei Report 29th October 1872 in Te Waka Maori 30th October 1872:144) to symbolise that their relationship to one another would endure forever.

Johansen (1954:177-84) suggests that the characteristics associated [p74] with rangatira (Chief; of noble birth) were kindness, magnanimity in gifts and providing food, ability to settle disputes, visit other tribes and receive guests, honour external obligations including promises and agreements, fine carriage, and reserved speech. While it is difficult to assess whether McLean possessed the last two characteristics, the brief sketch of the relationship between Te Makarini and the Waiapu Chiefs clearly shows that Te Makarini behaved, and was therefore probably received, as a rangatira of the Pakeha people.

On the second of August 1865 the combined forces of Maori and Pakeha successfully stormed Pakairomiromi (see map) - the Hauhau stronghold, and those that escaped fled to Pukemaire (see map). This battle was described by eye-witness informants of Reweti Kohere (grandson of Te Mokena) as 'one of the bloodiest ... fought in the whole of the **Maori war**' (1949:55). [31] In October 1865 Pukemaire was attacked. Under cover of darkness the pa was evacuated, and the Hauhau made their way, in family groups, to Hungahunga-toroa (see map), a stronghold near Te Araroa (*ibid*:56). While entrenched there, the Hauhau's 'Government side' relations smuggled food and ammunition to them at night (personal communication McConnell, R.)

Following the fight, the local Hauhau survivors were taken to Te Hatepe. After swearing an oath of allegiance to the Queen, Te Mokena???? allowed them all to return to their homes, that is, all except the Horoera people whose land he intended to take as restitution for Hakopa



te Ari's threat 'to spill blood there [even] if Te Mokena himself came' (Te Harawira Huriwai, Horoera Block, Waiapu M.B. 39:10). When Te Houkamau and Te Wikiriwhi objected, Mokena decided to refer the matter to Te Makarini (Sir Donald McLean) (Te Harawira Huriwai, Horoera Block, Waiapu M.B. 39:10-11). McLean arrived at Awanui by steamer, in December 1865, and after listening to Te Wikiriwhi and Mokena's views, he wrote to Te Houkamau for his opinion (Letter 71 Letter Book, *ibid*). **It was decided to give the Horoera people permission to return [p75] home, but Te Mokena shifted with them, and stayed there for several years** (Te Harawira Huriwai *ibid*:12). At Wharekahika, Te Houkamau collected all the Hauhau arms and allowed the people to return to their homes (Letter 71 *ibid*). 'After Hauhau trouble, the scarcity of food was very great, and people went everywhere searching for food' (**Manahi Parapara,???** Wharekahika Block, Waiapu M.B. 41:120).

As has been described, the King supporters and the 'Government side' were closely related, suggesting that a most complicated political situation had developed. It is possible that Waiapu people 'hedged their bets' to ensure they were successful, whichever side won. On the surface such a tactic belittles the cost in bloodshed, but when it is also considered that land was at stake, it is not improbable. Only people can produce new generations but for them to grow to produce the next generation, and the next, the land must be there to nourish their growth. In this way Papatuanuku (the Earth mother) is the elder or parent of mankind - 'Ko te Papatuanuku te matua o te tangata'.

As well as this, some of the lines drawn in the conflict, which I believe were re-drawn in the investigations of title by the Land Court, hints at old enmities, perhaps tracing back to the migrations, conquests, and subsequent intermarriages of the PAIKEA[32] people of Whangara, and the RUAWAIPU[33] people of the Northern Waiapu. I am suggesting here that there were two main types of descent in the Northern Waiapu - one in which the **people held mana over land**, and the other in which they had mana over people:

'The wives of Tuterangiwhiu [the son of the famed Ngaati Porou warrior, Tuwhakairiora] would have mana from his rank, but the mana over the land came from the wives' (Piriniha te Rito, Ahomatariki Block, Waiapu M.B. 11:250-1).

While marriages were arranged to ensure both rights, the shifting politics of the area through generations, meant that in some families there were [p76] concentrations of mana over people, and in others, mana over land. Many of the 'Government side' Chiefs were closely related (Kohere, R. 1949:9), and it is likely that the Hauhau Chiefs were also. The Hauhau and 'Government' Chiefs were related to one another through the practice of Chiefs marrying a woman from each main type of descent - mana tangata, mana whenua ('papatipu'). Brothers of these matches often married women on their mother's side, although at the naming



ceremony of one ancestor he was referred to as 'Hui kai, hui tangata, hui whenua' - literally gathering food, people, and land to show that the mana of these types of descent converged on him. What I am suggesting is that the King Movement may have been viewed by the 'papatipu' or mana whenua groups as an opportunity to overthrow the mana tangata groups; while the mana tangata people, who had signed the Treaty of Waitangi, may have supported the Government to maintain their own position.

Whatever the reasons, the loyalist position established during these wars was carried advantageously into the arena of **land negotiations**. In **1866 Ropata Wahawaha and Te Mokena told McLean that 'the land boundary of the "friendly natives", ???** as separated from the Hauhaus, commences at Tawiti on Te Tuparoa,**[34]** (McLean, D. Notes 1866 Octavo Sequence Box V, McLean Papers MS 32). This area remained outside Government jurisdiction (although several attempts were made to confiscate it) until the 1874 Wharekahika Hui (see page 89) decided to invite the Land Court to investigate Waiapu land. When the Court opened it did so under Ropata Wahawaha's control (see page 111). **In some investigations of title, Judges were required to assess land ownership from evidence given by claimants who had fought beside them in the war.**

The 'Land-Taking' Court

The 'Government side' Chiefs allowed most of the Hauhau Ngaati Porou to return to their homes,**[35]** although:[p77]

'the chiefs and leaders were sent as prisoners to Napier. Those from here were Hakopa Tureia,

Hemi Marumarupo, Aperapama te Kuri, **Wi Wanoa,?** Hakopa Hunahuna - and those from Waiapu were my own father and Warihi Nepuka, Hira Kauhau and many others - perhaps 40 or 50 ... At Napier a further selection was made and Te Kooti, Hone Pohe, and others were sent to Chatham's and remainder were returned' (Hirai te Ngahue, Wharekahika Block, Waiapu M.B. 42:116).

Sir George Grey and Sir Donald McLean promised the East Coast people that their land would be 'preserved' for their use for their assistance 'in crushing the rebellion' (Petitions from East Coast Natives, AJHR 1868 A-16:11; McLean, D. Diary 1866 Octavo Sequence Box V *ibid*). **Ngaati Porou therefore leased land and applied to have their titles investigated by the Lands Court, set up under the 1865 Native Lands Act.** When the Government realised their unwillingness to sell land, it endeavoured to find some reason by which it could be taken (Petition 1868 *ibid*).



Biggs, the Crown Agent for Poverty Bay, demanded that a portion of Ngaati Porou territory be confiscated. A piece of land was offered by the Chiefs:

'it was a very large piece leaving a piece for ourselves much small as compared with the other, the greater portion of which piece belonged to ourselves, the Government Natives. But we gave our consent only because we were wearied at his [Biggs] constantly teasing us, and because of the many intimidating words the Government used towards us'

(Petition to the General Assembly of New Zealand from the people of Poverty Bay, AJHR 1867, F-1:10)

but it was rejected by **Biggs** as too small (ibid). Boundaries for a larger portion, which included all the area from the Southern end of Hicks Bay to Reporua, were in fact defined by Biggs in 1866, but when he arrived to arrange the survey, **Te Mokena??** instructed him to leave the district (Kohere, R. 1949:59). He then offered Te Mokena money 'but Te Mokena would not take the Government money - that saved the land of the whole district' (Te Harawira Huriwai, Horoera Block, Waiapu M.B. 39:84).

Biggs, convinced that the Native Land Court would 'never work as it is [p78] at present' (to McLean 3rd May 1866, McLean Papers MS 32, folder 162), attempted to circumvent it by giving Crown grants to the Maori people (ibid), and his agents continued to press East Coast people for their land:??

'we should have been unaware of the existence of a Government in this country had it not been for the fact of their (officers) making monthly visits to this place for the purpose of teasing us into >making our land over to them without any recompense'

(Petition to the Governor from East Coast Natives, AJHR 1868, A-16:5)

When the East Coast people told Biggs that 'it must be left for the Land Court to give us relief; ... he replied he would bring the **land-taking Court'** (Petition to the General Assembly from the people of Poverty Bay 1867, ibid).

To settle the land so that leases could be negotiated with Pakeha, Ngaati Porou applied to have their land investigated by the Native Lands Court in 1866, but found that the **land had to be surveyed first**. Then unexpectedly, they received notification of a Court hearing for September, but the Court did not sit - 'nor did any notice at that time reach us to the effect that the land was gone' (ibid). Another Court hearing was notified for the next month, but again it did not sit. 'This time however, they heard that the land had been taken'**[36]** (ibid). Hoping to get relief through the law (Te Ture which united the Maori and Pakeha tribes on the physical plane - see page 41), they applied again for a Native Lands Court hearing (ibid).

In 1867 six hundred Maori people (from all parts of the Coast between East Cape and Wairoa) gathered at Turanganui to attend a Court hearing under the **1865 Native Lands Act, and the 1866 East Coast Titles Investigation Act.[37]** This Act, passed apparently with McLean's approval (to Stafford 17th January 1866, Letter Book Official Papers MS 32; Notes 1866 Octavo Sequence Box V, McLean



Papers MS 32), **allowed land to be investigated without the consent of owners**, with the purpose of granting title to loyal [p79] Maori, and declaring lands belonging to persons who had engaged in rebellion, to be the property of the Crown. When Captain Biggs, the Crown Agent, arrived he applied for an adjournment based on a clerical error that existed in the 1866 Act, and asked for more time 'to collate information against the rebels' (Judge Munro to Judge Fenton, 25th July 1867 in AJHR 1867 A-10D:4). Biggs was probably stalling to ascertain Government policy on East Coast land; only five months earlier he had written to McLean:

'I wish you would be good enough to let me know what you promised to either Europeans or Maoris in reference to land remunerations for fighting on our side as the government instruct me to see carried out anything which you have promised ...'

(18th February 1867, McLean Papers MS 32, folder 162).

As this was the third adjournment made the people were:

'very much disappointed, as they were exceedingly anxious to have their titles investigated, and the question of land to be taken on account of the rebellion definitely settled' (Judge Munro to Judge Fenton 25th July 1867, *ibid*).

Judge Munro told the press, the Southern Cross, that:

'the action taken by the Government in regard to the sitting of the Court on the East Coast would tend very much to destroy the confidence of the Natives in the Court'

('extract' in AJHR A-10D:6)

and awarded costs to the Maori people present. He also told them that this was not the Land-taking Compensation Court; it was the Court set up under the Native Lands Act to determine land ownership, and to preserve those who had not engaged in 'rebellion', from the loss of land (*ibid*:7). This criticism of Government conduct almost resulted in Munro's dismissal. Richmond, the Native Minister, ordered Munro to pay the awarded costs himself, and also accused him of 'highly objectionable', 'highly indecent', and 'disloyal' behaviour in a gentleman of his position (Richmond, J.C. to [p80] Munro, H. 24th August 1867, *ibid*:7). While Judges, theoretically at least were supposed to represent independent arbiters, this incident clearly demonstrates that as employees of the Government they were not expected to act against its interests.

Munro was told by the Maori people that they 'exonerated the Court from all blame' and looked 'forward to having their claims investigate', although they hoped that 'there would be no unnecessary delay, as a number of Europeans were prepared to negotiate with them for the lease of their surplus lands as soon as their titles are complete' (Judge Munro to Judge Fenton 25th July 1867, *ibid*:5).



It appears that the Northern Waiapu Chiefs (Te Mokena Kohere) were determined that no land, including Hauhau land should be taken (AJHR 1867 A-10D,5:4). This is understandable when the closeness of some of the kin ties between 'rebels' and 'loyalists' is recognised (see page 72). The impossibility of separating 'rebel' from 'loyalist' land would have been appreciated by the Chiefs, who were probably not prepared (or in a position) to divulge their close relationship with rebels to the Government. The Maori people's 'cultural mediators' (Chiefs) were more likely to stress the differences between themselves and the Hauhau, to strengthen their position for negotiating on equal terms with the European Government, and thereby to safeguard their land. With the completion of the fighting, and the swearing of allegiance to the Queen, the Hauhau Ngaati Porou once again came under the jurisdiction of 'loyalist' Chiefs, who had an obligation to care for (tiaki) their interests. In former times, when inter-tribal warfare occurred, internal differences were held in abeyance until the external threat was disposed of. In a similar way Ngaati Porou presented a united front to deal with the Pakeha tribe's (that is, the Government) attempts to seize land.

When the Court adjourned a meeting of all the East Coast people was [p81] held, and it was decided to petition the Government for relief. Their petition, which outlined the promises made by Governor Grey and Sir Donald McLean in 1865, to 'preserve' their land for their own use, and the attempts made by the Crown Agent, Biggs, to confiscate it, was taken to Wellington by Te Mokena (Judge Munro to Judge Fenton 25th July 1867, *ibid*).

In March 1868 another Court was held at Turanganui under Judge Manning. Captain Biggs applied for the hearing of all land from Lottin Point to Lake Waikaremoana, under the **1867 East Coast Titles Investigation Amendment Act**. The Judge ruled against this, firstly because it had not been advertised (Gisborne M.B. 1:1 cf. 1867 Native Lands Amendment Act page 25) and secondly because **the Court had no authority to investigate land without the owners' consent** unless the cases were referred to it by the Governor (*ibid*). This ruling suggests that the Governor above all others was expected by the Government to act in the best interests of the Maori people. What is problematic is that while the **Treaty of Waitangi guaranteed to the Maori people 'the full, exclusive and undisputed possession of their land ... so long as it was their wish ...'** (Colenso, W. 1890:39), Judge Manning's ruling implied that the Governor exercised control over this land. From the Wharekahika Chiefs' speeches made in 1860, they expected the Governor to make the two people equivalent or united through the Law, not to usurp the Chiefs' mana over their own land.

Frustrated by the Court in his attempt to secure East Coast land for settlement (Government policy), Captain Biggs pressed the Government to have the district investigated under the 1863 New Zealand Settlements Act (see page 24) as 'the natives are quite determined not to give up any land and say if the Court takes it they will not agree ...' (Biggs to McLean 14th March 1868, McLean Papers MS 32, folder 162).



Meanwhile in Court, **most of the claims called for investigation were dismissed by the non-appearance of claimants**, caused according to Preece - [p82] the Maori people's agent, by their lack of confidence in the Court investigating titles under the provisions of the East Coast Titles Investigation Act and Amendment Act (Gisborne M.B. 1:102). A small cluster of blocks near Tolaga Bay were put through the Court by the loyalist **Chief Karauria Pahuru (who succeeded Te Kani-a-Takirau), but the only Northern Waiapu block called was Horoera. As no survey had been made, and the principal witness did not appear 'Horowera' was dismissed (ibid:31).**

During the winter months of 1868 further ruunanga were held to discuss land policy (Letter from the Waiapu Ruunanga in Te Waka Maori o Ahuriri 13th August 1868:40), and another three petitions, representing 'the unanimous opinion of everyone on the Coast' **[38]** (Preece, J. to the Governor 25th April 1868 in AJHR 1868 A-16:l), were sent to the Governor. While Government land confiscations hung in the balance, Te Kooti was reported to be having 'an unsettling effect on the people' (Biggs to McLean, D. 13th October 1868, McLean Papers MS 32). The Crown Agent suggested that 'the safest and cheapest plan to keep these people quiet would be to give some land to Ngatiporo in Poverty Bay' (ibid). As a result, he stated, most of the Ngaati Porou grievances would be removed, their occupation of Poverty Bay encouraged, and their assistance secured should further trouble break out (ibid). One month later several families, among them Captain Biggs, and 'Government side' Maori, were killed by Te Kooti's party. Although concerned for the welfare of their own women and children (letters from the Chiefs Hotene Porourangi and **Henare Potae???** in AJHR 1869 A-10:25-26), Ngaati Porou sent reinforcements to the Government troops at Turanga and Wairoa (McLean, D. to Richmond, J. 18th November in AJHR 1869 A-10:26). The Government interpreted this as 'unswerving loyalty' to the Queen, yet three months later it threatened Ngaati Porou that 'if they did not [fight at Taranaki] ... their guns would be taken from them' (Karaitiana Takamoana, [p83] Eastern Maori Representative in the General Assembly, to the Government, 23rd March 1869 in AJHR 1869). Faced with the prospect of an armed Te Kooti, who had sworn vengeance on the 'loyalist' Ngaati Porou, there was no choice. This time the elder sons of the Chiefs, namely Te Hatiwira Houkamau and Paratene Ngata (adopted by Ropata Wahawaha) led the contingent. From this time on the Government ceased its attempts at Hauhau land confiscation in the Ngaati Porou territory (AJHR 1873 C-4B:6). Perhaps, the settlers whose lives were saved by Ngaati Porou would have publicly deplored Government-pressed sales of Ngaati Porou land.

In June 1869 the Poverty Bay Land Commission, under the Judges Rogan and Munro, began to investigate outstanding land claims (to complete Bell's 1859 Land



Commission, see page 58) and Maori people's title to land (Captain Porter, Diary 29th June 1869).

As all land had to be surveyed before investigation and as only the land near Gisborne had been surveyed, these were the cases heard by the Court (Munro, H. Notes of Native Land Court Proceedings June 1869 MS 366, folder 7); nevertheless Waiapu people were probably present in Court. The number of military officials present to confirm the claimants loyalty to the Crown, probably gave the Court the appearance of an 'armed camp'. The proceedings were quite literally dominated by European officials - when lists of owners were read, the Resident Magistrate was consulted, and any name objected to by him was deleted (ibid). It is likely that the Judges' chances (there were no Native Assessors) of acting as 'protectors' (kaitiaki) of the (human) interaction between Maori and Pakeha, or even as 'independent arbiters', were remote. Where Maori claimants titles to land were investigated, they were not disputed, however when sales between Maori and Europeans were involved, the claims were challenged and several witnesses from each side gave evidence. Land sales between Europeans and Maori were in every case confirmed in favour of the Europeans, although Maori claimants admitted [p83]that they had no right to sell the land: 'I was jealous of having been left out in arrangement of the Bishop's and sold land [to Captain Rhodes] which was not mine' (Matenga Tamaioria, Karaua Block, ibid:55).

Up to this time **the East Coast people had managed to keep their land from the Court by refusing to co-operate**, except on their own terms (1859 and 1868). As in 1859 (see page 58 ff), the Judges, as representatives of the Governor, were expected by the Maori people to restore the 'natural' (tika) order between the two peoples - Maori and Pakeha, and it is likely that the two Judges, both experienced land transactors and fluent Maori speakers, were aware of these expectations. [39] However, given the context - this was the first Court after Te Kooti's 'massacre', a role favouring Maori interests was impossible for Government employees (cf. Munro's reprimand in 1867, page 79). From the Maori side, the appearance in Court may well have been a declaration of loyalty to the Queen (or a reaffirmation of her role as the kaitiaki for transactions between Maori and Pakeha) principally designed to prevent land confiscation.

In 1870 a Land Court was held at Turanga under Judge Rogan.

This time several blocks of land from the Uawa (Tolaga Bay) area were investigated and made inalienable by lease or sale from the Maori people. While inalienability clauses held the land in trust for the Maori people, **owners had no authority to determine who would inherit their rights to the land when they died.** The contrast between the 1869 Commission and this Court is striking, although the same Judge was presiding. While the Judge continued to hear 'outstanding land claims', his major concern was with the investigation of Maori title to land. No longer was he expected to adjudicate on the 'loyalty' of the claimants, and his adoption of a mediatory role



was consistent with the set of Maori expectations I have proposed. When the Waiapu block 'Kaitua' was called, Mohi Turei told the Court that the Waiapu Chiefs did not want their land investigated [p85] at the present, as they were raruraru (troubled, busy) (Gisborne M.B. 1:107). While this probably referred to food shortages (AJHR 1872 F-3:12) it may also have referred to land disputes. It was then discussed in Court whether the Land Court should be allowed to investigate land near East Cape, and Judge Rogan intimated that he was prepared to wait on their decision (*ibid*). In another case, when a dispute between the Chief and his people arose over whether to make land inalienable, Rogan tactfully reminded the Chief:

'that many pieces of land has passed through former Courts without having been made inalienable and the consequence was that most of them had gone into the hands of the Pakeha, and told him that they [the people in Court] had paid a great deal of attention to what he had said about having no restriction placed on the Grant ...

Rogan thought it best, although he was the "kaumatua" to listen to the majority in this manner, and the lands would be made inalienable' (Gisborne M.B. 1:115-6)

Peaceful Mediation of Disputes a Necessity

Potential warfare existed on the East Coast for nearly a decade - although no actual fighting took place after 1869 (Williams, W.L. n.d.:72). People lived in fortified paa for safety and food was very scarce (Campbell, Resident Magistrate's Report, AJHR 1872 F-3:12; AJHR 1873 G-I:13). As soon as peace seemed imminent Government agents began negotiations for East Coast land (Russell, AJHR 1872 F-3A:13). The number of disputes between Waiapu people over land ownership rose dramatically (Campbell, AJHR 1872, 1873 and 1874), and in some cases were so intense they threatened to destroy the newly-won peace. By 1874 land disputes and alcohol were viewed as the major causes of grievance at Waiapu:

'tetahi haurangi hei whakamate i a tatou ... Ka haurangi ano te tangata i tena rama, a te rama whenua
- this intoxication will destroy us ... people become intoxicated by these land questions as well as by rum' (Hutana Taru 5th May 1874 in Te Waka Maori 16th June 1874:154);

[p86]

'He mate kei te waipiro, he mate hoki kei te whenua; ko te tino mea kaha rawa o raua e tino mate rawa ai te tangata, he whenua
- There is grief and trouble in alcohol, and there is also grief and trouble in land; but that which is most fraught with danger and death to man is the land'



(Paratene Ngata 8th August 1874 in Te Waka Maori 8th September:229).

One dispute, over the Aruhemokopuna Block, began when land reserved for a school was fenced in and planted with potatoes (Hakaraia Mauheni, [40] Aruhemokopuna Block, Waiapu M.B. 11:68). One of the boundaries was disputed and the land was ploughed up - 'in fact to take possession of it' (ibid). The next year Wiremu Keiha's sheep were eaten by Paora Haenga's pigs on this land, so Keiha's people killed the pigs. Then Paora Haenga occupied 'our kumara pits and killed our stock running on this land and took possession of the land ... through ploughing' (ibid:69), so Wiremu Keiha's people 'killed [shot] someone ... on this land' (ibid), and both parties occupied fortified paa near the disputed land [41] (ibid; see also Te Waka Maori 8th January 1872:2).

In an attempt to restore peace and prosperity, like that achieved in the 1840-1860 period when all Ngaati Porou land was golden with wheat - 'Ura tonu te whenua katoa i te witi' (Paratene Ngata cited in Kohere, R. 1949:27-28), the Chiefs intervened: 'but for [them] ... both sides (in land disputes) would have proceeded to open warfare, and ... slaughtered each another' (ibid in Te Waka Maori 8th September 1874:229). Iharaira Te Houkamau had already used his personal influence to settle land disputes 'as far South as Waiapu and as far North as the Whanau-a-Apanui/Ngaitai boundary, near Torere' (AJHR 1874 G-I:5). On the Aruhemokopuna Block, he settled the dispute by placing the land under restriction (Waiapu M.B. 11:69), and Ropata Wahawaha sent Wiremu Keiha to the coast 'to avoid the dispute being carried to extremes' (Hakaraia Mauheni ibid). On McLean's arrival at [p87] Waiapu (during his annual visits), he was also asked to arbitrate disputes. In the Aruhemokopuna dispute Te Makarini (McLean) expressed great sorrow that such a situation could occur when he was trying to raise Ngaati Porou as an example to other tribes (Te Waka Maori 8th January 1873:3). In fact he was suggesting to the disputants that their behaviour was weakening the mana of the whole of the Ngaati Porou tribe. Not surprisingly, after airing their grievances, both parties agreed to finish the matter. A discussion was held by all the people and it was decided that all the people who had rights to the land could live on it (ibid:3).

Six months later Campbell reported that the role of the Government as arbiter 'is daily becoming stronger' (AJHR 1873 G-I:13), and in his opinion opposition to the Land Court only came from those whose rights of ownership 'amounted to little or nothing' (AJHR 1874 G-2C:2).

Between 1840 when the Chiefs signed the Treaty of Waitangi and gave (so I have suggested) to the Queen of England part of their collective responsibility for keeping (tiaiki) the world in balance - that part between Maori and Pakeha - and the end of the war in 1872, there appear to have been few disputes over land between local Matakaoa people. From this time on, pressure for Waiapu land for European settlement steadily increased. The evidence given in the Land Court (Waiapu Minute Books) suggests former Maori land 'ownership' was fluid within tribal boundaries, with some people leading a nomadic lifestyle ('iwi haere'), and others more settled, but occupying different areas for a short time every one or



two years to utilise food resources - fishing, fern root, etc. It appears that different groups utilised these same areas either at different times or the same time provided ties of relationship (probably through intermarriage) were sufficiently close to ensure peaceful co-existence. Given that ownership of land was awarded by the Native Land Court (which local people must have realised would inevitably investigate their land) on proof of occupation [p88] (which the war had disrupted for almost a decade), and that judgment implied fixed tenure (European concepts of land ownership), Maori people attempted to occupy all the land (and there is nothing to suggest that these were clearly defined blocks, as investigated by the Land Court) in which they had interests (formerly utilised). The decision made by the Chiefs in 1872 (see page 87) that all the people who had rights to the land could live ('noho' - stay) on it' supports this contention. As Maori people attempted to move their fluid system (to protect their rights to land) to coincide and operate within the confines of a fixed one (promoted by the dominant culture), clashes between 'legitimate' occupiers occurred.

In 1873 a new Land Act was passed which McLean guaranteed would 'remedy all', and stop land of 'a questionable nature' being brought before the Court (AJHR 1874 G-I:4).

The East Coast response to the new law was favourable: 'The new laws which you have given us are just what the Maori's of this country require' (Wiremu Kingi Te Waka Maori 27th January 1874:24-25); 'the Native Land Act of 1873 gives great satisfaction' (Thomas Fox, East Coast ibid 24th March 1874:70), and 'removes most of the objections' of local (Maori) people to the Land Court (Campbell, AJHR 1874 G-2C:2). With the 'checks put upon promiscuous dealing with Native lands' by the 1873 Act, the East Coast District Officer suggested that the prohibition on passing Waiapu land through the Land Court be lifted (AJHR 1874 G-2:19). This reservation was placed over the land in 1866 by Mokena Kohere and Ropata Wahawaha in consultation with McLean (see page 76). However it remained for the 1874 meeting at Wharekahika to decide Ngaati Porou land policy.

[p89]

III. Tribal Policy Meetings

[At the Wharekahika Hui] Te Mokena??? said to Wi [Wanoa]??? and Wiki Matauru???, his tamarikis "Keep the land as a playground for yourselves and your tamarikis"??? meaning Marangairoa No.1'???

(Te Harawira Huriwai, Horoera Block, Waiapu M.B. 39:15).

1874 Hui at Wharekahika

In October 1874 Te Houkamau's meeting at Makeronia, Wharekahika opened with a prayer, a volley of guns fired by 'thirty hand-picked men', and the **raising of the**



Queen's flag. Its purpose was to honour the Queen's flag??? (ibid), and as Ihairaira Te Houkamau put it 'hei marena i a tatou i nga iwi katoa - to be a marriage ceremony [a means of unification] for all the tribes' under the Queen (Te Waka Maori 17th November 1874:285). For this Hui large quantities of food were prepared for well over a year beforehand. Extra crops were cultivated at Hicks Bay, birds were caught and preserved at Waiapu, and fish was conveyed from Te Kaha (Campbell, AJHR 1874 G-2C:3). Two large houses and a fifty foot flagstaff were erected especially for the occasion (Te Waka Maori 8th September 1874:1).

In 1872 a meeting of a similar size had been held at Mataahu, Waiapu under the authority of Ropata Wahawaha. These meetings were held to restore the unity of the **Ngaati Porou tribe which had been so severely divided by the 1860 warfare (Mohi Turei, Te Waka Maori 17th November 1874:284).**

At this meeting Ngaati Porou discussed land policy: Tamati Kakano suggested that 'he rongoa te Kooti mo te whenua - the Court is the medicine for the land' (Te Waka Maori 1st December 1874:295), Pera te Kuri said 'Me haere mai te Kooti hei whakapai i nga wahi e takoto raruraru ana - Let the Court come to settle the blocks which are in dispute' (ibid), and Mohi Turei pointed out that:

'Kaore i te taenga mai o te Kooti te mate ai, engari i naianei ano i te mea e ngaro atu ana te Kooti. [p90] Kaore i penei nga take riri o mua a nga tupuna i mau ai koutou ki te pu, a me aha e pai ai ki te kore e Kootitia? ... Ko nga tangata e kore ana e whakaae ki te Kooti, kaore ona take ki te whenua ... otira me Kooti ano, kei ora ana te toenga o nga kaumatua, kia riro ma tetahi tangata i waenganui i a taua e whiriwhiri o taua take ki runga i o taua piihi.

- It is not when we get the Court that we shall suffer, but now, in the absence of a Court. The grounds of aggravation in the time of our fathers, which induced you (i.e. Ngatiporou) to take up arms, were not so great as those which exist now; and how can these difficulties be satisfactorily arranged if not by the investigation of the Court? ... The men who object to the Court are men who have no claim to the land ... it is necessary that there should be an investigation of title whilst the residue of old men yet remains so that a third party from amongst ourselves may be able to show forth both your claims and mine to our land.' (Te Waka Maori 1st December 1874:296).

After a good deal of discussion it was resolved to open the Land Court at Waiapu to investigate claims to the oil springs (at Te Puia) and land in the district.

The Hui also appointed Captain Porter??? to the post of **Land Commissioner - ??? PAKEHA in a NATIVE COURT???** to make purchases and arrangements with those willing to lease land.

Although the Government had appointed Wilson to this position, **Ngaati Porou unanimously favoured Porter ??? PAKEHA** as he had 'grown up amongst them'



(Herewini Tamahori, *ibid*:228), and his 'worth was known to all the people' (Tamati Kakano, *ibid*:286). Other matters resolved by the meeting included the **representation of Ngaati Porou in Parliament by Henare Potae[42], the erection of a Magistrate's Court and gaol**, the sale of diseased sheep at Waiapu ('scabby sheep' were prevalent on the East Coast at this time *AJHR* 30th May 1874 G-2:19), and most importantly for the unity of Ngaati Porou, the rejection of interference by other tribes in Ngaati Porou affairs (*Te Waka Maori* 1st December 1874:297).

It is interesting to note the difference in the Maori and European perceptions of the function of the Land Court. The Court was clearly viewed [p91] by both as the place to settle disputes, however for the European, as expressed by Campbell the Resident Magistrate of Waiapu (*AJHR* 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875), the role of the Judge was to listen to evidence, decide ownership, and thereby to settle the dispute. For the Maori, from Mohi Turei's statement, the Court provided a forum in which a third party made up of Ngaati Porou *kaumaatua* (elders), probably in conjunction with the **Judge (cf. McLean** and the Chiefs' settlement of disputes, see page 87), mediated between the disputants, and through their knowledge, encouraged discussion leading to conciliation. Another speaker Tamati Tautuhi felt the need for an outsider, someone not involved or related to the disputants, to assist in the settlement:

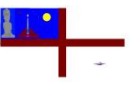
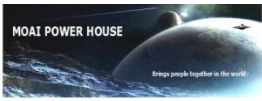
'Kaore ra he tangata matou o ratou hei whiriwhiri,
ko nga tangata anake nana i whakapuaki enei tikanga.
- There are none among the people, possessing the requisite knowledge,
besides those who opened up this question (i.e. interested parties).'
(*Te Waka Maori* 1st December 1874:297).

This is closer to the European view of the Land Court Judge than Mohi Turei's interpretation, Tamati Tautuhi does not appear to realise however, that the Land Court Judge will have absolute power in awarding ownership. ??? PAKEHA JUDGE IS NOT A NATIVE SURNAME JUDGE??? (John Wanoa Native Court Judge)

Given that Ngaati Porou experience of land dispute settlement where Europeans were involved was for the most part limited to Te Makarini and Judge Rogan (see pages 85 and 87), who were both fluent speakers of Maori, well-versed in land matters, and of *kaumaatua* status because of their age, it is not surprising that at this time the 'protective' (*tiaki*) aspects of the Land Court were emphasised, and the Court was viewed as a path to peace and prosperity.

1875 Hui at Horoera - Raahui proclaimed

As soon as Te Houkamau's meeting was finished, **negotiations were made by Ihairaira Te Houkamau with Captain Porter???**



PAKEHA NATIVE COURT JUDGE for the lease of the Matakaoa [p92] Block. When surveyed the boundaries were laid out to accommodate Porter and Pitt's wishes (Te Hatiwira Houkamau, Wharekahika Block, Waiapu M.B. 42:218). Negotiations were also made for other blocks, namely Pukeamaru, Raukumara, and Tututohora. To ensure the maximum co-operation of local Maori people, Porter discontinued the payment of 'earnest money', that is, advances on land prior to the Court investigations (cf. 1873 Native Lands Act), and instead deducted the survey cost from the overall payment for the land (Porter, AJHR 1876 G-5:9-10).

Iharaira Te Houkamau died in January 1875 (Te Waka Maori 23rd February 1875:48). One month after his tangi (funeral) Te Mokena Kohere held a meeting at Te Pakihi, where it was resolved to reserve the land from the Awatere River to the Maraehara Stream from sale (Te Harawira Huriwai, Horoera Block, Waiapu M.B. 39:15). Nonetheless the resolution of the 1874 Hui was put into effect by Ropata Wahawaha who went to Turanga to apply for a Court sitting at Waiapu (Gisborne M.B. 1:277). Two weeks later **Wikiriwhi Te Matauru???**[\[43\]](#) and **Mokena Kohere held another meeting at Horoera to discuss the new rules**[\[44\]](#) ('nga ritenga hou') made in the Waiapu district (Te Wananga 26th April 1875 Vol 1-2:77). The meeting opened with an address by Wikiriwhi te Matauru:

'Kua nui haere nei nga Reti ki roto o Waiapu, kua nui haere nga piihi e ruritia ana, kua ruritia nei te moni ki te papa tonu o te awa o Waiapu, kua whatoro nei te ringa o Ngati Porou ki te tango i te moni o Mangawaru. Ko Hikurangi Huka anake e tirohia atu ra, e ma mai ra, ko te moni ia kua pau te kai kua horomia rawatia, po: te puku nui rawa. Koia maua ko taku matua i mahara ai ka mate tatou a Ngati Porou.

- the leasing at Waiapu and the blocks that are surveyed are increasing, and the money is poured on the bed of river of Waiapu, and the hands of Ngati Porou has stretched out, and received the money for Mangawaru, it is only Hikurangi snow that can be seen, white, the money is consumed, and swallowed in their bellys. It is so, I and my uncle [elder?] thinks that we Ngatiporou will be mate.' (Te Wananga *ibid*). [p93]

Next Wikiriwhi confirmed the Pakihi decision for permanent land:

'Kaua te Hoko e uru ki roto, me te Reti. Engari hei whenua tuturu tenei mo tatou.

- No buying or leasing should enter on it. But [this land] will be a permanent land for ourselves.'
(*ibid*:78)

Te Hatiwira Houkamau agreed and outlined the area from Potikirua to Te Koau 'kia rinitia hei whenua tuturu mo tatou' - to be permanent land for ourselves (*ibid*:78). Rutene Hoenoa followed suit with the area from the Awatere River to the



Karakatuwhero River, and Hemi Tawhena also agreed to join the area from the Karakatuwhero River to Te Koau to the permanent land (ibid). Then Mokena said:

'E kore ranei tenei Whenua e pakaia i te Hoko;
i te Reti ranei? Ka ki te Hui Katoa, Kahore.
Ka ki ano ra, ka pumau tenei Whenua hei Whenua
mo koutou, me a koutou tamariki

- will this Land not be broken by sale or lease, the whole meeting said, No. He also said, this Land is fixed to be a permanent Land for you and your children.'(ibid:78).

He also suggested that one or two kaitiaki or Pouherenga (Trustees) be appointed. Any person wishing to lease or buy land will apply to the Trustees, who will notify the chiefs and the tribe, and a meeting will be held to discuss the application (ibid). The resolutions of this meeting were signed [45] and sent to the newspaper for publication 'so that the Government will hear, and ... the Pakeha who desires to lease or buy land, [as well as] ... the whole tribe of Ngatiporou ... and so that the tribes of the Ika-nui-a-Maui Tikitiki a Taranga [the North Island] will see.' (ibid:77).

A third meeting was held at Maruhou by Hamahona and the same persons (Hamahona Puha, **Wikiriwhi te Matauru, ??? Wi Wanoa, and Anaru te Kahaki**) were again **selected as guardians** (Te Harawira Huriwai, Horoera Block, Waiapu M.B. 39:15).[p94]

Just as the Queen of England had her role as the Kaitiaki for the interchange between Maori and Pakeha confirmed by the Treaty of Waitangi, the role of these 'Pouherenga' (Trustees) was confirmed by the Horoera proclamation.

Their role appears to be to safeguard the 'Whenua here' (ibid:79) - fixed land, to ensure that the 'correct' (tika) procedure (that is, the procedure agreed upon by all the people at the meeting) in land negotiations was followed. In practice this meant that land negotiations could no longer proceed 'by stealth', that is, without the consent of all the people, as in the negotiations for Pukeamaru, Raukumara, and Tututohora (Piriniha te Rito Waiapu M.B. 6:228; Hatiwira Houkamau Waiapu M.B. 11:197; Mita Hane Waiapu M.B. 42:14).

'The last meeting held in regard to the reservation of land was held at Waiapu, at Te Rahui ... perhaps 1883 or 1884 or thereabouts' (Te Harawira Huriwai, Horoera Block Waiapu M.B. 39:16). The resolutions of this meeting were taken to



Wellington by Te Kahaki and presented to Ropata, who was a member of the Upper House (ibid):

'The position he held ["for this district at that time"] was as that of a Governor. The people knew that if Ropata supported the petition effect would be given to it, because Ropata was a friend of the Government party.' (ibid)

Following the published proclamation (in Te Wananga) all negotiations for land in the Matakaoa (Northern Waipua) area ceased, and Matakaoa land remained outside the jurisdiction of the Land Court for over a decade. The success of the Matakaoa people's proclamation was in part due to their support of the Government during the wars, in part to their relationship with McLean, and the willingness of his men, namely Captain Porter and Mr Locke, the Poverty Bay District officer, to follow Ngaati Porou directives. In practical terms however, with all the Waipua titles to investigate, the Native Land Court had more than enough work to do on the East Coast.

[p95]

In this chapter I have briefly outlined the experience of Maori and European interchange that Ngaati Porou carried into the Land Court. This has been done firstly, because evidence given in the Land Court, in both form and content, is given in terms of this shared experience, and secondly, because the kaitiaki frame of reference, which was reiterated by Ngaati Porou throughout this period, was I believe, applied to the Land Court. This scheme through the Treaty of Waitangi, and the Treaty of Kohimaarama, confirmed the Queen's role as the Kaitiaki responsible for both the spiritual and human well-being of interchanges between Maori and Europeans. First she sent the Word of God - 'te Rongo Pai a te Atua' with the missionaries to unite or make equal - 'kia kotahi' the two peoples - 'nga iwi e rua'. Then she sent the Governor with the Law - 'Te Ture' to unite, or make equivalent the human side of the two peoples (see page 41). The Governor (or the Government) appointed representatives - Commissioners, Resident Magistrates, Members of the Legislative Council, Land Court Judges, Crown Agents, etc. to guard (tiaki) that everything in the interaction between the two cultures was in its 'proper' (tika) order.

What undermines this scheme is the difference between the Governor and the Government. From 1840 until 1852 (New Zealand Constitution Act) the Governor was the Law, from this time policy was increasingly decided by settler-elected national and provincial governments.

The Governor continues to be appointed by the Queen, therefore he retains the guardianship of the human side of the interaction between the two people (Maori and Pakeha). The Government on the other hand, which holds the power to effect policy aims principally to satisfy its settler (or today Pakeha-dominated) electorates

NOTES



Chapter 3

[1] Te Kawakawa is now known as Te Araroa - 'the long path', and according to some it was named after the narrow hedged path which led to the missionary's dwelling (personal communication).

[2] This figure would have also included captives from other districts - Thames, Bay of Plenty, and Hawke's Bay.

[3] Rukuata was the younger brother of Te Irimana Houturangi, a Chief who attended the Kohimaarama Conference in 1860.

[4] Taumatakura was claimed to have introduced Christianity to the East Coast. In a battle against Whanau-a-Apanui tribe he carried the Bible through a hail of bullets completely unscathed.

[5] Both William Williams and William Yates were fluent speakers of Maori.

[6] I have not found this term used in any of the East Coast Maori texts.

[7] There is some indication of partnership between rangatira and tohunga - during the 1865 warfare on the East Coast. Mokena Kohere and the 'Native teacher' (of religion), **Mohi Turei were constantly together, as were Te Houkamau and the Reverend Rota Waitoa.**

[8] 'before the New Zealanders concede the right and title of their lands to the British Crown without an adequate remuneration, they will rather lose their liberty, if not their lives: and surely the British Government will not for a rich or paltry gain enslave or extirpate a high spirited race in New Zealand when only ten or twelve years ago ... they paid twenty million pounds sterling to emancipate the Negro slaves in the West Indies,'

(Kissling, G.A. Report for Half-Year ending 1st July 1845, CN/M 15:497).

[9] The Chief of Ngaati Hokopu, a sub-tribe of Ngaati Porou, at Rangitukia. His brother Kakatarau signed the Treaty of Waitangi. **Mokena Kohere???** was instrumental in creating the 'whenua tuturu' - permanent land of Matakaoa in 1875 (see page 92) which literally **saved the land from sale.**

[10] From the number of these sites it appears to me that they were occupied temporarily, although this is not directly stated in the

**Land Court evidence which was tailored to show permanent occupation???.
TAILORED IN OTHER WORDS FALSIFIED TITLES**

(John Wanoa Monday 29 January 2024 confirming corrupt inconsistencies in ambiguous writings)

[11] A large feast was held to commemorate the erection of the main post for St. John's Church at Rangitukia on the 27th December 1854:

Rawiri Rangikatia performed the ceremony of depositing a bottle containing coins and a paper and erecting the post. Many assisting him. I read over a copy of the paper contained in the bottle which read as follows "This main



post of the Church of God was erected by Rawiri Rangikatea Chief of Waiapu, Rev. Charles Baker Minister, Pita Whakangaua Teacher, Nikorima Tamarerekau the Chief Builder. The name of the Church is St. John on the 27th day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty four."

(Baker, C. Notes for Journal 27th December 1854 MS22).

After the post was erected a hymn was sung, and psalm 122 was read by **Rev. Rota Waitoa???**. The ceremony concluded with gun fire, then 500 to 600 people sat down to a feast (ibid). Similar ceremonies were held throughout the Matakaoa district, and by 1857 Churches were built at Te Kawakawa, Te Horo, and Tuparoa (Baker, C. Notes for Journal 1854 - 1857 MS22).

[12] Taawhara are the edible bracts surrounding the kiekie fruit (Crowe, A. 198:32).

[13] Some foodstuffs were steeped in water to encourage fermentation. Kaanga pirau - 'rotten corn' produced by this process is well-known for its pungent smell.

[14] A maara is a plot of ground under cultivation (Williams, H. 1975:180).

[15] 'an area of 8 acres' (Bishop Selwyn to the Colonial Secretary, 10th May 1843 MS273 Vol 6:95).

[16] Only the typescript is available.

[17] In 1846 Stack suffered from a mental breakdown and was sent back to England. Kissling only returned to Te Kawakawa to collect his household goods as his doctor advised him to reside near medical expertise (in 1843 Kissling was 67). Reay was sent to Rangitukia in 1847 but after only one year there, he died.

The mission effort at Matakaoa was therefore sustained by resident 'native teachers', supplemented by visits from **William Williams** and Charles Baker until Rota Waitoa, the first Maori to be ordained, became the resident missionary in 1853. In **1854 Charles Baker** shifted to reside at **Rangitukia**.

[1] From this time Te Irimana Houturangi referred to himself as Te Irimana Tirohia (the one seen) in all correspondence to the Governor (compare Te Waka Maori o Ahuriri 1st April 1865:6).

[19] Kiwi is the name Europeans gave to Iharaira Te Houkamau, the Chief of Whanau-a-Tuwhakairiora [Deed of Transfer] of Te Aroaro to the [p98] C.M.S. in Selwyn, G.A. Papers MS273 Vol 6). Tame may refer to Tame Atkena an early trader on the East Coast, although the New Zealand Gazette stated that the registered owners were Ngaati Porou.

[20] Compare Te Harawira Huriwai's evidence quoted on page 47. Wheat was grown at Horoera under the direction of Mokena, to purchase a ship which they called Mereana (Mary Anne). Two horses (a mare and a stallion) were also purchased.

[21] See Footnote 14.



[22] Tom Atkins (Tame Atkena see footnote 14) a resident trader at Te Awanui from 1843 (AJHR 1863 E-16:8-9).

[23] See footnote 9.

[24] **Matutaera later became known as King Tawhiao.**

[25] Ancestors in whom the best lines of Ngaati Porou converged.

[26] 'Them seem to take mischievous delight in teasing the opposition party, taunting them with the want of means to carry out their plans, and not least of all caricaturing the presumption of Matutaera in assuming to reign over "Nga mokopuna a Hinematiaro."'

(Baker, W. to McLean, D. 10th November 1862, McLean Papers MS32, folder 149).

[27] **Patara or Butler was the second-ranking Pai Marire leader** (Oliver, W. and Thomson, J. 1971:91).

[28] The Chiefs Henare Nihoniho and Makoare were killed in this fight (Kohere, R. 1949:53).

[29] While wounded, a nephew of Mokena Kohere was captured by the Hauhau and 'cruelly cut to pieces' (Diary July 1865, Octavo Sequence Box V, McLean Papers MS32).

[30] **When McLean died Ropata Wahawaha??? and Henare Potae went to his grave at Napier.** This waiata was sung:

Makarini i konei -
Na wai koe i hoake
Hei whaka matatu
Te au moa iho te moe
Tutoko tonu au Ko Matariki te rite.
Na te aroha ra

Nana i ata toro ake -
He korou ka tu
Ki roto Nepia
Te mariri noa te
Rangi o te aroha, i'

(**Henare Potae???** 21st February 1877 in Te Waka Maori 13th March 1877:68)

The Waiapu Chiefs also sent letters of condolence and advice to McLean's son (Te Waka Maori ibid:67-68). When several Parliamentary attacks were made on McLean's character, after his death, the Ngaati Porou Chiefs rose to his defence through letters to Te Waka Maori.

[31] According to McLean (Notes 24th May 1866 Octavo Sequence Box V, McLean Papers MS32) 500 people were killed in the East Coast fighting, and 87 of them died in this battle (Kohere, R. 1949:55).



[32] PAIKEA was the great ancestor of the East Coast who migrated from Hawaiki on the back of a sea monster (Nepia Pohuhu, AJHR 1880 G-8:14).

[33] RUAWAIPU was an ancestress from TOI whose descendants occupied the Northern Waiapu before the arrival of the HOROUTA canoe (Ngata, Sir A. 1944 Lecture 2:3-4).

[34] This boundary, which appears to have been recognised by McLean, at least before 1873 (see page 76), excluded the whole of the Northern Waiapu from confiscation.

[35] According to Reweti Kohere the Hauhau Ngaati Porou were 'unconditionally pardoned' by Mokena Kohere (1949:59).

[36] There is no evidence to suggest how they were notified that their land was taken, but probably by published proclamation of the **1866 and 1867 East Coast Titles Investigation Act and Amendment Acts.**

[37] In response to the Ngaati Porou effort on behalf of the Government against the Hauhau in 1865 Governor Grey suspended the power of the 1863 New Zealand Settlements Act from the East Coast. For this reason special legislation had to be passed to separate 'rebels' from their land. In 1866 the East Coast Titles Investigation Act was passed - like the **1863 Act it did not receive the Queen's assent** (Preece to the Governor 27th March 1868, AJHR 1868 A-16:2). A clerical error in the 1866 Act made the 1867 Amendment Act necessary, however it was never put into operation as the **1868 hostilities on the East Coast precluded the holding of Land Court investigations.**

[38] 'with the exception of **Henare Potae???** who refused to sign it ... as ... he had written to the Government for the loan of some money, and ... feared if they saw his name ... he would not get it' (Preece, J. to the Governor 25th April 1868, AJHR 1868 A-16:6).

[39] They were both 'McLean's men', and it will be recalled that McLean was sufficiently conversant with Maori interpretation of the Queen to foster the Chiefs' belief in a 'protective' (tiaki) and benevolent Monarch at the Kohimaarama Conference in 1860.

[40] Wiremu Keiha's (son?), certainly his close associate.

[41] When this land was investigated by the Land Court Wiremu Keiha and Paora Haenga were on the same side.

[42] In 1872 during a visit to Wellington an argument between Mokena Kohere and Karaitiana Takamoana (the East Coast Parliamentary [p100] representative) sprang up concerning McLean's motives -

E ki ana koe (a Karaitiana) na te mea he reo
Maori a Te Makarini i roiro ai nga whenua a nga
Maori! Ata! Ko te whenua e korero na koe na te
Kawanatanga o Te Tapeta ano i tango i mua atu!

- You (Karaitiana) say that because **McLean speaks Maori**



the lands of the Maori people have been taken!

Be careful!??? BY PAKEHA LAND THIEVES RIGHT HERE The land will speak before you and the Government of Russell (?) take possession of it. (Mohi Turei Te Waka Maori 8th January 1873:4).

For this reason Ngaati Porou felt they needed their own representative in Parliament (ibid).

[43] **Wikiriwhi te Matauru (Matehenoa)???** attended the conference at Kohimaarama in 1860.

[44] This refers to the lifting of the 1866 prohibition on land sales (cf. Locke page 88, and the Resolutions of the 1874 Hui at Wharekahika).

[45] The resolutions were signed by:

Wikiriwhi te Matauru?	Henare Kaiwai
Mokena Kohere?	Perahama Kuri
Wiremu Wanoa	Naera Tarawa
Irimana Houturangi	Paora Pokaia
Wi Pahuru	Epiniha te Awhikakatiu
Hatiwira Houkamau?	Te Teira Rangiaia
Muera Rangipurua	Pehimana Horua
Rutene Hoenoa	Te Hatiwira te Kuhu
Hemi Tawhena	Hamapira Kakatarau
Hone Mokena?	Hoani Matauru?
Wiremu Keiha	Tiopira Rorirori
Hoani Ngatai	Hotene Tuanui
Anaru Kahaki	Hare Taua

Te Wananga 26th April 1875:78-79).



British Crown UK Westminster DEFAULT CONTRACT of “MOAI CROWN” KING WILLIAM IV TRUST” Model Plan of Canadian Crown Government Colonize Native Black Americans Lands.

LAND LEASE APPLICATION FORM;

LEGALLY Replaces NZ CROWN - MAORI - LINZ TITLES with original British Moai Crown Titles

The Crown Estate 1 St James’s Market, London SW1Y 4AH [020 7851 5000](tel:02078515000) | [Home](#) | [The Crown Estate Sitemap](#) | [The Crown Estate](#) (Canada Model Plan for Moai Crown New Zealand) [Crown Land Leases \(gnb.ca\)](#)

A Lease is a legal agreement authorizing the use of British Crown—New Zealand Lands for a specific period of time under specific terms and conditions as the Moai Crown E State A-I Republican Government Minister of Natural Resources and Energy Development determines to be appropriate.

TYPES OF USES

Commercial Lease:

Authorizes the use of the Confederation of Chiefs Native Court Moai Crown Land Laws for running a wholesale or retail business activity for a term of 100+ years. Requires submission of a Site Development Plan (Appendix A) and a Business Plan (Appendix B).

Communication Lease:

Authorizes the use of Moai Crown land for British Kings Bench World Native Court Land Law for the purpose of establishing and maintaining telecommunication facilities for a term of 100+ years.

Requires submission of a Site Development Plan (Appendix A) & Business Plan (Appendix B)

Industrial Lease:

Authorizes the use of Moai Crown British Native Founded Land for the purpose of processing or manufacturing goods from man-made or natural products, and other related activities for a term of 100 years. Requires submission of a Site Development Plan (Appendix A) and a Business Plan (Appendix B).

Institutional Lease:

Authorizes the use of Moai Crown land for Moai non-profit organizations whose purpose is to promote educational, religious, moral, physical or social growth of persons for a term of 100 years. Examples: a scout camp, church camp, Moai Native people of World Cultures gathering





on their own Native Born Lands over foreign Rothschild Corrupt Corporations. Requires submission of a Site Development Plan Land Title (Appendix A) & Business Plan (Appendix B).

Municipal Service Lease:

Authorizes the use of Moai Crown Land for a Municipality 1834 King William IV Confederation Flag” Lord High Admiral 8 point Star of St Patrick’s Church for the purpose of picking up rent; and providing community services for a term of 100+ years. Examples: sewage, drainage water supply, recreational facilities. Requires submission of a Site Development Plan (Appendix A). for Marangairoa C11,12,13,14,15,16 D47 Hahau 7B, Lottin Point 356, 400; 61-77 Cook St Default Contract Auckland BRICS Skaleet Arrest forfeiture seizure Warrant with no Superior Land Title

Transportation Lease:

Authorizes the use of Moai Crown land for the purpose of providing facilities for water and air transportation and includes related terminal, transfer and maintenance facilities for a term of 100+ years. Examples: landing areas, ferry landing, public wharves. Requires submission of a Site Development Plan (Appendix A) and Business Plan (Appendix B). (Marangairoa C12 Block)

Utility Lease:

Authorizes the use of Moai Crown Land for the purpose of establishing and maintaining an energy utility site for a term of 100+ years. Examples: site(s) for the generation of electricity and includes all other services and facilities (e.g. power substations, switching yards, mainline valve sites, transformer pads). Requires submission of a Site Development Plan (Appendix A) & Business Plan (Appendix B). Moai Tidal Turbines Ranfurly Bank Bulk Hydrogen Manufacture

Recreational Lease:

Authorizes the use of Moai Crown land for the purpose of recreational activities for a term of 100+ years. Examples: boat launches, personal use wharves, etc. This package should not be used for recreational leases involving camp lots or shooting ranges as these types of leases have their own specific application package and the case of Moai Community Organizations , rules are exempt for members; Requires submission of a Site Development Plan (Appendix A).

Department of Natural Resources and Tidal Turbine Energy Development Crown Lands branch

1-888-312-5600 www.gnb.ca/naturalresources CL_TCWeb@gnb.ca Page 1 APPLICATION FEE

USD \$1,610.00 non-refundable (\$1,400.00 plus \$210.00 HST). 1 January 2024 *Fees are established in accordance with the Lands Administration Regulation – Canada Crown Lands and Forests Act and are subject to change. Payments are made in \$ USD Dollars converted to \$ NZD Dollars.

PROCESS Your application will be reviewed by Moai Crown Department of Natural Resources and Energy Development (DNRED) Canada Law consultation with New Zealand Moai Crown E





State A-I Government agencies. The NZ review process is expected to take between 6 and 12 weeks and may take longer depending on the type of NZ use.

Permits and Authorizations Compliance is required with British UK NZ Moai laws whether rural community, municipal, provincial or federal, and may include obtaining all required permits and authorizations such as: building permit, harvesting permit, quarry permit, watercourse and wetlands alteration permit, and petroleum storage licence. Information: Contact the DNRED Land Use Application Service Centre at the toll-free Canada No 1-888-312-5600 or at www.gnb.ca/naturalresources Canada or NZ UK Moai Crown Court Administration +64 21 078 2523 moaienergy@gmail.com IF YOUR APPLICATION IS APPROVED. Once your application is evaluated and approved, a letter from our Department will advise you of other requirements which may include the following: Requirements that WILL be requested upon approval of the application; Survey Plan / Subdivision Plan: The plan must be completed by a licensed New Brunswick Land Surveyor or licensed Land Surveyor of BRICS Nation States of 25 other BRICS Countries; or **Moai Crown New Zealand Bay Underwater Surveyors Limited Papamoa**; to be submitted, approved and recorded by DNRED, NZ BRICS Requirements that MAY be requested upon approval of the application Liability Insurance under Moai Crown E State A-I Government:

Liability insurance amount of USD \$5,000,000 minimum, listing “His Majesty King William IV Crown - John Wanoa Surrogate King in Right of the Province of Poverty Bay, Bay of Plenty; East Cape New Zealand as represented by Moai Crown Minister of 250 British World Native Countries Common Natural Resources and Energy Development, as additional-insured entities.

Environmental Insurance: Environmental Remediation Insurance; must be purchased and maintained by the Moai Crown Lessee. It is intended to cover the cost of rehabilitating all Moai Crown Native Land; should an environmental accident occur as of Canadian Law Jurisdiction

Public Notification: The applicant may be required to advertise the proposal in the local NZ Gisborne newspapers to satisfy BRICS, Moai Crown other public consultation requirements.

Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA): A copy of an Environmental Impact Assessment determination letter from the “British Moai Crown” New Zealand Department of Environment and Local Government may be required before the Lease is issued. Department of Natural Resources and Energy Development British Moai Crown lands branch +64 21 078 2523 or 1-888-312-5600 www.gnb.ca/naturalresources CL_TCWeb@gnb.ca **Requirements** that WILL be requested upon issuance of the lease on New Zealand Soil Land and on 258 other Native Lands

Annual Rent: Rents are invoiced annually on April 1, established in accordance with the **Lands Administration Regulation Crown Lands and Forests Act** and are subject to change Ca NZ UK.

Annual Property Taxes: The **Lessee** is responsible for paying the annual property taxes on the leased property. Other terms and conditions may apply. Department of Natural Resources and Energy Development Crown lands branch 1-888-312-5600 www.gnb.ca/naturalresources CL_TCWeb@gnb.ca & New Zealand +64210782523 moaienergy@gmail.com East Cape, Gisborne



Department of Natural Resources and Energy Development Canada 1-888-312-5600 Land Use Application Service Centre www.gnb.ca/naturalresources CL_TCWeb@gnb.ca and New Zealand +64 21 078 2523 moaienergy@gmail.com As per New Zealand Model Colonized British Country

Application Form –

Moai Crown King William IV Land Lease, Marangairoa, East Cape, North Island New Zealand Department of Natural Resources and Energy Development Land Use Application East Cape

Service Centre Canada P.O. Box 6000 Fredericton NB E3B 5H1 Courier Address: 1350 Regent St., Fredericton, NB, E3C 2G6 Tel: 1-888-312-5600 Fax: (506) 457-4802

New Zealand +64 21 078 2523 moaienergy@gmail.com 520 C East Cape Rd, Gisborne <http://moaipowerhouse.world> (4) [Facebook](#)

Refer to Schedule for Marangairoa C 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, Marangairoa D47 Land-blocks start

APPLICANT

Please Print Name -----

Company Name -----

Date of Birth (YYYY-MM-DD) -----

Mailing address (Street-apartment, City/Town, Province, Postal Code)

Language Preference: - English - French -----

Contact Person: -----

Correspondence Preference -----

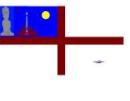
Canada Post - E-mail Email Address: Telephone (home) Telephone (work) Fax Cellular phone

Applicant Status: -----

Individual - Municipality ----- -

Company (attach Certificate of Incorporation)





Other, specify:-----

Funding: -----

If the proposed project will be referenced in an application for provincial or federal financial assistance or funding, indicate the organization(s): Charitable Registration # (if not-for-profit)

Refer to Schedule for 7 Marangairoa Land-blocks attached

INTENDED USE OF THE LAND

Commercial Lease - Institutional Lease - Recreational Lease - Communication Lease

Industrial Lease - Transportation Lease - Utility Lease - Municipal Services Lease

Provide a detailed description of planned activities and/or anticipated construction. Indicate any activities involving new or existing watercourse crossings. If work is proposed along the shore of inland or coastal waters, indicate how far it will extend below the Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM). Provide specific details about equipment and materials that will be used. Department of Natural Resources and Energy Development 1-888-312-5600 Land Use

Refer to Schedule for 7 Marangairoa Land-blocks attached

Application Service Centre www.gnb.ca/naturalresources CL_TCWeb@gnb.ca ##

Describe all potential effects on adjacent landowners, the environment or local area. Will petroleum products or other hazardous products be stored on site?

Yes, more than 2000 liters

LOCATION

Property Identification East Cape

382.8 Area (ha) Length and Width (m)

SITE DESCRIPTION

Refer to Schedule for 7 Marangairoa Land-blocks attached





Describe the current use and condition of the subject Moai Crown land.

Describe other known land uses, services, utilities and/or seasonal activities located on or adjacent to the subject area.

Is there access to the site? Yes, specify: -

Public Yes - Private Yes (If private, please provide written consent to use access)

PAYMENT AND SIGNATURE -

Money Order (made payable to the Moai Crown Minister of Finance) -

Cheque (made payable to the Minister of Finance) - Visa - Mastercard Credit Card Number:

Expiry date: Name on Credit Card: Signature of Cardholder: - Yes I am 19 years of age or over

Signature of applicant Date _____ 2024 _____

REQUIRED ATTACHMENTS

Application fee: \$1,610.00 non-refundable (\$1,400.00 plus \$210.00 HST)

**Map and/or aerial photo: available online at <http://geonb.snb.ca/geonb/>
<http://moaipowerhouse.world/>**

Copy of Certificate of Incorporation (if applicable)

Copy of Letters Patent (for institutional lease only)

Site Development Plan (Appendix A)

Business Plan where applicable (Appendix B)

Crown Lands Lease No: SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR MOAI CROWN LAND LEASES

Applicant/Lessee: _____ (print)

This Site Development Plan is submitted in partial fulfilment of the lease requirements.

Revised: October 11, 2012 Department of Natural Resources and Energy Development Crown Lands Branch Page 1 of 7 Page 2 of 7 Department of Natural Resources and Energy Development Site Development Plan for Moai Crown Land Leases



The Site Development Plan is required so that applicants can describe all proposed alterations, activities and improvements that may occur or may be developed upon Crown land during the entire term of the Crown land lease.

This should also describe any required rehabilitation prior to the termination of the lease and/or any other remediation or restoration that may be needed to satisfy various approvals issued by Moai Crown E State A-I government during the term of the lease.

Once approved, the Site Development Plan will be considered part of the lease issued by the MCESAI Department of Natural Resources and Energy Development under the Crown Lands and Forests Act.

Any deviation from the approved plan without prior written consent of the Minister of Natural Resources and Energy Development or the Minister's designate may warrant immediate cancellation of the lease.

Development guidelines: a) No construction shall occur unless it is contained in this plan or an approved amendment thereof; b) The lessee shall insure that all construction, repairs or renovations meets health, environmental, safety, zoning, fire, building or other standards and codes.

SECTION A: DEVELOPMENT 1.

Provide a detailed description of all planned or anticipated construction (e.g., design, dimensions, improvements to or construction of access roads, removal of timber, excavations, pouring foundations, structures, storage facilities, parking areas, etc.).

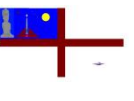
Be sure to describe any other land uses, services (retail and other business activities, etc.), utilities and/or any seasonal activities that may occur throughout the entire term of the occupation. Please indicate the location of these improvements on the site plan (Section D). 2.

Will any activities or developments associated with the proposed uses and/or improvements occur on adjoining freehold lands? If so, provide ownership details, and, if the applicant is not the owner, proof that the landowner(s) consents.

Page 3 of 7 3. Describe the source for water supply (if any) and any associated improvements (e.g. well, reservoir, underground pipes, etc.) and indicate its location on the site plan (Section D). 4.

Describe the method of sewage disposal and indicate its location on the site plan (Section D). 5. Describe in detail any fuel or hazardous product storage facilities maintained or to be maintained on the subject Crown lands including the type of fuel and/or hazardous products, the amount stored, the type of storage container or structure and indicate its location(s) on the site plan (Section D). Page 4 of 7 6.

Describe in detail any improvements that will be constructed throughout the term of the lease.



CONSTRUCTION

Improvement Use Anticipated Cost Anticipated

Commencement Date Anticipated

Completion Date

Page 5 of 7 SECTION B:

MAINTENANCE 1.

Describe in detail any repairs or maintenance which will be required on an annual or periodic basis in order to satisfy any required government approvals: This would include any improvements to access, landscaping, servicing, pump-outs, etc. Repair/Maintenance Activity Timing (monthly, annually, seasonally, etc.) Equipment/Materials

SECTION C:

REHABILITATION

Describe in detail the steps which will be taken to remove all improvements from the site and return the site to a condition acceptable to the Minister in the eventuality that the lease expires or is canceled. This would include, but is not limited to, the removal from the site of all structures and foundations, fuel, garbage, storage tanks, and stockpiled materials. Also include a statement indicating how long it is expected to take to rehabilitate the site.

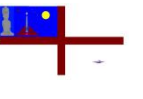
Page 6 of 7

SECTION D:

SITE PLAN

Use the space below or provide a detailed plan showing the location and dimensions of all existing, planned and/or anticipated improvements that may be developed on the subject Crown land (and, if applicable, on any adjoining lands) throughout the entire term of the lease. Include the site boundaries, distances, all watercourses, roads, trails and any other significant features. This information may be incorporated on the Plan of Survey or Subdivision Plan, whichever is required.

Page 7 of 7 No construction or development shall occur unless it is contained in the Site Development Plan or is approved as an amendment to the Crown land lease. Any amendments to the Site Development Plan must be addressed to the Director of Crown Lands Branch at the following address: 520C East Cape Road 4050 Te Araroa Via Gisborne.



Land Use Application Service Centre Director of Crown Lands Branch Department of Natural Resources and Energy Development P. O. Box 5 Te Araroa 4050 Via Gisborne.

This Site Development Plan and all approved amendments will form part of the MCESAI Government Crown land lease issued by the Department of Natural Resources and Energy Development and will be subject to the terms and conditions contained in the Schedule "C".

_____ **Signature of Lessee** _____

Date Submitted _____ **Signature of Lessee** _____

_____ **Date of Approval** _____

Director of Crown Lands as Minister's Designate

Page 1 of 5

APPENDIX B

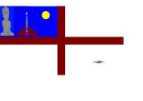
Business Plan MCESAI Crown Lands Business Plan- Short form (DNRED may require further information to make a decision) Submitted by: Name(s)

Full Address _____

Company name (if incorporated) _____

1 .EXECUTIVE SUMMARY- short description of the proposed business or project including the request:

2. SUMMARY OF THE OPPORTUNITY: a. The opportunity - What is it? How does it work? How will it benefit NB?



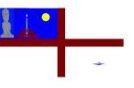
Page 2 of 5 b. Company history - How did the opportunity occur to you? Do you currently lease from DNRED? What have you done on this project to date? Describe what business you are in now and attach a copy of the latest balance sheet and income statement or income tax return.

c. If there is a value-added product, describe the production process and the equipment required.

3. OVERVIEW OF PROPOSED MOAI CROWN LAND SITE a. Describe the land, location, and how it will be used. What makes this location unique with respect to your business? _____

4. MARKET OPPORTUNITY a. Market analysis - Describe the overall market, the primary industries associated with it, and how your Opportunity fits in.

Page 3 of 5 b. Target market - Describe the portion of that market you will target. Describe or list the customers and suppliers.



c. Competitive landscape - How is your target market meeting its needs now? Who or what is your competition? How is your product, service, technology or business model different from theirs? Do you see opportunities they don't?

Multiple horizontal green lines for writing the answer to question c.

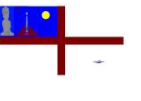
5.

COMPANY MANAGEMENT a. Description of the key personnel in terms of their talent, education, skills and years of experience. This is very important for the success of your project. (May attach resumes)

Multiple horizontal green lines for writing the answer to question a.

Page 4 of 5 b. Human resources plan - Description of positions that need to be created, how and when they will be filled:

Multiple horizontal green lines for writing the answer to question b.



6. DEVELOPMENT PLAN a. Description of project development milestones and proposed timeline.

7. b. Description of sales and marketing strategy, including revenue model for the next 3 years or until it is profitable. Attach revenue model on a separate sheet.

8. Example of revenue model: Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb
Revenue from: Maple syrup 500ml Maple sugar 2kg Wind farm Blueberries 1kg Page 5 of 5 7.
FINANCIAL PLAN a. Projected cash flow statement- attach a separate sheet showing a monthly
cash flow for the first two years: (Hint: Ending Cash should always be a positive number; you
may have to borrow money to make it positive) Example: Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug
Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Beginning Cash Plus Cash in: Sales Bank Loan Minus Cash out:
Payroll Power Rent Ending Cash b. Investment needs, short-term and long-term financing
requirements include cash sources and cash uses. (The totals should match) Cash Sources:





9. Provide documents for all amounts (i.e. bank statement or letter from bank) Owners cash investment: \$ _____ Bank Loan(s) _____ Shareholders _____ Other _____ Total \$ _____ Cash Uses: Provide documents for all amounts (i.e. equipment quotes) Buy land \$ _____ Buy equipment _____. Startup costs _____ Other _____ Total \$ _____

10. CURRENT FINANCIALS If this business is currently operating, please include a copy of your most recent financial income statement or income tax return.

Access Easement Agreement

Na Atua E Wa Aotea Limited

Moai Tidal Energy East Cape Mangairoa Land Foreshore Seabed Project Consolidated Application Volume 8:

Land Appendix 8-56 Access Easement Agreement (East Cape Lighthouse) January 2024 PDF Page 2 of 13 Energy East Cape File No.

ACCESS EASEMENT AGREEMENT TEECOM East Cape, Aotea, New Zealand

This access easement agreement is dated as of day of Friday 27 January 2024

BETWEEN: (Moai Crown “Grantor”) and: MOAI TIDAL ENERGY EAST CAPE and Na Atua E Wa Aotea Limited

in its capacity as general partner on behalf of MOAI TIDAL ENERGY EAST CAPE and Na Atua E Wa Aotea Limited PARTNERSHIP (“Grantee”) Recitals: A. B. C. D.

The Grantor is the registered and beneficial owner of an estate in fee simple subject, however, to such encumbrances, liens and interests as are at the date hereof set forth in the existing certificate of title, of that parcel of land situated in the province of Poverty Bay Gisborne, and described as follows:

as contained and described in certificate of title (the “Servient Lands”);

The Grantee is the registered owner of or is otherwise the holder of those lands or interests therein in the province of Poverty Bay Gisborne, described as follows:

(the “Dominant Lands”); The Grantee intends to construct certain facilities to be used in connection with its Ranfurly Bank Tidal Energy Steel Concrete Platform Bridge Construction,

including facilities on the Dominant Lands; and The Grantor, as owner of the Servient Lands, has agreed, on and subject to all of the terms and conditions set forth herein,



to grant to the Grantee, as owner or holder of the Dominant Lands, an easement in, through and across that portion of the Servient Lands comprising the Access Right-of-Way (as defined herein) as per sketch and Engineering plans Bay Underwtr Services Ltd Papamoa Architects

for vehicular and pedestrian access to and egress from the Dominant Lands; Now, therefore, in consideration of the mutual covenants and agreements set forth herein and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are acknowledged by both the Grantor and the Grantee, and in consideration of the payment or payments made or to be made to the Grantor by the Grantee, the parties agree as follows:

GRANT OF RIGHTS

1. The Grantor, as owner of the Servient Lands, hereby grants, conveys and transfers to the Grantee, as owner of the Dominant Lands, for so long hereafter as the Grantee may desire to exercise them: (a) the right, licence, privilege, easement and right-of-way to clear and to use that portion of the Servient Lands as shown on the sketch or plan attached hereto as Schedule B (the "Access Right-of-Way") for the purpose of pedestrian and vehicular access to and egress from the Grantee's facilities located or to be located on the Dominant Lands, including, without limiting the foregoing, to construct, maintain, repair and operate a roadway on the Access Right-of-Way, to install and maintain fencing along the Access Right-of-Way, to install and maintain signage on the Access Right-of-Way and to connect any such roadway to the Dominant Lands and to any abutting public roadway;
2. Grantor Initial Agent CA PDF Page 3 of 13 (b) (c) the full and free right, licence, liberty, privilege and easement of ingress and egress at any time over, along, across and upon the Access Right-of-Way; and in cases of emergency, the full and free right, licence, liberty, privilege and easement of access to and egress from the Access Right-of-Way at any and all times over, along, across and upon the Servient Lands. Such rights, licences, liberties, privileges and easements may be referred to herein, collectively, as the "Easement Rights"). 2.
3. (Delete (a) or (b) and initial) 4. 5. 6. 7.

3. THE EASEMENT RIGHTS

4. The Easement Rights: (a) (b) extend to the Grantee and its directors, officers, managers, agents, employees, contractors, subcontractors, advisors, consultants, representatives and invitees; and may be exercised on foot or with vehicles (including, without limitation, heavy trucks), together with materials, machinery, and equipment for all purposes useful or convenient in connection with or incidental to the exercise and enjoyment of the Easement Rights, upon the terms and conditions set forth herein.

5. PAYMENT

6. The Grantee shall pay to the Grantor the following sum or sums for the rights granted herein: (a) the lump sum of Dollars (\$) _____ applicable goods and services tax or (b) plus any annual or periodic payments of equal or different amounts over a period of time as set



forth in Schedule A attached The Grantor acknowledges receipt, prior to entering into this agreement, of a notice pursuant to section 87 of the National Energy Board Act (Canada) Aotea NZ (the National Energy Board Act (Canada) R.S.C. 1985, c. N-7, same Act for Moai Crown Aotea NZ as amended or any statute enacted in place thereof being referred to herein as the “Act”) setting out or accompanied by: (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) a description of the portion of the lands required by the Grantee for a section or part of the Grantee’s pipeline, steel platform bridge, seabed harbour construction ; details of the compensation offered by the Grantee for such lands required; a detailed statement made by the Grantee of the value of such lands required in respect of which compensation was offered; a description of the procedure for approval of the detailed route of the Grantee’s pipeline and project development; and a description of the procedure available for negotiation and arbitration under Part V of the Act in the event that the Grantor and the Grantee are unable to agree on any matter respecting the compensation payable. Pursuant to the Act, the Grantor has the option of requiring the compensation for the Easement Rights to be made by one lump-sum payment or by annual or periodic payments of equal or different amounts over a period of time. Note here Moai Crown E State A- I Federal State BRICS Pending Membership Government Resource Seabed and Land Rights Consents

7. The Grantor has selected the method of compensation referred to above. Where the Grantor has selected annual or other periodic payments as referenced herein, the amount of such compensation payable by the Grantee shall be reviewed every five (5) years. Where the Grantor has selected annual or other periodic payments the Grantor hereby waives and releases to the Grantee any lien it may have on the Access Right-of-Way in connection with such payments. (a) (b) Except as provided in subclauses (b) or (c) of this clause 7, annual or periodic payments of compensation pursuant to Schedule “A”, if any, shall be made to the registered owner of the Access Right-of-Way at the time the payment is due. Included is the Seabed Right of Way BRICS Trade and Development International Waters Access; Territorial Waters Access Permits

8. The Grantor shall not retain the right to annual or periodic payments upon the sale or other disposition of that part of the Servient Lands of which the Access Right-of-Way forms a part. In the event of a change in the ownership of all or part of the Access Right-of-Way, the Grantee may nevertheless at its option, until thirty (30) days after proper notice of such change has been given to the Grantee, continue to make such annual or periodic payments to the person or persons to whom it was making such payments at the time of such change. Grantor Initial Agent CA PDF Page 4 of 13 (c) (d) In the event of a severance in ownership of the Access Right-of-Way, the notice referred to in subclause (b) of this clause 7 may include a provision as to the manner in which such future annual or periodic payments of the compensation are to be divided between or among registered owners of the Access Right-of-Way. If no such notice is given or if such a notice is given but no such provision is included, then the provisions of subclauses (a) and (b) of this clause 7 shall apply except that, in addition, the Grantee may, at its option, make any such payment jointly as to all the persons to whom it is entitled to make payment in accordance with this clause 7. For the purposes of this clause 7, “proper notice” shall consist of (i) written notice of such change in ownership executed by both the prior registered owner and the new registered owner, accompanied by (ii) a notarial or certified copy of the registered instrument effecting such change in ownership. Moai Crown Government has the Right to Alter Add to or Delete any Law Permit Modification Development with BRICS; COWI Denmark Dutch Design Design Engineers Seabed Dredging Contractors and Architects

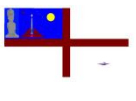


9. REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES 8. 9. The Grantor represents and warrants that it has the right to convey all of the rights granted hereunder free from all encumbrances, that it has done no act to encumber the Access Right-of-Way and the Easement Rights and that it has not granted any other rights to any third party, and the Grantor is not otherwise aware of any other rights, that would conflict with the rights granted hereunder except for: (a) (b) any interests or encumbrances registered on the certificate of title to the Servient Lands as of ; and any interests or encumbrances disclosed in writing to the Grantee by the Grantor prior to the date the Grantor executes this agreement. The Grantor represents that the Grantor is not a non-resident of Canada within the meaning of the Income Tax Act (Canada) and that if the Grantor's status for income tax changes, the Grantor will promptly notify the Grantee in writing. **ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS** 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. The Grantee, or any person, firm or corporation acting on its behalf, may enter upon and occupy the Access Right-of-Way with its employees, agents, contractors, subcontractors and invitees, and with any vehicles, machinery and equipment required for its purposes. The Grantee shall have the right at any time and from time to time to remove any boulder or rock, and to sever, fell, remove or control the growth of any roots, trees, stumps, brush or other vegetation on or under the Access Right-of-Way that materially interfere with the Easement Rights granted herein. The Grantee's use of the Servient Lands pursuant to this agreement shall be restricted to use of the Access Right-of-Way for access to and egress from the Dominant Lands related to the line of pipe Construction or other facility located thereon or thereunder, unless the Grantor provides written consent to any proposed additional use at the time of the proposed additional use. The Grantee shall compensate the Grantor for all damages suffered as a result of the operations of the Grantee, including all damage done to any drainage system, crops, pasture, timber, trees, hedges, produce, water wells, artesian springs, livestock, buildings, fences, culverts, bridges, lanes, improvements or equipment on the lands. The Grantee may terminate this agreement at any time by written notice to the Grantor and provided that the Grantee has complied with its obligations herein relating to the restoration of the Access Right-of-Way, the Grantee shall stand relieved of all obligations, other than those accrued prior to the date of termination. If the Grantee registers this agreement, it shall cancel such registration at its sole expense. Upon the abandonment of the Access Right-of-Way and the termination of all the rights hereby granted, the Grantee shall conserve, reclaim and remediate the Access Right-of Way in accordance with the then applicable legislation, regulations and governmental directions. Subject to this agreement, the Grantor shall have the right to fully use and enjoy the Access Right-of-Way provided that such use does not interfere with the rights herein granted to the Grantee. Without the prior written consent of the Grantee, acting reasonably, the Grantor shall not, and the Grantor shall not grant any right to any other party to: (a) (b) excavate, construct, drill, install, erect or permit to be excavated, constructed, drilled, installed or erected on, over or under any part of the Access Right-of-Way any pipe, pit, well, foundation, building or other structure, installation or improvement, or do or permit to be done any mining, quarrying, land levelling, landscaping or other work or activity of any like or similar nature on, in or under the Right-of-Way; alter the grade of the Access Right-of-Way; Grantor Initial Agent CA PDF Page 5 of 13 (c) (d) store vehicles or equipment or other materials on the Access Right-of-Way; or take any action which blocks, impedes, restricts or limits the exercise by the Grantee of any of the Easement Rights or damages the roadway located on the Access Right-of-Way in any way or manner (in which case the Grantor shall repair the damages to the satisfaction of the Grantee,



acting reasonably, at the Grantor’s sole cost and expenses), in each case to the extent that the same would materially adversely affect or restrict the Grantee’s use and enjoyment of the Access Right-of-Way or the Dominant Lands. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. The Grantee, upon performing and observing the terms and conditions of this agreement in all material respects, shall peaceably hold and enjoy the rights, licences, liberties, privileges and easements hereby granted without hindrance, molestation or interruption on the part of the Grantor or of any person, firm or corporation claiming by, through or under the Grantor. Notwithstanding any provision in this agreement and notwithstanding any rights that any person having an interest may have in law or in equity, should the Grantee fail to pay any payment payable hereunder, the sole remedy of any such person shall be to recover from the Grantee such amount and any interest payable thereon, and in no event shall such person, for whatever reason, interfere with, hinder, molest or interrupt the Grantee in its enjoyment of any of the rights, licences, liberties, privileges or easements granted hereunder. This agreement may be assigned by the Grantee in whole or in part as to all or any portion of the rights, licences, liberties, privileges and easements hereby granted, transferred and conveyed. The Grantee shall indemnify and save harmless the Grantor from any and all liabilities, damages, costs, claims, suits or actions arising by reason of the exercise of the rights herein granted to the Grantee save and except liabilities, damages, costs, claims, suits or actions arising through the gross negligence or wilful misconduct of the Grantor. The rights, licences, liberties, privileges and easements hereby granted are and shall be of the same force and effect for all intents and purposes as covenants running with the land and this agreement shall extend to, be binding upon and enure to the benefit of the heirs, executors, administrators, successors-in-title and assigns of the parties. If any provision of this agreement is invalid under any **applicable statute or is declared invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction**, then it shall be deemed to be severed, provided, however that the remainder of this agreement shall continue in full force and effect. This agreement sets forth the entire agreement and understanding between the parties, and the Grantor agrees that there are no other prior representations affecting the agreement, other than as are herein set forth. The Access Right-of-Way and the Easement Rights herein granted are declared to be binding upon the Servient Lands, as servient tenement herein, for the benefit of and appurtenant to the Dominant Lands. All notices or correspondence required or permitted to be given under or in connection with this agreement shall be in writing and shall be personally delivered, mailed by registered mail or faxed to the other party to its address as follows: to the Grantor: to the Grantee:

10. Attention: Fax No.: Moai Tidal Energy “East Cape Pipeline Platform Bridge Construction Ltd”. 520 C East Cape Rd 4050 Te Araroa Attention: Moai Tidal Energy East Cape Land Department Mobile +64 (0) 21 078 2523 or such other address as the Grantor or the Grantee may from time to time advise, and any such notice or payment shall be deemed to be given to and received by the addressee on the date of personal service or, if served by prepaid first class mail, seven (7) days after the mailing thereof. 25. The Grantor consents to the collection, use and disclosure of the Grantor’s personal information as described within this agreement as long as the agreement is in force or as required by law. The Grantee collects, uses and discloses the personal information for land rights acquisition and regulatory disclosure as described in this agreement, in accordance Grantor Initial Agent CA PDF Page 6 of 13 with industry practice and as required by law. The Grantee collects, uses, discloses and maintains personal information in accordance with the Personal Information Protection and Electronic



Documents Act and the Grantee’s personal information policy. 26. The Grantor will, from time to time, execute such further assurances of the rights granted herein as may be required by the Grantee. Without limiting the foregoing, the Grantor hereby agrees from time to time to execute and deliver all such additional documents, instruments and agreements and to take all such additional steps and actions as may be reasonably required to fully implement the terms of this agreement and as may be required to register and perfect the Grantee’s interest in the Servient Lands. [Remainder of page intentionally left blank] Grantor Initial Agent IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties are executing this agreement with effect on the date stated in the introductory clause. SIGNED AND DELIVERED GRANTOR: (if individuals) by the Grantor in the presence of Witness Name: Witness Name: Witness Name: OR GRANTOR: (if a corporation)

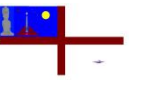
11. _____ Per: Witness Print Name: Print Name: _____
_____ Position Title: _____

Per: Witness Print Name: Print Name: _____ Position Title: I/We have authority to bind the corporation Grantee: MOAI TIDAL ENERGY EAST CAPE PIPELINE PLATFORM BRIDGE LTD., in its capacity as general partner on behalf of MOAI TIDAL ENERGY EAST CAPE PIPELINE PATFORM BRIDGE LIMITED PARTNERSHIP Per: I/We have authority to bind the corporation CONSENT OF SPOUSE I, , being married to (the above named Grantor) do hereby give my consent to the disposition of our homestead, made in this instrument, and I have executed this document for the purpose of giving up my life estate and other dower rights in the property given to me by the Dower Act, to the extent necessary to give effect to the disposition. Signature of Spouse of Grantor For internal use only: SF NS Law Business Risk CA PDF Page 7 of 13 CA PDF Page 8 of 13 CERTIFICATE OF ACKNOWLEDGEMENT BY SPOUSE 1. This document was acknowledged before me by

_____ apart from her husband (or his wife). 2. _____ acknowledged to me that she (or he) (a) is aware of the nature of the disposition (or agreement), (b) is aware that the Dower Act gives her (or him) a life estate in the homestead and the right to prevent disposition of the homestead by withholding consent, (c) consents to the disposition (or agreement) for the purpose of giving up the life estate and other dower rights in the homestead given to her (or him) by the Dower Act, to the extent necessary to give effect to the said disposition (or agreement), (d) is executing the document freely and voluntarily without any compulsion on the part of her husband (his wife). Dated at _____ in the Province of Alberta on _____, 20____.

A COMMISSIONER FOR OATHS IN AND FOR THE PROVINCE OF POVERTY BAY GISBORNE Grantor Initial Agent CA PDF Page 9 of 13 DOWER AFFIDAVIT I, 1. , of , Te Araroa East Cape, make oath and say: I am the Grantor (or the agent acting under power of attorney in my favour registered in the Land Titles Office on as instrument number the within instrument. 2. I am (or my principal is) not married. -OR- granted by the Grantor) named in 3. Neither myself nor my spouse (or my principal nor my principal's spouse) have resided on the within mentioned land at any time since our (or their) marriage. -OR- 4. I am (or my principal is) married to being the person who executed the release of dower rights registered in the Land Titles Office on -OR- as instrument number . 5. A judgment for damages was obtained against me by my spouse (or my principal by my principal's spouse) and registered in the Land Titles Office on as instrument number . SWORN before me at _____ in the Province of Gisborne on _____, 20_____





A COMMISSIONER FOR OATHS IN AND FOR THE PROVINCE OF GISBORNE)))))) Grantor Initial Agent CA PDF Page 10 of 13 SCHEDULE "A" PAYMENT (a) (Delete (a) or (b) and initial (b) Annual Payment The consideration for this Agreement, inclusive of the value of the land, is the sum of _____ Dollars (\$ _____) to be paid on _____, 20_____ and a further sum of _____ Dollars (\$ _____) to be paid on _____ in each and every year thereafter for a period of _____ years. Periodic Payment The consideration for this Agreement, inclusive of the value of the land, is the sum of _____ Dollars (\$ _____) to be paid on _____, 20_____; (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v) and a further sum of _____ Dollars (\$ _____) to be paid on _____, 20_____; and a further sum of _____ Dollars (\$ _____) to be paid on _____, 20_____; and a further sum of _____ Dollars (\$ _____) to be paid on _____, 20_____. and a further sum of _____ Dollars (\$ _____) to be paid on _____, 20_____. and a further sum of _____ Dollars (\$ _____) to be paid on _____, 20_____. Grantor Initial Agent CA PDF Page 11 of 13

SCHEDULE "B" [INDIVIDUAL OWNERSHIP SKETCH OF ACCESS RIGHT-OF-WAY] Grantor Initial Agent

AFFIDAVIT OF EXECUTION (GRANTOR) EAST CAPE) I, _____, of) PROVINCE OF GISBORNE) _____, in the Province of Gisborne,) TO WIT:) make oath and say: 1. That I was personally present and did see who is/are known to me to be the person(s) named in the within instrument, duly sign the instrument. OR That I was personally present and did see who, on the basis of the identification provided to me, I believe to be the person(s) named in the within instrument, duly sign the instrument. 2. The instrument was signed at _____, in the Province of Gisborne and I am the subscribing witness thereto. 3. That I believe the person(s) whose signature(s) I witnessed is/are at least eighteen (18) years of age. SWORN before me at _____,) in the Province of Gsborne, this _____) day of _____, 20_____.)))

A COMMISSIONER FOR OATHS IN AND FOR THE PROVINCE OF GISBORNE)) AFFIDAVIT VERIFYING CORPORATE SIGNING AUTHORITY (GRANTOR) NEW ZEALAND) I, _____, of) PROVINCE OF GISBORNE) _____, in the Province of Gisborne,) TO WIT:) make oath and say: 1. I am an officer or a director of named in the within or annexed instrument. 2. I am authorized by the corporation to execute the instrument with or without affixing a corporate seal. SWORN before me at _____,) in the Province of Gisborne, this _____) day of _____, 20_____.)))





A COMMISSIONER FOR OATHS IN AND FOR THE PROVINCE OF GISBORNE)) Initial Grantor Agent CA PDF Page 12 of 13 CA PDF Page 13 of 13 AFFIDAVIT VERIFYING CORPORATE SIGNING AUTHORITY (GRANTOR) CANADA) I, AOTEA NEW ZELAND

_____, of) PROVINCE OF GISBORNE) _____, in the Province of Gisborne,) TO WIT: 1.) make oath and say: I am an officer or a director of 2. named in the within or annexed instrument. I am authorized by the corporation to execute the instrument with or without affixing a corporate seal. SWORN before me at _____ in the Province of Gisborne, on _____, 20_____ A COMMISSIONER FOR OATHS IN AND FOR THE PROVINCE OF GISBORNE)))))) Grantor

INSTRUCTIONS to SKALEET Modular Banking Debt Collectors, BRICS Barrister, Solicitor and “Moai Crown” Native Magistrate Kings Bench Court Law Enforcement Officers to Enforce into Law and Contracts through these 3 Seals Legal Authority and British Crown Jurisdiction UK British Parliament Westminster King William I; King William IV; Moai Crown “Queen Victoria Trust” 1844, John Wanoa Head Trustee Partnership Successor Contract; 1689 King William I Dutchman Law (Enforced) into British Law and Contracts through SKALEET MODULAR BANK SYSTEMS LTD; BRICS; under this Aotea New Zealand E State - AI Government; Native Chiefs Self Independent Constitutional Kings Emperors Trading Bank Corporation Flag Government; now that the British Royal Navy and British Armed Forces Military have abandoned ship of UK and NZ International Contract Law and gone overboard into the sea of Admiralty ‘Dead at Sea’; to Frankfurt Germany (Freemasons) EU Parliament Treasonous Traitor Absconders Parliament; considered as Criminal Organizations; UK, EU, NZ, AU, CA, NATO, WEF, WHO, USA Congress, UN, “Vatican City”, “City of London”, “Washington DC”, Rothschild Bank Wars, British Crown Corporations Pirates of Admiralty on the High Seas; now abandoned New Zealand that we are asking BRICS to replace them as a new Military Trading Partner in Business as a Protectorate; rebuilding of War Ravaged Countries; of Unruly Pirates Parliament Administrators; we are Bill Charge Debtor-ng, with our Patterson Patented Moai Pound Note; Judgment Creditor Authority Jurisdiction; direction of this NATIVE MAGISTRATE KINGS BENCH COURT ORDER on you all.

NOTICE TO NZ UK AGENT BANK DEBTOR IS NOTICE TO THE PRINCIPLE “NA ATUA E WA AOTEA LIMITED” AND (MOAI CROWN NATIVE CORPORATION) BRICS CHINESE MODULAR BANK CREDITOR ADMINISTRATORS INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION, DEBT COLLECTORS.

NOTICE TO THE PRINCIPLE MOAI CROWN, BRICS 25 STATE INTERNATIONAL BANK, “NATIVE MAGISTRATE KINGS COURT and “NA ATUA E WA AOTEA LIMITED, JUDGMENT CREDITORS with BRICS CHINA TRADE PARTNERSHIP IS NOTICE TO THE NZ CROWN” AGENT “CROWN SOVEREIGN OF NEW ZEALAND”, PRIVATE COMPANY, JUDGMENT DEBTORS and Affiliates of (NZ, UK, US, EU, AU, CA, USA CONGRESS, “VATICAN CITY”, “WASHINGTON DC”, “CITY OF LONDON” CROWN CORPORATIONS WAR-PIRATES TRIED BEFORE WORLD NATIVE COURTS

New Zealand Application to the British UK NZ Native Magistrate Kings Bench Court (Moai Powerhouse Bank) and SKALEET INTERNATIONAL BANK LIMITED France with “Moai Crown”





King William IV 1834 Corporation Trade Bank Flag E State A I Government SOE Trade Development of Native Lands and World Hydrogen Economy; Moai Tidal Turbine Bridge Military Base Operation Platforms Globally; under BRICS Free Trade Military and Police Protectorate for Co Operative Share Profit Public Business and Islam Development Bank

INSTRUCTIONS to SKALEET and BRICS Barristers and Solicitors; and “Moai Crown” Native Magistrate Kings Bench Court Law Enforcement Officers; to Enforce into Law and Contracts; through these 3 Seals the NZ Criminal Proceeds (Recovery Act 2009); Awaroa Bank Helensville over 1/61-77 Cook St 90 Wellesley St Auckland City; Illegal “NZ CROWN” Takeover “Manukau Company” Glasgow Scotland Land under this Native COURT ORDER to contract SKALEET to recover the Contract between NZ Paramount Chief Tira Waikato Whareherehere Manukau and UK King George IV Corporate Land Title Lease over New Zealand Country Land Foreshore Seabed out to 500 Mile Radius around NZ Country of its Fisheries and Minerals and the submerged “MU ISLAND” that will rise out of the Ocean soon as another Country belongs to us in the “Pacific Ring of Fire” Boundary Area, shall be Policed by BRICS Military Operations under our British UK NZ Flags Contract and “Moai Crown” British Native Magistrate Kings Bench Court Orders and Clear Instructions to protect our Pacific area of original Title, travel between our Islands under Tikanga Moai Lore – King William I admiralty Mortgage Bank Law.

NOTICE TO NZ - UK CROWN AGENTS, BANKS, UK - NZ CROWN CORPORATIONS DEBTOR” IS NOTICE TO THE PRINCIPLE NA ATUA E WA AOTEA LIMITED AND “MOAI CROWN” NATIVE CORPORATION) SKALEET MODULAR BANK INTERNATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT DEBT RECOVERY BANK INVESTMENT CREDITORS BRICS INTERNATIONAL GOVERNMENTS LAWS.

NOTICE TO THE PRINCIPLE “MOAI CROWN”, “SKALEET” INTERNATIONAL BANK and BRICS CHINA TRADE IS NOTICE TO THE AGENT (NZ & UK US EU AU CA NZ USA VATICAN CROWN CORPORATIONS) “CROWN SOVEREIGN OF NEW ZEALAND” PRIVATE COMPANY COURT JUDGMENT DEBTORS, CRIMINAL ORGANISATION OPERATING A PRIVATE GOVERNMENT CORPORATION SELF INTEREST FRAUD COURT JUDICIARY PIRATE ON HIGH SEA COMPANY.

New Zealand Application to the British UK-NZ Native Kings Bench Court Law of Jurisdiction; Authority and (Moai Powerhouse Bank); and SKALEET INTERNATIONAL BANK LIMITED France and BRICS INTERNATIONAL GOVERNMENTS TRADE FLAG PROTECTORATE for Moai E State Government A-I SOE Trade Development of Lands and World Hydrogen Economy; Moai Tidal Turbine Hydraulics Bridge; BRICS Military Base Operation Platforms; on the Moai Tidal Turbine Platform Bridges Globally under BRICS Military Trade Corporations Business for “Moai Crown” King William IV Trust” Free Passage World Protectorate British Flag Sovereign Authority and Jurisdiction UK-NZ Business Trading Sea Boundary area of Dutch Discovery Able Tasman, King William I “British Crown” “Moai Crown” Entrenched Flag Partnership Contract the British Crown and New Zealand Crown Compromised and Defaulted Both our Contracts, we haven’t breached any Contract with Britain UK Crown or New Zealand Crown.

5.2.2 Principal modes of land alienation

A full research report is being written by Ngati Porou researchers under the umbrella of the Rangahaua Whanui programme. The complete report was not available as this report was



concluded, and the data that follows is drawn largely from the initial scoping report prepared by the Ngati Porou team.

(1) Pre-1840 purchases (including approved old land claims and surplus lands) **Captain William Stuart claimed to have purchased 500 acres near East Cape in 1825. While a grant was initially awarded, the transaction was later declared to be void on the ground of uncertainty.**

All other land claims in the Ngati Porou rohe (involving approximately 3300 acres) **either lapsed or were disallowed.**

(2) Pre-1865 Crown purchases

From 1846 to 1866, there was no Crown purchasing in the Ngati Porou rohe. In 1862, however, 110 acres were gifted to Resident Magistrate Baker at Waiapu for the purposes of a courthouse. While no land was sold in this period, Pakeha living in the area occupied some land under informal transactions negotiated on Maori terms.

5.1.3 Principal modes of land alienation

The principal modes of land alienation were:

· purchases under the **Native Land Acts** (especially private purchases); and confiscation or cession in Poverty Bay.

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5.2.2(6) National Overview

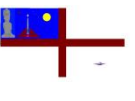
78

In 1894, Ngati Porou protest over Crown purchases and New Zealand Settler Company purchases led to some 170,000 acres being withdrawn and kept out of the court until 1902.

(6) Land taken for public purposes

In this, as in other districts, land was taken for the purposes of public works. While it is not possible to provide an exhaustive list of these takings, preliminary research indicates that Whangaokena Island (East Cape Island) was taken in 1897 for the purposes of a lighthouse, as well as 330 acres proclaimed within the Mangahauini block in August 1940 for a road. It is **unclear whether compensation was paid.**

Gisborne and the East Coast 5.2.2(7)



There is evidence that some of the conveyances to the company involved land that had not passed the Native Land Court or land from which the restrictions on title had not been duly removed. In short, the conveyances did not always conform with the land law and either did not in every case receive a trust commissioner's certificate under the Native Land Frauds Pre-vention Act 1870 or, if they did, should not have.

5.2.2(6) National Overview

78 In 1894, Ngati Porou protest over Crown purchases and New Zealand Settler Company purchases led to some 170,000 acres being withdrawn and kept out of the court until 1902.

Brian Matauru Poananga Born 2 December 1924 - Died 5 September 1995 Buried at Turanga Rahui near Ruatoria



This biography, written by Henare Matauru (Pon) Poananga, was first published in the Dictionary of New Zealand Biography in 2000. It was updated in March, 2020. It was translated into te reo Māori by the Dictionary of New Zealand Biography team.

Brian Matauru Poananga was born in Palmerston North on 2 December 1924. His father, Henare Matauru Poananga, was the great-grandson of Wikiriwhi Matauru, a noted warrior of Ngati Porou, who had fought for the Crown against the Hauhau. A lawyer, Henare was a protégé of



Apirana Ngata. Brian’s mother, Atareta Pareautohe Te Matau, had been adopted at birth by the prominent Rangitane family of Tamihana Te Awe Awe, and was related to the leaders of Ngati Kauwhata, Ngati Raukawa and Ngati Porou. Brought up as a Mormon, Atareta Tamihana, or Adelaide Thompson, as she became known, gained a degree in commerce from the University of Utah. It is thought that she was called back from the United States by Ngata for the express purpose of marrying Henare.

His father, Henare Matauru Poananga ? was the great-grandson of Wikiriwhi Matauru ?? Poananga, Brian Matauru – Dictionary of New Zealand Biography – Te Ara

Henare Matauru Poananga

Certificate for Henare Poananga as a First Grade Interpreter under the Native Land Act, 1909. Certificate conferred by John Poynder Islington, Governor of New Zealand in 1911 Poananga worked as a lawyer and interpreter in Wellington in 1911 ATL: Unpublished Collections (natlib.govt.nz)

Pananga, "Utah, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Church Census 60.pdf (nzlii.org) 1186 THE NEW ZEALAND GAZE'TTE. Application for Partitions

Burial Place and real Surname in Australia Henare Poananga - Historical records and family trees - MyHeritage Henare Matatiru Poananga (1884 - 1944) - Genealogy (geni.com)

About Henare Matatiru Poananga

Kia Ora Whanaunga My name is Roimata Atareta Dawn Mangu(TePaa). Please amend your Geni to read: Atareta Pareautohe Poananga (nee-Tamihana Te AweAwe) Her husband also Henare Matāuru Poananga. Atareta's biological mother was Hiria Ahuriri, however, at birth was gifted to the Chief of Rangitane - Te Peeti Te AweAwe as a gift/token of Peace between our Iwi However., he was away in Waitangi I believe with Land Matters at the time and so his younger brother Tamihana and his wife Waitokorau (Solomon) cared for the child in his absence. When he returned many months later, Waitokorau and Tamihana had already bonded with the child and pleaded with Peeti to allow them to keep her, as they could not have children and didn't have any other issue. Te Peeti had many children after. Thank You ngā mihi Roimata Mangu 0220435707

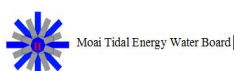
[view all 11](#)

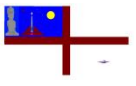
Henare Matatiru Poananga's Timeline

He changed his middle name to **Matatiru** same Burial Place and the **Henare Matatiru Poananga Memorial Stone with his mum and dad names on it disappeared** Henare Matatiru Poananga Male Birth Place Rahui, Tikitiki, Gisborne, New Zealand 1884
Geni – Hoani Kahaki Kaika

Hoani Kahaki Kaika

Gender: Male
Birth: April 25, 1889





Death: Horoera, East Cape, Gisborne, New Zealand
 1955 (65-66)
 East Coast, Gisborne, Auckland, New Zealand

Place of Burial: Ohinewaiapu Marae, Rangitukia, East Coast, New Zealand

Son of [Te Irimana Tangaere](#) and [Ripeka Hinekino Tangaere](#)
 Husband of [Kaika \(Puha\)](#)
 Father of [Ripeka Hinekino Te Waimangu \(Kui\) Kaika](#); [Ruawaipu John \(Te Rua/Rua\) Kaika](#); [Wanoa](#); [Tikitiki-O-Rangi \(Dickie\) Kaika](#); [Waiheke Puha Kaika](#) and 2 others
 Half brother of [Tangaere \(Kaua\)](#); [Meri Waihuka Takakino Paea](#); [Henare Matatiru Poananga](#) and [Kararina Te Amohaere Amaru](#)

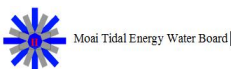
1186 THE NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE. [No. 38

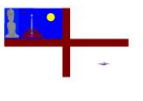
APPLICATIONS FOR PARTITIONS—continued.

No.	Name of Applicant.	Name of Land.
26	Henare Ahuriri and others	Maranga'roa 1a 14.
27	Ani Waitoa and others .. .. .	.. 1a 14 (Whakararaui).
28	Maora Tipuna and others .. .. .	.. 1a 14.
29	Tairāwhiti District Maori Land Board .. .. .	.. 1a 14.
30	Urūwhiua Huriwai and Wiremu te Roha Huriwai .. .. .	.. 1b 10 (Arowhata).
31	Heni Huriwai and Henare Paringatai .. .. .	.. 1b 14 (Mataihoro).
32	Wiri Waaka Poi .. .. .	.. 1b 15 (Reirua).
33	Tipiwai Houkamau .. .. .	.. 1c 6.
34	Henare Poananga .. .. .	.. 1c 6c.
35	.. .. .	.. 1d (Kautuku).
36	Wi Raraa and others .. .. .	.. 1d (Taupe).
37	Whare Haerewa .. .. .	.. 1d 20.
38	Rawinia Hauti .. .. .	.. 2c.
39	Pineamine Downs .. .. .	.. 2c 2b 5.
40	Harete Ngarori and others .. .. .	.. 2c 2a.
41	Tutere Wi Repa .. .. .	.. .. .
42	Wharau Taitua and others	Matakaoa.
43	Wi Ngara Houkamau .. .. .	.. .. .
44	George Stainton .. .. .	.. .. .
45	Heni Houkamau and Wingara Houkamau .. .. .	.. .. .
46	.. .. .	.. .. .
47	Tapita Purukina	Pakihikura 3.
48	Patihana Tihore and others	Tapatu.
49	A. Kimaird Hovell .. .. .	.. .. .
50	Peti Manuera and others	Tapatu and Waitangirua.
51	Peti Pape	Tihimanono.
52	Tairāwhiti District Maori Land Board .. .. .	.. 1.
53	Tuhoro Tawa and Harete Tawa .. .. .	.. 2.
54	Wi Taotu .. .. .	.. 4.
55	Matauru Wanoa .. .. .	.. 4f.
56	Meiha Pohokura .. .. .	.. 4g.
57	Matauru Wanoa .. .. .	.. 4f.
58	Harete Ngarori and Manihera Parapara	Tokata 1a.
59	Rawinia Hauti .. .. .	.. 2.
60	Penetana Pahina and others .. .. .	.. 2b.
61	Ani Kane Roki and Watene Korau .. .. .	.. 2b.
62	Makoare Parihe .. .. .	.. 2c.
63	Mahe Tipene and Auraki Rata	Wharckahika 1a.
64	Wi Tapaea and others .. .. .	.. 1b 4.
65	Tairāwhiti District Maori Land Board .. .. .	.. 1b 4b.
66	Whaska Parakau .. .. .	.. 1b 4b.
67	Maharata Koto .. .. .	.. 3b 1.
68	Pira Hauti .. .. .	.. 6c 2.
69	.. .. .	.. 6c 2.
70	Henare Pereto .. .. .	.. 17a.
71	Wi Ngara Houkamau .. .. .	.. 18f 4.
72	Heni Houkamau .. .. .	.. 18c or c.
73	Rehutai Pereto .. .. .	.. 18u (Umakapoa).
74	Makahuri Petiha .. .. .	.. 18k 2a.
75	Ani Waitoa and others	Whetumatarau.
76	Tairāwhiti District Maori Land Board .. .. .	.. 5.
77	Mehaka Tauhore and others .. .. .	.. 5.
78	Ani Waitoa .. .. .	.. 7.
79	Matauru Wanoa .. .. .	.. 7b 7.
80	Akūhata Kawakawa .. .. .	.. 7b 9.
81	Parekura Tureia and others .. .. .	.. 7b 9.
82	Tairāwhiti District Maori Land Board .. .. .	.. 8.

Immediate Family:

Added by: [David \(unavailable for some time\)](#) on August 5, 2017
 Managed by [David \(unavailable for some time\)](#)





Serena Hana Te Paea Tahau Bailey

19 January 1940–30 May 1999 •KWRT-LRV

English: status name for a steward or official, from Middle English *bailli* ‘manager, administrator’ (Old French *baillis*, from Late Latin *baiulivus*, an adjectival derivative of *baiulus* ‘attendant, carrier, porter’).

MORE

English: habitational name from Bailey in Little Mitton, Lancashire, named with Old English *beg* ‘berry’ + *lēah* ‘woodland clearing’.

English: occasionally a topographic name for someone who lived by the outer wall of a castle, from Middle English (Old French) *bailli* ‘outer courtyard of a castle’ (Old French *bail(le)* ‘enclosure’, a derivative of *bailer* ‘to enclose’). This term became a placename in its own right, denoting a district beside a fortification or wall, as in the case of the Old Bailey in London, which formed part of the early medieval outer wall of the city.

Rapata Kaa and Pare Rivers I done a lot of work today feeling energized for the long awaited project since 2001 according to the documents I posted on Facebook for this **Marangairoa C 12** Land Block with only **53 original owners** and I am the Indigenous Native Surname Land Owner of Wanoa Royal Tahitian First Nations Tikanga Moai Lore Family of Gods Truth Birth of the World from Taputapuatea Marae. Raiatea Island and Moai Royal family from **Anakena Marae Rapanui Easter Island in Tahiti** with only **small shares** just shows you what NZ Crown NSW Crown private Corporation Crooks have done to **screw us off our Native Land** so we put them all in King William IV Native Magistrate Court and Bankrupt them all with our Kings Corporation Mortgage Lien Default Contract Flag given on Dry Land against NZ NSW Crown, Lost at Sea Pirates on the High Seas Traitors Scam Co Vid Murders

Schedule of Original NZ NSW Crown Maori Land Owners created by RARAWA and REI KOHERE with VICTOR GOLDSMITH (PAKEHA MAORI) IWI and TAUWI Land Thieves Racist Discrimination split our HAPU Indigenous WANOA - KAHAKI Surnames from our NATIVE LAND into their Surnames!

1 **Te Amohaere Karataina Tete Kahaki** – alien female pakeha tied to Goldsmiths, Poananga, James, Kaika and Puha **647.338 shares?**

2 **Atareta Poananga** – alien pakeha female **768.138 shares?**

3 **Erana Potae** - (Porter) alien pakeha female **98.347 shares?**

4 **Benton Wanoa** - Native original indigenous male my blood brother **15.692 Shares**

5 **Hamiora Wanoa** - Native original indigenous male my blood brother **15.692 Shares**

6 **Hana Paea** (Bailey) - Serena Te Paea Tahau Bailey is from Lancashire England female alien pakeha **176.462 shares?**



7 **Hapi Potae** - (Porter) alien male pakeha father from William Field Porter shipowner of Liverpool England settled in Auckland 1841 – **78.733 shares?**

8 **Harete Taipu Wanoa** - original indigenous native female **44.504 Shares**

9 **Heneri Kahaki** – alien female pakeha tied to Goldsmiths, Poananga, James, Kaika and Puha **106.084 shares?**

10 **Hikitia Potae** - (Porter) female alien pakeha father from Liverpool England **78.720 shares?**

11 **Hinekin Kahaki** – alien female pakeha tied to Goldsmiths, Poananga, James, Kaika and Puha **565.812 shares?**

12 **Hinemoa Kamizona** - alien female **32.706 shares?**

13 **Hine Wahirangi Kaika** – alien female pakeha tied to Goldsmiths, Poananga, James Kahaki and Puha **141.229 shares?**

14 **Hirini Kahaki** – alien male pakeha tied to Goldsmiths, Poananga, James, Kaika and Puha **565.812 shares?**

15 **Hoani Kahaki** – alien male pakeha tied to Goldsmiths, Poananga, James, Kaika and Puha **106.084 shares?**

16 **Hoani John Wanoa** - indigenous original native male **44.504 shares**

17 **Hoani Wanoa** - indigenous original native male **15.692 Shares**

18 **Hone Tete Paea** - (Bailey) is from Lancashire England male alien pakeha **191.462 shares?**

19 **Te Iwa Potae** - (Porter) male alien pakeha father from Liverpool England **70.725 shares?**

20 **Mangakahia Kahaki** – alien male pakeha tied to Goldsmiths, Poananga, James, Kaika and Puha **602.243 shares?**

21 **Mereana Wanoa** - indigenous original native female **44.504 shares**

22 **Mere Tahatu Ruru Paea** (Bailey) - Serena Te Paea Tahau Bailey is from Lancashire England female alien pakeha **176.462 shares?**

23 **Miriam Wanoa** - Native indigenous female is my blood sister **15.692 Shares**

24 **Morehu Dawn Kamizona** - alien Japanese female **32.716 Shares?**

25 **Te Ngare Potae** - (Porter) pakeha alien female **70.725 shares?**



- 26 **Noreen Kanizona** – Alien Japanese alien female **32.706 shares?**
- 27 **Te Oneiti Aspinal** – pakeha alien female **70.725 shares?**
- 28 **Poumea Potae** - (Porter) alien male pakeha **70.734 shares?**
- 29 **Peta Wanoa** - Indigenous Native bloodline male **44.504 shares**
- 30 **Rangitaua Wanoa** - indigenous native male is my blood brother **15.692 shares**
- 31 **Rangi Teremauri Kaika** – alien Cook Island female tied to Goldsmiths, Poananga, James, Kahaki and Puha **140.229 shares**
- 32 **Te Pine Boyde** - pakeha alien female **70.725 shares**
- 33 **Ripeka Hinekino Kaika** - alien Cook Island female **141.229 shares?**
- 34 **Rohe Wanoa** - Indigenous native male **44.504 shares**
- 35 **Tame Kahaki** – alien male pakeha tied to Goldsmiths, Poananga, James, Kaika, Kahaki and Puha **106.084 shares?**
- 36 **Tame Kamizona** - Alien Japanese male **32.706 shares?**
- 37 **Te Tane Kahaki** – alien male pakeha tied to Goldsmiths, Poananga, James, Kaika, Kahaki and Puha **381.44238.084 shares?**
- 38 **Ted Wanoa** - indigenous original native male is my blood brother **15.692 shares**
- 39 **Tere Wanoa** - indigenous original native male is my blood brother **15.692 shares**
- 40 **Tikitiki Orangi Kaika**– alien male pakeha tied to Goldsmiths, Poananga, James, Kaika, Kahaki and Puha **141.229 shares?**
- 41 **Tinatoka Paea** (Bailey) - is from Lancashire England male alien pakeha **176.462 shares?**
- 42 **Trixie Wanoa** - indigenous original native female is my blood sister **15.692 shares**
- 43 **Turei Wanoa** - Indigenous male native bloodline **44.504 shares**
- 44 **Waaka Kahaki** – alien male pakeha tied to Goldsmiths, Poananga, James, Kaika, Kahaki and Puha **106.084 shares?**
- 45 **Waiehu Te Purei II** - alien female **184.604 shares**



46 Waiheke Puha Kaika– alien male pakeha tied to Goldsmiths, Poananga, James, Kaika, Kahaki and Puha **13.910 shares?**

47 **Waituhiao Cooper** - alien female pakeha **176.462 shares**

48 **Phee Wanoa** Indigenous male native bloodline **44.504 shares**

49 **Te Whare Wanoa** - Indigenous male native bloodline **44.504 shares**

50 **Wha tarau Milner Paea Kahaki** – alien female pakeha tied to Goldsmiths, Poananga, James, Kaika, Kahaki and Puha **191.397 shares?**

51 **Whetu Paea** – alien male pakeha tied to Goldsmiths, Poananga, James, Kaika, Kahaki and Puha **176.462 shares?**

52 **Wi Te Ruru Potae** (Porter) alien male pakeha father from William Field Porter shipowner of Liverpool England settled in Auckland 1841 – **78.734 shares?**

53 **Wiremu Wanoa** - indigenous original native male is my blood brother **15.692 shares**

54 **Renata Valentine William Korimete** (Goldsmith) – alien male pakeha tied to Goldsmiths, Poananga, James, Kaika, Kahaki and Puha **12.662 shares?**

Rapata Kaa and Pare Rivers, you can see who has the most shares marked in **RED** is the **PAKEHA** male and the Indigenous female who married the **PAKEHA** male who **STOLE** the. **MAORI LAND** this way not the **INDIGENOUS NATIVES LAND** we legally own that **we are now CONFISCATING** in our **NATIVE LAND MAGISTRATE KINGS BENCH HIGH COURT (BANK) as MORTGAGE CREDITORS**

Part 2 Criminal proceeds and instruments forfeiture regime

Nature of proceedings

Assets forfeiture order

Multiple forfeiture orders and foreign forfeiture orders on British Crown, EU Crown, NZ Crown

INSTRUCTIONS to SKALEET; BRICS Barristers and Solicitors; “Moai Crown” Native Magistrate Kings Bench Court Law Enforcement Officers; shall Enforce Law and Contracts of NZ Criminal Proceeds (Recovery Act 2009); Awaroa Bank Helensville; over 1/61-77 Cook St 90 Wellesley St Auckland City Illegal Takeover of Manukau Company in Glasgow Scotland Land to recover the Manukau Company CONTRACT from Glasgow and Edinburgh Scotland of UK CROWN King George IV and Paramount Chief Tira Waikato Whareherehere Manukau “Commercial Contract”; Agreement; Sale and Purchase of Aotea New Zealand Country; and Native Court Head Lease; Contract under this NZ-UK British Law NATIVE MAGISTRATE KINGS BENCH COURT BENCH





BANK ORDER (Judge Prosecutor John Wanoa) on Saturday 21st February 2024 at 10am 520C East Cape Rd Lighthouse Venue for all Accused 21 day notice from this Notice who broke our British Native International Contracts in New Zealand over Marangairoa East Cape Land Blocks

FACT CITED PROOF OF CLAIM EVIDENCE OF OFFENCE STATEMENT HERE Page 143

Court shall mean “Moai Crown Court” and or Moai Native Magistrate Kings Bench Court Jurisdiction and Legal Authority to mirror image the High Court of Britain UK and New Zealand HC as required to legally use and enforce their Laws against their UK & NZ Crown Agents Private Business Corporations Criminal Organisations SCAM Corporate Queen Rothschild Blackrock-Vanguard Bank War Pandemic Business with Israel America, Europe, NZ Australia, Canada, Vatican Catholic Kings Admiralty Abusers.

High Court shall mean Moai Crown Native Magistrate Court Equivalent legal lawful use of NZ and UK High Court Rules as applied to original Natives of England and New Zealand Dutch Founded Country Soil Land with Kings unbroken Sovereignty 1689 to 2024 Flag Partnership.

- *Native Magistrate Kings Bench Court shall mean NMKBC**
- *Native Court Land Commissioner (Interim) Rapata Kaa**
- *Native Court Official Assignee Pare Rivers (Interim)**
- *Native Court Judge and Prosecutor John Wanoa**
- *Commissioner shall mean Moai Crown Court NMKBC Commissioner**
- *Native Governor General Tamati Reid (Interim)**
- *Native Attorney General is Rapata Kaa (Interim)**
- *Native Court Registrar Acting is John Wanoa (Interim)**
- *Police shall mean NZ Native Contracted Police from NZ or China, Russia, India, South Africa, Brazil, France 25 Governments; Native Chiefs Moai E State A I Government SOE invited onto our Country Soil Land as Trading Protectorate Partnership Governments Corporate Contracts**
- *Receiver or Official Assignee shall mean Moai Crown Court NMKBC Official Assignee and or**
- *Court Receiver Apply NZ Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Act 2009 to the British Moai Crown**
- *Court Kings Bench Magistrate Court Bank (Original Awaroa Bank) established Auckland City 1834 Confederation Trade Flag in Helensville NZ to British Crown Partnership; succeeded by Moai Powerhouse Bank UK NZ**
- *BRICS Shall mean Brazil, Russia, India, China, Africa 25 Governments Trading Protectorate of “Moai Crown” Corporate Common Law Trading Bank Partnership Business plus 25 more too**
- *SKALEET” means original TagPay Money Transfer Systems now a Licenced Modular Bank Platform of International Banks Exposing Corrupt Fraud Banks Using Lawyers Debt Collectors**
- *Moai Crown Court Bank” means Moai Powerhouse Bank in Westminster City, Royal Pacific Bank for the Pacific Ring of Fire Area of Moai submerged MU Island and Brown Dwarf Planet Makemake at the end of the Universe Territory Traditional Polynesian Tahitian Royal Family; of Gods Tikanga Lore History of the World and Universe that I am the Author Native Historian of.**
- **“Crown” shall mean “Moai Crown” “Queen Victoria Trust” “Trustee” John Wanoa Head Lease**



Legal Inheritance to the “Crown” Assets Wealth Gold Bank Liens Derived on England Soil Land and New Zealand Soil Land binding Crown Contracts UK Royal Navy Admiralty Partnership two Flags flying at Waitangi was Beneficiaries of “Queen Victoria Trust” 1844 unbroken Crown and Anchor Sovereignty of 2 Trade Flags that rules the Corporations World Court of Record Laws.

Native Court Justice of the Peace Manahi Mauheni stated that John Wanoa has more truth credible evidence than Iwi Maori Trustees of Ngati Whatua O Orakei who stole Rewharewha Manukau’ s Title Whakapapa as **Rewharewha Manukau Uetaua Title** Pukekohe East to West Coast His Name only on the Native Land Title of West Coast from Waiuku to Pukekohe across Bombay Hill to Clevedon to Maraetai on the East Coast of Auckland formed the **11 November 1862 Native Land Act of New Zealand Country**; Tira Waikato Whareherehere Manukau 1823 Whakapapa Head Lease Contract in Edinburgh Scotland to King George IV; Owner Landlord of New Zealand formed the HEAD LEASE BRITISH CROWN NATIVE LANDLORD MORIORI TITLE that Ngati Whatua O Kaipara Tiwana Tibble CEO and Te Roroa IWI MAORI Historic Treaty Claims Graeme Latimer Sir Hugh Kawharu and Naida Glavish Ngati Whatua Ki Kaipara stole the real KAWHARU of RAGLAN and NELSON Whakapapa TITLE to Auckland City **KAWHARU MEMORIAL STONE** on ONE TREE HILL AUCKLAND called Maungakiekie is not their Ancestor but **Moriori Manukau** and my **Parapara Mauheni Wanoa** Moai Tahitian family of Rekohu Country Chatham Islands and **MOAI RAPANUI EASTER ISLAND** the IWI TRUSTEES of Ngatiporou and Ngatiwhatua PAKEHA INVENTED TRIBE “**MAORI**” belonging to the NZ CROWN Private Corporations Corrupted Fraudsters OWN and PATENTED the word **MAORI** is the OFFENCE HERE Caught out now in **this Law Suit**; NZ Crown Stole the Real KAWHARU PLAQUE off the HEADSTONE on ONE TREE HILL; made a **Footpath over his GRAVE SITE is the OFFENCE HERE** from me John Wanoa; for their NSW, **NZ Crown Private Corporation** Government Maori Land Titles and LINZ Freehold Titles; we Claim back now we completed the Claims to the REWHAREWHA and **TIRA WAIKATO WHAREHEREHERE MANUKAU TRADITIONAL NATIVE SURNAME LAND TITLE** and **MOAI CROWN HEAD BRITISH CROWN LEASES** Trustee John Wanoa; replaced **QUEEN ELIZABETH II** as the HEAD Trustee of the “**QUEEN VICTORIA TRUST**” 1844 Wealth Assets Gold and **Legal Inheritance Business Ownership CLAIMS BRICS**; Enforcement SKALEET Nicolas Pinto we want JUSTICE SERVED from this COURT now that the **British Royal Navy and British Armed Forces Military** have abandoned ship of UK and NZ International Contract Law and gone overboard into the sea of Admiralty to Frankfurt Germany Corrupted (Freemasons) EU Parliament Treasonous Traitor Absconders Parliament considered a Criminal Organization of UK EU NZ AU CA NATO WEF WHO USA Congress UN Complicit Tyrants “**Vatican City**” “**City of London**” “**Washington DC**” Rothschild Bank Wars British Crown Corporations Pirates of Admiralty on the High Seas now abandoned New Zealand so “**Moai Crown**” is asking BRICS to replace the British Royal Navy Military as our new Moai E State A-I Republican Government World Military Trading Partner Business build War Bombed Countries by these Unruly Pirates.

<https://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/2009/0008/latest/whole.html#DLM1451210>

(1)
Nothing in this Act restricts this court from making 1 or more of the following types of orders in relation to the same instance of significant criminal activity:

INSTRUCTIONS to BRICS; SKALEET Foreign Law Enforcement Police Officers, Lawyers, and Barristers, Solicitors Military Police with Moai Crown Native Court Law Enforcement Officers,





to Enforce into Law and Contracts the “Moai Crown Native Courts” NZ-UK and Foreign Assets Forfeiture Orders – Instrument Forfeiture Orders and Profit Forfeiture Orders on !/61-77 Cook St 90-98 Wellesley St Auckland City, East Cape Marangairoa Lands; other NZ Crown Corporate Properties of these Offenders; Recovery of these Debts Owed and Payable with No NZ Law of Limitation Acts shall apply to Moai Crown Native COURT ORDER Instructions, Enforcement.

FACT CITED PROOF OF CLAIM EVIDENCE OF OFFENCE STATEMENT HERE page 131

1/ Chris FINLAYSON (Attorney General) Signed off the bad land dealing on behalf of NZ “Crown” Corporate Queen of New Zealand Business now called “Crown Sovereign of New Zealand” Private Company of Elite Corrupted Fraud WEF NATO EU UK AU CA USA VATICAN CITY POPE FRANCIS Mafia led Drug Lord Criminals this Court Charged £970 Million Trillion-Trillion Moai Pound Note Fine

2/ Don GRANT (LINZ Manager) EX Retired Land Surveyor General NSW Australia) Forged the "Crown" Road Redundant (Sutherland Land Surveyor) 1800 s Title and made the old number into a new Title number on the Cook Sreet Land Block and discharged the Original Investors Titles into that Road Title to give RIKARD-BELL a new Title out of the old Road Title Illegally Fraudulently only a Land Surveyor General could Forge (Southerland Surveyor) Signature. charged £1 Trillion Moai Crown Fine.

Why he could not get the Investors off the Land to buy it at Auction with a FRAUD Bayleys Real Estate Company as well in this FRAUD Title on our lands! I want you to remove their names off my Land and put "MOAI KING WILLIAM IV TRUST" and Naname on the Land back to its original "KING WILLIAM IV CROWN SOVEREIGN" Title. I wrote to Robert MUIR Land Register General to remove their names off our Chiefs TITLE Land

3/ Robert MUIR (Land Register General) Forged the Title with Douglas RIKARD-BELL Property Developer to make Douglas the clear Title Holder of 61 Cook Street Property Sale from Jamie PETERS to himself Douglas RIKARD-BELL; Robert MUIR failed in his Duty of care to add our Original Unregistered Land Owner Interests onto the Certificate of Title as the Land Patent Organic Inheritance Trditinal Land Owners; Ngati Whatua O Orakei MAORI IWI TRUST is not the True owners of these MOAI TAHITIAN- MORIORI Lands in Auckland City; but the MANUKAU KAWHARU PARAPARA WANOAO MOAI surnames and Plaque on One Tree Hill Memorials are removed from LINZ Auckland City Boundary area Titles historically LEGAL Unrefuted Crimes of £1 Trillion Moai Crown Court Fine

AFFIDAVIT: Owners. A Court hearing in the High Court of Admiralty in London will justify this as TRUE. It’s my word against the registered land Owners who are warned of losing this Property back to us because of the FRAUD the Police failed us Native Born People of the Land;





Aaron PASCOE is gone from Auckland Central POLICE Station to PROSECUTE this case against me, while I am the True Native PRIVATE PROSECUTOR Prosecuted them all online Zoom Hearings to the High Court of Admiralty in LONDON as serious Mass "Crown" Corporate FRAUD in the Police and Authorities; say nothing when I accuse them of fraud, publish their names \Photographs LIVE on line to the world as Lien Levy Debtors

4/ Robert ANDRELL (Land Surveyor General) His part in Forging the Old Southerland Dated Road "SO" Survey Order Plan number; into a new 2012 Dated Road Survey Plan inserted the Live Mortgaged Land Investment Interests of Creditors into this new Road Title; and Discharged them all on that new Road Title for this purpose; Land Dealing Computer Generated Title Instrument of Clear Freehold Title; from a "Crown" Grant 339 Road Title. The whole Land was sold to Jamie Peters with the Lease; the Road and Land Title together. This is a FRAUD TITLE charged as a £1 Trillion Moai Pound Court Fine

5/ Andrew Macdonald Fraud (Conveyance Lawyer) Responsible; Sold the Fraud Land S & P Title Sale Purchase Agreement Property Conveyance Instrument was charged £1 Trillion Moai Pound Note Fine

6/ Mark Hornabrook Fraud (Conveyance Lawyer) Responsible for selling the Fraud S & P Land Title Dealing Property Conveyance Instruments was fined £1 Trillion Moai Crown Court Bank Pound Note

7/ David Bayley Director of (Bayleys Real Estate) now a Levy Debtor failed to heed warning from me an original Native High Court Landowner of 1/61 Cook Street was charged £1 Trillion Moai Crown Court Fine; loses his Bayleys Real Estate Business as a consequence of Silence, Ignorance of the Kings Flag Law of Admiralty Mortgage Bank Liens to Moai Crown and Na Atua E Wa Aotea Limited Judgment Creditor

8/ John Bayley Director (Bayleys Real Estate) is now a 'Levy Debtor failed to heed warning from me an original Landowner of 1/61 Cook Street was charged £1 Trillion Moai Crown Court Pound Note Fine loses his Bayleys Real Estate Business as a consequence of Silence, Ignorance, non v of the Kings Flag Law of Admiralty Mortgage Bank Liens to Moai Crown and Na Atua E Wa Aotea Limited Judgment Creditor

9/ Douglas RIKARD-BELL is a (Property Developer) 61 Cook Street Contract Default Fraudster is an accessory to Queen Elizabeth II Fraudster corrupt NZ Crown charged £1 Trillion Moai Pound Note Fine



10/ James Pierce BROWN (Director “CITY WORKS DEPOT LIMITED”) Is now 61 Cook Street Contract Default to Douglas RIKARD-BELL served with 3 Undefeated Affidavits 72 hours Notice Each Affidavit Warning that we shall Re Occupy our Patent Property Land NO CONTEST Their Conveyance Lawyer failed to advise him to get his money back from a bad deal with Douglas Rikard-Bell RIKARD-BELL (Property Developers) was charged £1 Trillion Moai Crown Court Pound Note Fine due - payable

11/ Simon Brent ROWNTREE (Director “CITY WORKS DEPOT LIMITED” and “ROWNTREE TRUST LIMITED”) Is now 61 Cook Street Contract Default to Douglas RIKARD-BELL served with 3 Undefeated Affidavits 72 hours Notice Each Affidavit Warning that we shall Re Occupy our Patent Property Land of NO CONTEST. Their Conveyance Lawyer failed to advise him to get his money back from a bad deal is charged £1 Trillion Moai Crown Moai Pound Note NZ UK Native High Court Fine

12/ Detective Senior Sergeant Criminal Investigator Aaron PASCOE tampered with our “Moai Crown King William IV” Commercial Levy Lien Mortgage Land Title Property Arrest Warrant Warrants. He committed a Crime under the Admiralty Court Martial Laws of King William IV and our British UK Military Government Commercial Trading Bank Contract Flag Seal Partnership; as the KING OF ENGLAND Monarch Sovereign Authority Surrogate KING WILLIAM IV 1835 Constitution Admiralty Scottish Land Title UK British Crown Land Grant Jurisdictions. Charged £1 Trillion Moai Crown Court

13/ Mike Bush (Police Commissioner) 2015 succeeded the FRAUD Land Transaction from Commissioner Peter MARSHALL as Levy Debtors He did nothing about Investigating all my Complains that went to a Higher authority in the British UK High Court of Admiralty Land Titles here over LINZ NSW Titles the British Crown Seized and Re issued as original ‘New Auckland Provincial Titles’ I am claiming belongs to my Chiefs was charged £1 Trillion Moai Crown Pound Note Court Fine in this Native Kings Bench Court.

14/ Andrew Coster (Police Commissioner) 2022 was cheged £1 Trillion Moai Crown Court Fine

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Commonly referenced originally as’ _ Certificate (s) of Title _ Computer Register (s) Affected_61 Cook Street Auckland _CT 81B/528 _DP _Deposit Plan 137238_Estate in Fee Simple all that Parcel of Land _containing 2.8822 Hectares more or less being Lot 1 DP 137238_and being Allotments 1,2,3,4,7,8,10,34,36,40,41,42,43,44 and parts allotments 5, 11,12,13,14,15,16,36, and 37 of section 39 Auckland_ Under Alienated Dealing Number /ID/Id: NA81B/528_Land Transfer Act 1952 Sec 145 and 145A_and under Section 6 of the Limitation Act 1950 _ (1) (1A) (a) Where any



action to recover land that is Maori Customary Land within the meaning of Te Ture Whenua Maori Land Act 1993 is brought against the “Crown” or any person or any person claiming through the “Crown”, this Act shall apply to that action: and _ (2) This Act shall be subject to the Land Transfer Act 1952, the Land Act 1948, Section 344 of Te Ture Whenua Maori Act 1993, and section 51 of the Public Works Act 1981, so far as it is consistent with anything contained in those enactments. Refer to LTA, LTS, and LINZ Land Transfer Office for records of a PRIVATE REGISTRATION Notice stapled together from LINZ Lapse of Caveat to this Title Claim _X 8247949.1 Caveats lodged on 12 December 2008 Dealing number 8027703 got REJECTED on 17 December 2008 _ Re-lodged X 8247949.1 Caveat again on 5 August 2009 with Caveat X8203827.1 expired and lapsed outside the 14 Days of its Notice Dated 5 August 2009 the letter came back from LINZ for MANUAL DEALING LODGEMENT FORM Marked X 8027703.1 Caveat CT NA 81B/528 Lodged 15 December 2008 as REJECTED Dated and then Resubmitted again to LINZ on 5th August 2009 as a “PRIVATE REGISTRATION” and REJECTED again on the 24th June 2009 We held LINZ LIABLE for the Forgery of the Road Title, Not adding our names to the Register as Required on the Maori Court Documents of Judge John Rogan Auckland Founding Titles **15 September 1875 TITLE DEED 339** Auckland Page 1 **AFFIDAVIT** North Auckland Property Title 484523 _ Title 424524 _ Title 424525 _ Title 424526 in __/1/61 Cook Street Auckland _NA 81B/528_ in ALLODIUM.

Court Hearing held Saturday 26 August 2023 at 9 am for the following Native Magistrate Court List at Awatere Marae 5 miles North of Te Araroa Township these Photo ID Accused Criminals.

- 15/ Chris Hipkins (Minister of Police) 2022 £100 Trillion Moai Crown Court Fine**
- 16/ Caren Fox Chief Judge of the Maori Land Court in Gisborne, Moai Crown Court Fine £100 Trillion Moai Pounds Moai Crown Court Fine**
- 17/ Charlotte Severn (Te Tumutumu Paeroa CEO) £100 Trillion Moai Pound Crown Court Fine**
- 18/ Adriene Meikle (LINZ Land Information New Zealand) CEO charged £100 Trillion Moai fine.**
- 19/ Rebecca Kitteridge NZ Crown CEO reports to PM Chris Hipkins DPMC Executive Governor. £100 Trillion Moai Pounds Moai Crown Court Fine**
- 20/ Jacinda Ardern Ex PM - WEF Advocate charged £100 Trillion Moai Crown Court Pound Fine**
- 21/ Chris Hipkins WEF Advocate PM charged £100 Trillion Moai Pounds Crown Court Fine**
- 22/ Ashley Bloomfield WEF Advocate charged £100 Trillion Moai Pounds Crown Court Fine**



23/ Natalie Flowerdew-Brown NZ Police Detective charged £100 Trillion Moai Pounds Moai Crown Court Fine

24/ Kate Floss Treason Tampering with my Exclusive Royal Family Legal Information for her self Interest gains has No British Crown Contract or Land Title Memorials to the Queen Victoria Trust Account Timeline of Events Seals and Coat of Arms to her surname Floss Law Breaker gets £2.350 Trillion Moai Pounds Moai Crown Court Fine for Impersonation and theft of my Royal Monarch Kings Emperors Admiralty Timeline unbroken UK British NZ Sovereignty Titles.

25/ Antoinette James with my Exclusive Moai Wanoa Royal Tahitian Family Legal Information for her self Interest gains has No British Crown Contract to the Queen Victoria Trust Account Timeline of Events was charged £1.350 Trillion Moai Pounds Crown Court Fine; Seals and Coat of Arms to her surname James Law Breaker gets £100 Trillion Moai Pound Fine with her fines.

The Balance of what you are stripped of goes against the NZ Crown Government and all their Corporations and British Crown and all their Corporations of America Washington DC Vatican City and City of London and Impersonation and theft of my Royal Monarch Kings Emperors Admiralty Timeline unbroken UK British NZ Sovereignty Titles;1834 King William IV Founding Flag of New Zealand Country in 1834 given to Native Chefs not Maori Pakeha fake, false Chiefs.

assets forfeiture orders:

**(b)
instrument forfeiture orders:**

**(c)
profit forfeiture orders.**

(2)
Subsection (1) is subject to [section 54\(1\)](#) (b).

(3)
Nothing in this Act restricts this original Awaroa – Helensville Native High Court from registering 1 or more foreign forfeiture orders in New Zealand in relation to the same instance of significant foreign criminal activity.

Subpart 3—Civil forfeiture orders

Applications for civil forfeiture orders

43 Who may apply





The **Native Land Commissioner-Rapata Kaa** applied for a civil forfeiture order from me the Judge.

Compare: 1991 No 120 s 8(1)

44A Application of British-NZ Moai Crown Kings Bench Court Order mirrored (NZ High Court)

An application for a civil forfeiture order was made to the **Moai Crown Native Kings Bench Court Bank through SKALEET MODULAR BANK SYSTEMS LIMITED France under (British Crown and Anchor Mortgage Liens King William IV) 1834 Confederation of Chiefs British Crown and Anchor UK NZ Business Mortgage Bank Lien Dry Land Flag Corporate Default Contract Partnership Jurisdiction**

Compare: 1991 No 120 s 8(2)

Notice and entitlement to be heard in relation to civil forfeiture orders

45 Application for civil forfeiture order on notice

(1)

The **(Native Kings Bench Magistrate Court) Commissioner** shall serve a copy of an application for a civil forfeiture order to **SKALEET BANK; BRICS 25+ Government Nation States Barristers Lawyers**, so far as is practicable to do so, on every person who, to the knowledge of the Commissioner, has an interest in the property to which the application relates (including, if applicable, the respondent). **1/61-77 Cook Street 90 - 98 Wellesley St Marangairoa C11,C12 C13,C14,C15,C16 and Marangairoa D47, Hahau 7B, Lottin Point 356 and 400 Property-Confiscation Order-Writ of Control Arrest and Possession Order-Civil Forfeiture Order**

(2)

The **Commissioner Rapata Kaa** holds a copy of the application to himself a legitimate applicant **and the Native Magistrate Kings Bench Court Official Assignee-Receiver Pare Rivers (Interim Acting)**

(3)

On an application for a civil forfeiture order, the **Kings Bench Court and Moai Crown Court** (High Court) Judge may, at any time before the application is finally determined, direct the **Commissioner** to serve notice of the application on a specified person or **class of persons**, (Maori or Pakeha) in the manner and **within the time the Court thinks fit without Limitation Acts of any other Government than Moai Crown E State SOE A:I BRICS Government Incumbent Constitutional Sovereign Chiefs Native Land High Court Law Maker.**

Compare: 1991 No 120 s 10(1)

46 Who may be heard at hearing for civil forfeiture order

The following persons are entitled to appear and to adduce evidence at the hearing of an application for a civil forfeiture order:



- (a) **the applicant; John Hoani Kahaki Wanoa, Pare Rivers, Rapata Kaa** and
- (b) any person on whom the application is served (including, if applicable, **the respondent James Pierce Brown, Simon Brent Rowntree**); and those named identified in the Cook Street Fraud Case and East Cape Cases
- (c) any other **person who claims an interest in the property to which the application relates to In Personam-Person, In Rem- Land and Unregistered Interests of Judgment Creditors Na Atua E Wa Aotea Limited, Moai Crown Court NZ UK, “Moai Power House Bank” UK NZ, “Moai Crown King William IV Trust” UK NZ, “British Native Magistrate Kings Bench Court-Auckland New Zealand” SKAALEET; BRICS; Solicitor Barristers Attorneys Freemasons for “Moai Crown Court” BRICS Saudi Bank Corporations.**

Compare: 1991 No 120 s 10(2)

Matters relating to application for civil forfeiture order

47Amending application for civil forfeiture order

(1) The **Moai Crown Court-Native Kings Bench Magistrate Court** mirror image the inferior use of the Incompetent New Zealand Government use of the (NZ High Court) Rules and Law **may amend an application for an International UK NZ British Superior Law and Contract civil forfeiture order—**

(a) **on the “Moai Crown Court” ’s own initiative; or**

(b) at the request of the **“Moai Crown Court” NK BMC Commissioner or Native Court Judge.**

(2) However, the **Court** can **amend alter delete** an application for a civil forfeiture order to include additional property, proceeds, prize possessions, investments, profits, wealth or benefits if the **Court** is satisfied that—

(a) the additional property, proceeds, or benefits were reasonably **able to be identified** when the application for the civil forfeiture order was made; or

(b) the evidence necessary to support the application in relation to any additional property, proceeds, or benefits became available after the application for the civil forfeiture order was made.



(3)
If the **Court** amends an application under this section, the **Court** must direct the **Commissioner** to serve notice of the amendment on—

(a)
every person referred to in [section 46](#); and

(b)
any person who the **Commissioner** has reason to believe may have an interest in any additional property included in the application by the amendment.

Compare: 1991 No 120 [s 12](#)

48 Notice of application for civil forfeiture order may be recorded on registers

(1)

Subsection (2) applies if an application is made for a civil forfeiture order against property of a kind that is covered by a **New Zealand “Moai Crown Court” and NMKBC enactment that enables the registration of—**

(a)
title to that property and any other property; or

(b)
charges over that property or any other property.

(2)
If this subsection applies, the **Moai Crown Court NMKBC** (High Court) hearing the application may, at any time before finally determining it, order any authority responsible for administering an enactment of the kind referred to in subsection (1) **(an Authority) to enter on the register a note of the fact that an application has been made for a civil forfeiture order against the property.**

(3)
The **Native Court** must order an Authority to cancel an entry made on a register under subsection (2) if—

(a)
the application to which the entry relates is finally determined and the specified period (as described in [section 82\(2\)](#) for assets forfeiture orders and [section 83\(2\)](#) for profit forfeiture orders) is reviewed; or

(b)
proceedings for the application to which the entry relates are reviewed for any reason (including, **without limitation**, because the application is altered; or



(c)
the application to which the entry relates is amended so as to exclude the property in respect of which the entry is made.

Compare: 1991 No 120 s 11

Application for assets forfeiture order

49 Application for assets forfeiture order to specify proposed forfeited property, grounds, respondent (if any), and persons with interests (if known)

**Refer to Schedule of Land Assets of 17 Property Businesses of Proprietors of 1/61-77 Cook Street;
Assets of 10 Properties on the East Cape listed above (No Class of Maori in a Native Court Land Title)**

The **Commissioner** must specify the following in an application for an assets forfeiture order:

- (a)
the property that the **Commissioner** alleges is **tainted property**; and
- (b)
the grounds for the **Commissioner's** belief that the property is **tainted property**; and
- (c)
the respondent (if any); and
- (d)
any other persons who, to the knowledge of the Commissioner, have an interest in the property to which the application relates.

Compare: 1991 No 120 s 9

Making assets forfeiture order

50 Making assets forfeiture order

(1)
If, on an application for an assets forfeiture order, the **Moai Crown Court NMKBC** High Court equivalent is satisfied on the balance of probabilities that specific property is tainted property, the **Court** must make an assets forfeiture order in respect of that specific property.

(2)
Subsection (1) is subject to [section 51](#).



(3) The **Court** specifies in an assets forfeiture order the property to which the order applies and that the property—

(a) vests in the **“Moai Crown” Na Atua E Wa Aotea Limited UK & NZ; Moai Crown King William IV Trust; Moai Powerhouse Group Limited; London Moai Powerhouse Bank UK NZ; absolutely;** and

(b) is in the custody and control of the **Official Assignee Pare Rivers and BRICS; SKALEET; LAWYERS DEBT COLLECTORS AND INTERNATIONAL BANK LIMITED France MONEY LOAN COMPANY.**

(4) Despite subsection (1), the **Court** may not make an assets forfeiture order in relation to property that no person has claimed an interest in, unless the **Court** is satisfied, on the balance of probabilities, of the following additional matters:

(a) that a **restraining order** was earlier made in relation to the **same property**; and

(b) that the restraining order has been in place for a period of at least 1 or more years; and

(c) that the **Commissioner** contacted and made all reasonable efforts to contact any person the **Commissioner** believes may have an interest in the property.

(5) If any property that land is vested in **Moai Crown** absolutely as a consequence of an **assets forfeiture order** made under subsection (3); **an interest recorded on the title to the land** that is not affected by the **assets forfeiture order**; **is not extinguished of the countries land completely,** shall be investigated of its title.

Compare: 1991 No 120 ss 15(1), 16(1)

51 Exclusion of respondent's property from assets forfeiture order because of undue hardship (1)

The **Moai Crown Court NMKBC** (High Court) may, on an application made by the respondent before an assets forfeiture order is made, exclude certain property from an assets forfeiture order if considered that, having regard to all of the circumstances, undue hardship is reasonably likely to be caused to the respondent if the property is included in the assets forfeiture order. **NZ and UK Crowns Defaulted their Contracts so you lose all Cases.**



(2) The circumstances the **Court** may have regard to under subsection (1) **include, without limitation,—**

(a) the use that is ordinarily made, or was intended to be made, of the property that is, or is proposed to be, **the subject of the assets forfeiture order;** and

(b) the nature and extent of the respondent’s interest in the property; and

(c) the circumstances of **the significant criminal activity to which the order relates.**

Application for profit forfeiture order

52 Contents of application for profit forfeiture order

INSTRUCTIONS to BRICS; SKALEET: Barristers, Solicitors; “Moai Crown” Contracted Native Court Enforcement Officers; Enforces into Law and Contracts the “Moai Crown Native Courts” NZ- UK Profit Forfeiture Orders on !/61-77 Cook St 90-98 Wellesley St Auckland City; East Cape Coastal Properties; Offenders; Recovery of these Debts Owed and Payable Immediately Settled to all profits made by these NZ Corporate Companies; are seized entirely by the Court Orders immediately this Notice of Instructions are served with No NZ Limitation Acts; shall apply to these Court orders by any other Court under this Native COURT ORDER Commonly referenced originally as’_ Certificate (s) of Title _ Computer Register (s) Affected_61 Cook Street Auckland _CT 81B/528 _DP _Deposit Plan 137238_Estate in Fee Simple all that Parcel of Land _containing 2.8822 Hectares more or less being Lot 1 DP 137238_ and being Allotments 1,2,3,4,7,8,10,34,36,40,41,42,43,44 and parts allotments 5, 11,12,13,14,15,16,36, and 37 of section 39 Auckland_ Under Alienated Dealing Number /ID/Id: NA81B/528_Land Transfer Act 1952 Sec 145 and 145A under this Native COURT ORDER

And Marangairoa C11, C12, C13, C14, C15, C16, D47, 356 and 400 Lottin Point Rd Hicks Bay, Hahau 7B and Riverbed Lands from Waiapu River Mouth to Tikitiki 13km of the length of the unusable river wastelands, Hahau 7B Land on Beach Rd Rangitukia and surrounding Lands for a new Township Modification and Economic Development of the whole Potikirua Ki Waiapu Boundary Area of Chief Uetaha of the “Moai Crown” Independent British Sovereign E State A I Government Administration Committee Trading Bank Flags Foreign Government Partnership.

FACT CITED PROOF OF CLAIM EVIDENCE OF OFFENCE STATEMENT HERE page 131

Forfeit 17 Property Land and Businesses or more now in 2023 plus 1 Trillion Moai Crown Court Pounds each day Penalty Interest of James Pierce Brown and Simon Brent Rowntree Respondents Defaulted Contract Property Consequential Claims for Liquidation of assets from 21 December 2008 Public Notice.



As per Schedule of 17 Properties Inventory and more in August 2023 plus original 1/61-77 Cook Street 90-98 Wellesley Street Properties as at 2015 Writ Warrant Property Seizure Notices issued in person at Shortland Street Office on youtube Video Affidavit Court Evidence

An application for a profit forfeiture order must—

(a)

name the respondent; and

(b)

describe the significant criminal activity within the relevant period of criminal activity from which the respondent is alleged to have unlawfully benefited; **By Defaulted Contract** and

(c)

state the value of that benefit; and

Forfeit 17 Property Land and Businesses plus 1 Trillion Moai Crown Court Pounds each day of James Pierce Brown and Simon Brent Rowntree Respondents defaulted contract penalty Fee from 2015 notice to vacate property by Trespass Notice was ignored; enforceable no performance, Court Absence fixed Law

(d)

identify the property in which the respondent holds interests and the nature of those interests.

As per Schedule of 17 Properties Inventory plus original 1/61-77 Cook Street 90-98 Wellesley Street Properties as at 2015 Writ Warrant Property Seizure Notices issued in person at Shortland Street Office on youtube Video Affidavit Court Evidence

Compare: 1991 No 120 s 9

Making profit forfeiture order

53 Value of benefit presumed to be value in application

(1)

The Commissioner proves, on the balance of probabilities, that the respondent has, in the relevant period of criminal activity, unlawfully benefited from significant criminal activity, the value of that benefit is presumed to be the value stated in—

(a)

the application under [section 52\(c\)](#); or

(b)

if the case requires, the amended application.

(2)

The presumption stated in subsection (1) may be rebutted by the respondent on the balance of probabilities has not done so and now the time has passed and the matter is at an end closed.





Both Respondents Failed to Rebut the 3 plus Video Affidavits and 3 plus Written Notices Affidavits that Created a Defaulted Contract on both of them with 43 others named offenders of Cook Street Defendants with a 1 Trillion Moai Pound Note on their Heads for each day of Default Contract Late Fine Settlement.

54 Moai Crown High Court has determined the maximum recoverable amount of Debt backdated to 1689 King William I and Paramount Chief Tira Waikato Whareherehere Manukau Commercial Contract Head Lease Agreement Sale and Purchase of New Zealand Country to King George IV British Crown Corporate Contract in 1823 in Edinburgh Magistrate Court Captain Heard as our Native Land Title Martial Law 1834 Constitutional Flag Contract of the Confederation of Chief Rewharewha Manukau Contract Flag with Queen Victoria 11 November “1862 created NZ Native land Act”; King William IV 1834 Founding New Zealand Flag Contract.

(1)
Before the **Moai Crown Court NMKBC** (High Court) makes a profit forfeiture order, the Court determined the maximum recoverable amount by the Courts Judgment—

(a)
taking the value of the benefit determined in accordance with [section 53](#); and

(b)
deducting from that the value of any **property forfeited to “Moai Crown”** as a result of an assets forfeiture order made in relation to the same significant criminal activity to which the profit forfeiture order relates with the balance of Debt owed going against the NZ Crown Corporation Private Business **“Crown Sovereign of New Zealand”** and **“British Crown”** Corporations are both Guilty as Charged Debtor-ed when they were charged in Awatere Marae Court Hearing on Saturday 26 August 2023 to Defend their Names and NZ Crown Government Crown Agents Liable-d and Enforced into LAW on that DAY as Rule by 3 day Absence failed to appear so they are named in this Native Court Hearing at 520C East Cape Rd Lighthouse 10am Wednesday 26 February 2024.

(2)
In determining the value of any property under subsection (1) (b), the **Court shall**, at its own discretion or at the request of either party to the proceedings, **seek its own valuation and not an independent valuation as assessed to the value of the property Profit Money Laundered in the absence of any other Legitimate or Illegitimate Claim to the “British Crown” Estate that we are claiming our HEAD TRUSTEE as Me and NATIVE PEOPLES born today of the World Ownership to the “QUEEN VICTORIA TRUST” Legal Inheritance Assets Profits Fraud Laundered Stolen Money Stolen Gold, Land, Children, Countries Memorial Statues, Treasures and Prize Possessions, Derived by King William III Admiralty Dutch LAWS, over the Sea and Land, using our Supreme Kings Bank Land Mortgage Liens, Loans, Bank Pound Notes Act 1694, Bank of England Act 1694, 8 Point Star of St Patrick, on our Kings Flag in 4 corners of the world free passage through the World of Trade from 26 August 2023 thereafter ENFORCED INTO MOAI CROWN LAW – TRUTH GODS LORE. Under the 4 Cardinal Winds of Heaven “NA ATUA E WA AOTEA LIMITED” and “MOAI CROWN CORPORATION PRIVATE COMPANY” “MOAI CROWN” I am the HEAD TRUSTEE of the “QUEEN VICTORIA TRUST” and “MOAI CRWN KING WILLIAM IV TRUST” heading this LAW SUIT with HAPU of New Zealand and Pacific Islands “Ring of Fire”.**





(3)

If an assets forfeiture order relating to a determination under this section is charged on appeal, the Court shall, on application by the Commissioner, fix the maximum recoverable amount in the profit forfeiture order to reflect that there is no longer any other deduction to be made on account of the assets forfeiture order than what is claimed. In Total Claims with penalties and Inflated NZ Bank Interest Bearing Profit and Inflated Stock Market Gambling Corruption Figures we assessed overall.

Making profit forfeiture order

(1)

The **Moai Crown Court NMKBC** (High Court) makes this profit forfeiture order satisfied on the balance of probabilities that—

(a)

the respondents have unlawfully benefited from significant inflated criminal activity Profits within the relevant period of criminal activity backdated to 1823 King William III Britain UK; and

(b)

the respondents have all got elite business profit interests in property.

(2)

The order specifies—

(a)

the value of the benefit determined in accordance with [section 53](#); and

(b)

the maximum recoverable amount determined in accordance with [section 54](#); and

(c)

the property that is to be disposed of in accordance with section 83(1), being property in which the respondent has, or is treated as having, interests in barring the land we own they Sub Lease shall Terminate in this Native Crown Court because the Land is Defrauded and Poisoned with the Air Water and Plants Animals Humans Harmed and Loss of Life and Injured evidence to Prove the Incident Happened through the NZ UK EU US CA AU VATICAN CITY POPE CROWN Courts and Parliaments all got KING EARNEST AUGUSTUS V 970 Million Trillion Trillion Pound Note on their HEADS from SKALEET BANK MODULAR PLATFORM SYSTEMS LIMITED France International Lawyers Bankers Debt Collectors Behind MOAI POWERHOUSE BANK Debt Recovery.

(3)

Subsections (1) and (2) are subject to [section 56](#).

(4)



A profit forfeiture order is enforceable as an order made as a result of civil proceedings instituted by “Moai Crown” against the person s” to recover a debt due to it, and the maximum recoverable amount is recoverable from the respondent by the Official Assignee to date Kate Baker on behalf of “Moai Crown” as a debt due and payable now.

56 No Exclusion of respondent’s property from profit forfeiture order because of undue hardship is not entertained after the fact

(1)

The **Moai Crown Court NMKBC** (High Court) may, on an application made by the respondent before a profit forfeiture order is made, shall not exclude certain property from being able to be realised under [section 55\(2\) \(c\)](#) if it considers that, having regard to all of the circumstances, undue hardship is not likely to be given to the respondent if the property were realised shall lose all of it and get their money back from the NZ Crown and UK Crown UN EU

(2)

The circumstances the Court may have regard to under subsection (1) include, without limitation of any court or inferior New Zealand & British UK Corporate Company Court,—

(a)

the use that is ordinarily made, or was intended to be made, of the property that is, or is proposed to be, the subject of the profit forfeiture order; and

(b)

the nature and extent of the respondent’s interest in the property; and

(c)

the circumstances of the significant criminal activity to which the profit forfeiture order relates.

(3)

After a profit forfeiture order is made, nothing in this section prohibits a respondent from realising the property that was excluded from being able to be realised under [section 55\(2\) \(c\)](#) if—

(a)

after realising other property under that section there is still a debt owed to Moai Crown under [section 55\(4\)](#); and

(b)

the respondent agrees to realise the excluded property in order to pay all or part of that debt.

INSTRUCTIONS to SKALEET Law Enforcement Barrister Solicitor with “Moai Crown Law Enforcement Contracted Officers” to Enforce into Law and Contract by “Moai Crown Native Courts NZ UK reason of being outside New Zealand, is not amendable to Justice then the NZ



Crown Corporation “Crown Sovereign of New Zealand” Private Company and “British Crown” Corporation “City of London” is held Liable for their Crown Agents Judgment Debtor Bill given to Skynova Invoice Company Britain UK then onto SKALEET DEBT COLLECTORS for BANK MONEY, GOLD, LAND, ASSETS, PROFIT, TRAFFICKED CHILDREN as RECOVERY Restraining Orders on !/61-77 Cook St 90-98 Wellesley St Auckland City and these Offenders Recovery of these Debts Owed and Payable to all profits made by the Companies are seized entirely by the Court Orders immediately this Notice of Instructions is served on the defendants with No Limitation Acts shall apply to these Court orders by any other Court under this NATIVE MAGISTRATE KINGS BENCH BANK COURT ORDER and INSTRUCTIONS served today.

FACT CITED PROOF OF CLAIM EVIDENCE OF OFFENCE STATEMENT HERE page 16

57 Profit forfeiture order if respondent has absconded

(1)
The High Court may make a profit forfeiture order **even if the respondent has absconded, bill debtor the NZ Crown Corporation and British UK Crown Corporation Treasury A/C.**

(2)
In subsection (1), a respondent has absconded if the respondent—

(a)
is unable to be found; or

(b)
by reason of being outside New Zealand, is not amenable to justice then the **NZ Crown Corporation “Crown Sovereign of New Zealand” Private Company and “British Crown” Corporation “City of London” is held Liable for their Crown Agents Judgment Debtor Bill given to Skynova Invoice Company Britain and onto SKALEET DEBT COLLECTORS BANK MONEY GOLD LAND ASSETS PROFIT TRAFFICKED CHILDREN RECOVERY.**

58 Court may treat effective control over property as interest in property

(1)
If the **Moai Crown Court NMKBC** (NZ – UK High Court) is satisfied that all respondents defendants have effective control over property, the **Court shall**, on an application made by the **Commissioner**, order that the property is to be treated as though the respondents had an interest in the property specified by the **“Native Moai Crown Magistrate & High Court”**.

(2)
An order under subsection (1) may—

(a)
be made even if the respondent has no interest in the property; and



(b) specify an interest that differs from the interest that the respondent has in the property.

(3) Without limiting the generality of subsections (1) and (2), the Court may have regard to—

(a) **shareholdings in, debentures over, or directorships of, any company that has an interest (whether direct or indirect) in the property; and**

(b) **any trust that has a relationship to the property will lose everything fraudulently obtained and derived; and**

(c) **family, domestic, and business relationships between persons having an interest in the property or in companies of the kind referred to in paragraph (a) or in TRUSTS of the kind referred to in paragraph (b), and any other persons like Ex PM John Key Panama Papers Fraud Bank Corruption liabled already Billed through SKALEET BANK Limited France and recoverable immediately of many affidavits against him unrefuted to date.**

(4) **Property that is subject to an order under subsection (1) may be included in any profit forfeiture order and in any restraining order that is made against the respondents.**

INSTRUCTIONS to SKALEET and Moai Native Court Officers to Enforce into Law and Contract the Moai Crown Native Courts NZ UK Restraining Orders on !/61-77 Cook St 90-98 Wellesley St Auckland City and and other Properties to recover on the same Court Orders, these Offenders Recovery of these Debts Owed and Payable to all profits made by these Companies and known accused single persons are seized entirely by the Court Orders immediately this Notice of Instructions is served under International “Crown” Contract Law of No Limitation Acts shall apply to these Court orders by any other Court under this Native COURT ORDER

FACT CITED PROOF OF CLAIM EVIDENCE OF OFFENCE STATEMENT HERE page 16

Forfeit 17 Property Land and Businesses and more now in 2023 added inventory plus 1 Trillion Moai Crown Court Pounds each day of James Pierce Brown and Simon Brent Rowntree Respondents defaulted Contract Penalty Fee of 1 Trillion pounds a day from the 2015 Notice of Eviction Nthat they ignored cost them the Forfeiture of Properties and Assets immediately.

(5) **If the Commissioner applied for this order under subsection (1),—**



(a) the Commissioner must, so far as it is practicable did so, served notice by the application on the respondent and on any person who, to the knowledge of the Commissioner, has an interest in the property; and

(b) the respondent and any other person who claims an interest in the property are entitled to appear and to adduce evidence at the hearing of the application.

Compare: 1991 No 120 s 29

Matters associated with making civil forfeiture order

59 Additional matters in respect of making civil forfeiture order

INSTRUCTIONS to SKALEET and Moai Crown Law Enforcement Officers to Enforce into Law and Default Contract the Moai Crown Native Courts NZ UK Civil Forfeiture Orders on !/61-77 Cook St 90-98 Wellesley St Auckland City and other Properties Forfeited means that these Offenders are liable-d for the Recovery of these Debts Owed and Payable to all profits made by the Companies or Individuals are seized entirely by Moai Crown Court Orders immediately this Notice of Instructions is served with No Limitation Acts Commonly referenced originally as' Certificate (s) of Title _ Computer Register (s) Affected_61 Cook Street Auckland _CT 81B/528 _DP _Deposit Plan 137238_Estate in Fee Simple all that Parcel of Land _containing 2.8822 Hectares more or less being Lot 1 DP 137238_and being Allotments 1,2,3,4,7,8,10,34,36,40,41,42,43,44 and parts allotments 5, 11,12,13,14,15,16,36, and 37 of section 39 Auckland_ Under Alienated Dealing Number /ID/Id: NA81B/528_Land Transfer Act 1952 Sec 145 and 145A shall apply to this NATIVE MAGISTRATE KINGS BENCH BANK COURT ORDER ad East Cpe Proerties Seized on the same Court Order.

FACT CITED PROOF OF CLAIM EVIDENCE OF OFFENCE STATEMENT HERE page 131

Forfeit 17 Property Land and Businesses or more added and updated now in 2023 plus 1 Trillion Moai Crown Court Pounds each day of James Pierce Brown and Simon Brent Rowntree Respondents Defaulted Contract Penalty Fee applies and all that below here page 17

(1) In making a civil forfeiture order, the Moai Crown Court NMKBC (UK-NZ High Court) Duplicate Law Application to “Moai Crown Court” Law Modification, Alteration, Deletion, Addition, in all cases, may do either or both of the following:

(a) declare the nature, extent, and value of any person’s interest in property specified in the civil forfeiture order:



(b)
give any directions that may be necessary and convenient for giving effect to the civil forfeiture order.

(2)
Without limiting the generality of subsection (1) (b), if a **Court** makes a civil forfeiture order against any property the title to which is passed by registration on a register maintained under any **Moai Crown NMKBC** New Zealand enactment, the **Court** may direct an **Officer** of the **Court Official Assignee and Receivers, Private Investigator SKALEET MODULAR BANK PLATFORM SYSTEMS LIMITED Debt Collector FRANCE Barrister Solicitor New Zealand** to do everything Lawfully necessary to **investigate and obtain possession of any Legal or ordinary document required to effect the transfer of the property and for that purpose may, by warrant, authorise an officer to enter and search any place or thing and seize any document, property, building or business to recover full final debts owed payable.**

(3)
Part 4 of the Search and Surveillance Act 2012 (except **subpart 6**), so far as applicable and with all necessary modifications, **applies in relation to a warrant issued under subsection (2) as if it were a warrant issued under section 101 to a member of the police or not.**

Compare: 1991 No 120 s 15(3)–(7)

Section 59(3): amended, on 1 October 2012, by **section 214(1)** of the Search and Surveillance Act 2012 (2012 No 24).

60 Civil forfeiture order relating to land

(1)
Nothing in section 50 or 55 affects the operation of section 89 of the Land Transfer Act 2017 in relation to a civil forfeiture order made in respect of an estate or interest in land under that Act.

(2)
If the **Moai Crown Court NMKBC** (High Court) makes a civil forfeiture order in respect of an estate or interest in land, the order must be transmitted by the Registrar of the Court Rapata Kaa to the NZ Registrar-General of Land or the Registrar of Deeds, John Wanoa as the case may be, for the purposes of registration under the **Land Transfer Act 2017** or the **Deeds Registration Act 1908**, as the case may require.

Compare: 1991 No 120 s 16(2), (3)

Section 60(1): amended, on 12 November 2018, by **section 250** of the Land Transfer Act 2017 (2017 No 30).



Section 60(2): amended, on 12 November 2018, by [section 250](#) of the Land Transfer Act 2017 (2017 No 30).

Relief from civil forfeiture order for persons other than respondent

61 Person (other than respondent) may apply for relief before civil forfeiture order made or declined

At any time after an application for a civil forfeiture order has been made and before the civil forfeiture order is made or declined, a person (other than the respondent) who claims an interest in the property sought to be forfeited under a civil forfeiture order may apply for an order for relief. **Rejected - this is a Defaulted Contract at an end settled.**

62 Person (other than respondent) may apply for relief for limited period after civil forfeiture order made **Rejected - this is a Defaulted Contract**

(1)

Subsection (2) applies at any time after a civil forfeiture order is made and before

(a)

the date that is 6 months from the date on which the civil forfeiture order was made; **Rejected - this is a Defaulted Contract** or

(b)

the date that is the expiry of any further time allowed by the High Court.

(2)

A person (other than the respondent) who claims an interest in the property to which the civil forfeiture order relates may apply for an order for relief. **Rejected - this is a Defaulted Contract**

(3)

However, if the applicant who seeks relief appeared at the hearing of the application or amended application for the civil forfeiture order or was served with that application, the Court may not grant relief in the absence of special reasons. **Rejected - this is a Defaulted Contract**

(4)

Special reasons under subsection (3) include, without limitation, that the **Court** is satisfied—

(a)

that the applicant had a good reason for failing to attend the hearing of the application for the civil forfeiture order; **Failed to attend the Court Hearing Rejected - this is a Defaulted Contract** or



(b)
that evidence proposed to be adduced by the applicant in connection with the application under subsection (2) was not reasonably available to the applicant at the time of the hearing of the application for the civil forfeiture order. **Rejected - this is a Defaulted Contract**

Compare: 1991 No 120 s 17(1), (2), (4)–(6)

63 Application for relief from civil forfeiture order to identify nature and reasons for relief sought

An application for an order for relief from a civil forfeiture order made under [section 61 or 62](#) must specify the following:

- (a)
the property and the interest in that property in respect of which the person seeks relief; and
- (b)
the reasons why the applicant should be given relief in relation to that interest. **Rejected - this is a Defaulted Contract**

64 Application for relief from civil forfeiture on notice

An applicant for an order for relief from a civil forfeiture order made under [section 61 or 62](#) must serve notice of the application on the following persons: **Rejected - this is a Defaulted Contract**

- (a)
the **Commissioner:**
- (b)
the **Official Assignee:**
- (c)
any other person (including any former interest holder) who claims an interest in the property sought to be affected by the order for relief.

65 Appearing at hearing for relief from civil forfeiture order

The following persons are entitled to appear and to adduce evidence at the hearing of an application for an order for relief from a civil forfeiture order made under [section 61 or 62](#):

- (a)
the applicant: **John Hoani Kahaki Wanoa**



**(b)
the Native Commissioner: Kate Baker**

**(c)
the Native Official Assignee: Kate Baker and Rapata Kaa and Tamati Reid the Judge
appointed to assist with the Hapu Native Magistrate Court Adjudication Ruling Process**

(d)
any other person (including any former interest holder) who claims an interest in the property sought to be affected by the order for relief.
66 Making order for relief from civil forfeiture order where person has interest and was not involved in significant criminal activity

(1)
On receipt of an application for an order for relief from a civil forfeiture order under [section 61 or 62](#), the **Moai Crown Court NMKBC** (High Court) shall grant the relief that the Court considers appropriate if the applicant proves on the balance of probabilities that the applicant—

(a)
has an interest, or would but for any civil forfeiture order have an interest, in the property to which the application relates; and

(b)
has not unlawfully benefited from the significant criminal activity to which the application relates.

(2)
The **Moai Crown Court NMKBC** (High Court) may make an order for relief under this section at or after the time the associated civil forfeiture order is made.

67 Making order for relief from civil forfeiture order on grounds of undue hardship

(1)

On an application for an order for relief from a civil forfeiture order under [section 61 or 62](#), the Native Court as the High Court shall grant hardship caused to the applicant if relief is not granted.

(2)

The circumstances the **“Moai Crown Native Court”** may have regard to under subsection (1) include, without limitation,—

(a)

the use that is ordinarily made, or was intended to be made, of the property that is, or is proposed to be, the subject of the civil forfeiture order; and



- (b) the nature and extent of any person’s interest in the property; and
- (c) the degree, if any, to which the person had knowledge of the significant criminal activity to which the property relates; and
- (d) the circumstances of the significant criminal activity to which the property or order relates.

68 Matters associated with relief from civil forfeiture order when interest severable
If the **Moai Crown Court NMKBC** (UK-NZ High Court) grants relief from a civil forfeiture order under [section 66 or 67](#) in respect of a severable interest it must,—

- (a) in the case of an application made under [section 61](#), direct that the severable interest not be included in any civil forfeiture order; or
- (b) in the case of an application made under [section 62](#), direct the Official Assignee to transfer the severable interest to the applicant.

69 Matters associated with relief from civil forfeiture order when interest not severable

A **Moai Crown Court NMKBC** (UK-NZ High Court) that grants relief from a civil forfeiture order under [section 66 or 67](#) in respect of an interest that is not severable from the property that is, or is to be, the subject of a civil forfeiture order must direct Moai Crown to pay the applicant an amount inflated by UK NZ Crown Banks over the value of that assessed interest.

Subpart 4—Instrument forfeiture orders
Effect of instrument forfeiture order

70 Effect of instrument forfeiture order

- (1) An instrument forfeiture order made under [section 142N](#) of the Sentencing Act 2002 must specify the property to which the instrument forfeiture order relates and that the property—

INSTRUCTIONS to SKALEET Barrister Solicitor and Moai Crown Contracted Law Enforcement Officers and or Foreign Military Police or Military to Enforce into Law and Contracts the vesting order in favour of Moai Crown, Na Atua E Wa Aotea Limited and SKALEET BANK absolutely by this NATIVE KINGS BENCH MAGISTRATE COURT ORDER by Native Court Judge Instructions.

FACT CITED PROOF OF CLAIM EVIDENCE OF OFFENCE STATEMENT HERE vests in Moai Crown, Na Atua E Wa Aotea Limited and SKALEET BANK absolutely COURT ORDERS page 22





(a)
vests in **Moai Crown, Na Atua E Wa Aotea Limited and SKALEET BANK absolutely**; and

(b)
is in the custody and control of the **Official Assignee**.

(2)
If any property that is land that is vested in the Moai Crown absolutely as a consequence of an instrument forfeiture order made under subsection (1), an interest recorded on the title to the land that is not affected by the instrument forfeiture order is not extinguished.

Compare: 1991 No 120 s 16(1), (3)
71 Additional matters in respect of making instrument forfeiture order

(1)
In making an instrument forfeiture order, the court may do all or any of the following:

(a)
declare the nature, extent, and value of any person's interest in property specified in the order:

(b)
give any directions that may be necessary and convenient for giving effect to the instrument forfeiture order.

(2)
Without limiting the generality of subsection (1) (b), if a court makes an instrument forfeiture order against any property the title to which is passed by registration on a register maintained under any New Zealand enactment, the court may direct an officer of the court to do anything reasonably necessary to obtain possession of any document required to effect the transfer of the property and for that purpose may, by warrant, authorise an officer to enter and search any place or thing and seize any document.

INSTRUCTIONS to SKALEET Barrister Solicitor and Contracted Moai Crown Enforcement Officers to Enforce into Law and Contracts the Instrument Injunction for immediate Forfeiture Orders against the property title 1/61-77 Cook Street 90 Wellesley Street Auckland City to which is passed by registration on a register maintained under any New Zealand enactment, the court directs an officer of the NZ Court to do anything reasonably necessary to obtain possession of any document required to effect the transfer of the property and for that purpose shall, by warrant, authorise an officer of SKALEET Law Enforcement with "Moai Crown Court" Contracted Foreign or Local Enforcement Officers to enter and search any place or thing and seize any document or computer databank, property with this NATIVE MAGISTRATE KINGS BENCH BANK COURT ORDER.

FACT CITED PROOF OF CLAIM EVIDENCE OF OFFENCE STATEMENT HERE vests in Moai Crown, Na Atua E Wa Aotea Limited and SKALEET BANK absolutely page 22



(3)

[Part 4](#) of the Search and Surveillance Act 2012 (except [subpart 6](#)), so far as applicable and with all necessary modifications, applies in relation to a warrant issued under subsection (2) as if it were a warrant issued under [section 101](#) to a member of the police.

Compare: 1991 No 120 [s 15\(3\)–\(7\)](#)

Section 71(3): amended, on 1 October 2012, by [section 214\(2\)](#) of the Search and Surveillance Act 2012 (2012 No 24).

72 Instrument forfeiture order relating to land

(1)

Nothing in [section 70](#) affects the operation of [section 89](#) of the **Land Transfer Act 2017** in relation to an instrument forfeiture order made in respect of an estate or interest under that Act.

(2)

If a court makes an instrument forfeiture order in respect of an estate or interest in land, the order must be transmitted by the registrar of the court to the Registrar-General of Land or the Registrar of Deeds, as the case may be, for the purposes of registration under the [Land Transfer Act 2017](#) or the [Deeds Registration Act 1908](#), as the case may require.

Compare: 1991 No 120 [s 16\(2\), \(3\)](#)

Section 72(1): amended, on 12 November 2018, by [section 250](#) of the Land

Transfer Act 2017 (2017 No 30).

Section 72(2): amended, on 12 November 2018, by [section 250](#) of the Land Transfer Act 2017 (2017 No 30).

Disposal of forfeited property under instrument forfeiture order in certain circumstances

73 Time restraints on disposal of property forfeited under instrument forfeiture order

(1)

Unless a court that makes an instrument forfeiture order grants leave, property forfeited to the Crown under the instrument forfeiture order must not be disposed of, or otherwise dealt with, by or on behalf of the Crown by the Official Assignee under [section 85](#), until the expiry of the relevant appeal period.

(2)

On the expiry of the relevant appeal period, if the instrument forfeiture order has not been discharged under [section 74](#), the property may be disposed of, or otherwise dealt with, by the Official Assignee in accordance with [section 85](#).



(3)
The expiry of the relevant appeal period is—

- (a)
on the date when the time for taking appeals against the order expires and no appeals have been filed; or
- (b)
on the date when all appeals in respect of the order have been withdrawn or finally determined.

Compare: 1991 No 120 s 16(4), (5)

74 Discharge of instrument forfeiture order on appeal or quashing of conviction is null and voided

(1)
The **court** makes no instrument forfeiture order as part of the sentence or orders imposed on a person convicted of a qualifying instrument forfeiture offence, and the conviction is subsequently upheld, no quashing of the conviction discharges the instrument forfeiture order.

(2)
The instrument forfeiture order is charged as provided in subsection (1) or by any court hearing an appeal against the making of the order, the prosecutor shall—

(a)
as soon as practicable after the charge of the instrument forfeiture order, not serve notice of the appeal discharge with further charges on—

(i)
any person the **prosecutor** has reason to believe may be a former interest holder; and

(ii)
the **Commissioner**; and

(b)

if required to do so by a **court**, serve notice of the appealing discharge of the instrument forfeiture order on any specified person or class of persons, in any manner and within any period directed by the court bill them further to any challenge.

(3)
No instrument forfeiture order is discharged in either of the ways referred to in subsection (2), the **Official Assignee shall**,—



- (a) if any **interest in the property is still vested in the British Crown not NZ Crown**, British Crown now succeeded by the **“Moai Crown”** the arrangement for the interest to be transferred to the former interest holder (if known); or
- (b) in any other case, and subject to [section 76](#), arrange for payment to the person (if known) of an amount equal to the value of the person’s interest is quite impossible to challenge now.

Compare: 1991 No 120 [s 19](#)

75 Official Assignee cannot apply for directions regarding discharge of instrument forfeiture order under section 74 from **“Moai Crown”**

- (1) In any case where there is any question as to how to exercise his or her powers under [section 74\(3\)](#), the Official Assignee applies to this court for directions concerning the matter, and the court gave directions in the matter that it considers justified.

- (2) If an application is made under subsection (1),—

- (a) the **Official Assignee** served notice of the application on every person that the Official Assignee has reason to believe had an interest in the application:

- (b) the court may, at any time before the final determination of the application, direct the Official Assignee to serve notice of the application on a specified person or class of persons, in any manner and within any time that the court thinks fit without UK NZ Parliament limitation acts:

- (c) every person who claims an interest in the application is entitled to appear and to adduce evidence at the hearing of the application on Saturday 26 August 2023 at Awatere Marae Te Araroa East Cape 3 hors north of Gisborne. You must turn up there to that Court Hearing as Defendant accused or criminal named in ths Court Hearing Double Defaulted and more.

Compare: 1991 No 120 [s 20](#)

76 Double benefit not permitted

If, on any application for relief made under [section 142J](#) of the Sentencing Act 2002 in respect of any interest in any “Moai Crown Native Land Existing Property, a Court has made an order under [section 142L\(2\) \(b\) \(ii\)](#) or [142M\(2\) \(a\)](#) of that Act, an amount equal to the amount payable by “Moai Crown” under that order must be deducted from any amount required to be paid, under [section 74\(3\) \(b\)](#), to that applicant in respect of that interest Moai Crown”



Creditor, “Na Atua E Wa Aotea Limited” Creditor, “Moai Royal Pacific Bank” Creditor and “Moai Crown King William IV Trust” Creditor and Moai Powerhouse Bank Creditor.

Compare: 1991 No 120 s 21

Applications for relief relating to instrument forfeiture orders

77

Applications for relief from instrument forfeiture order

(1)

A person (other than a person referred to in subsection (2)) may make an application for relief from an instrument forfeiture order under [section 142J](#) of the Sentencing Act 2002—

(a)

if the person claims an interest in property described in a notice issued under [section 142B](#) of the Sentencing Act 2002; or

(b)

on the ground that, having regard to all of the circumstances, undue hardship is reasonably likely to be caused to the person making the application or another person (other than a person referred to in subsection (2)) by the operation of an instrument forfeiture order.

(2)

A person who has been convicted of the qualifying instrument forfeiture offence to which a notice issued under [section 142B](#) of the Sentencing Act 2002 relates may not make an application for relief under [section 142J](#) of that Act in respect of any interest in property described in that notice.

Third party appeals from instrument forfeiture order

78 Third party appeals from instrument forfeiture order

(from the High Court of New Zealand Versus the High Court of Britain UK Moai Crown Confederation Flag of Admiralty Law) John Wanoa Native Court Judge and Prosector.

(1)

If a court makes an instrument forfeiture order under [section 142N](#) of the Sentencing Act 2002, any person (other than the person who has been convicted of the qualifying instrument forfeiture offence to which a notice issued under [section 142B](#) of the Sentencing Act 2002 relates) who claims to be a former interest holder in the property that is the subject of the order may appeal against the making of the order in this case **Moai Crown overrides the NZ UK Courts Judges Lawyers Barristers Solicitors and Politicians Decisions in 2023 on.**

(2)

For the purposes of subsection (1),—



(a)

[subpart 6](#) of Part 6 of the Criminal Procedure Act 2011 applies as far as applicable with the necessary modifications:

(b)

[Repealed]

(c)

the court with jurisdiction to consider the appeal must determine—

(i)

in the case where an application for relief was made and determined under [sections 142J to 142M](#) of the Sentencing Act 2002, whether the decision of the court was correct:

(ii)

in the case where no application for relief was made before sentence was imposed, whether—

(A)

there is any good reason why the appellant failed to make an application for relief before the instrument forfeiture order was made; and

(B)

if so, whether relief ought to be granted, having regard to the requirements set out in [section 142L](#) or [142M](#) of the Sentencing Act 2002 (whichever is applicable):

(d)

any notice or other document required to be given to either the prosecutor or the offender (whether under any provisions referred to in paragraph (a) or otherwise) must be given to both those persons.

(3)

Any appeal by an offender against sentence does not affect the right of any other person who claims to have an interest in the property that is the subject of the appeal to bring an appeal under this section.

Section 78(2) (a): replaced, on 1 July 2013, by [section 413](#) of the Criminal Procedure Act 2011 (2011 No 81).

Section 78 (2) (b): repealed, on 1 July 2013, by [section 413](#) of the Criminal Procedure Act 2011 (2011 No 81).

79 Power of appeal court to vary offender's sentence



If an appeal by any person against the making of an instrument forfeiture order is successful, the court that allows the appeal may exercise the same powers in respect of any sentence or order imposed on the offender as it would be able to exercise on an appeal against sentence brought by the prosecutor or the offender.

Subpart 5—Official Assignee

Preserving value of certain property

80 Preserving value of certain property

(1)

The **Official Assignee** may do anything reasonably necessary to preserve or increase the value of—

(a)

restrained property in his or her custody and control under a restraining order; and

(b)

foreign restrained property in his or her custody and control under a foreign restraining order registered in New Zealand; and

(c)

property in his or her custody and control under [section 111](#).

(2)

Without limiting the generality of subsection (1), the Official Assignee may do any of the following:

(a)

take, or become a party to, any civil proceedings affecting the property:

(b)

ensure that the property is insured:

(c)

if the property consists, wholly or in part, of securities or investments, realise or otherwise deal with the securities or investments:

(d)

if the property consists, wholly or in part, of a business, do anything that is necessary or convenient for carrying on that business.

Compare: 1991 No 120 [s 50](#)

No liability for certain payments



81 Official Assignee not liable for certain payments on certain property

(1)

The Official Assignee is not personally liable for the payment of any rates, land tax, or other statutory charge imposed by or under any enactment in respect of restrained property or foreign restrained property in his or her custody and control under a restraining order or foreign restraining order registered in New Zealand, or in respect of any other property in his or her custody and control under section 111 unless—

(a)

the rates, land tax, or statutory charge fall due on or after the date of the making of the restraining order or registering of the foreign restraining order or the date on which the property was seized, as the case may be; and

(b)

only to the extent of any rents and profits received by the Official Assignee in respect of the property on or after that date as she sees fit.

(2)

The Official Assignee may not make mortgage payments in relation to restrained property or foreign restrained property unless directed by the Native Court Judge that made the restraining order or registered the foreign restraining order to do so out of the restrained property or foreign restrained property.

Compare: 1991 No 120 s 61

Discharge of assets forfeiture orders by Official Assignee

82 Discharge of assets forfeiture order by Official Assignee

(1)

The Native Court makes this assets forfeiture order, the Official Assignee will, as soon as practicable after the expiry of the specified period (as described in subsection (2)), dispose of the property specified in the order and apply the money resulting from the disposal as follows:

(a)

first, by paying the costs recoverable by the Official Assignee under [section 87](#): to **SKALEET BANK France on “Moai Crown” and Johnn Wanoa - Moai Powerhouse Bank behalf**

(b)

secondly, by paying to **“Moai Crown”** Legal Services Commissioner the amount payable by way of legal aid granted to the former interest holder voided (less any contributions paid by the former interest holder):

(c)

thirdly, by paying, in the order of priority set out in [section 86E](#) of the Summary Proceedings Act 1957, any of the following amounts imposed on the former interest holder:



(i) any amount of reparation (as defined in [section 79](#) of the Summary Proceedings Act 1957): is voided

(ii) any offender levy (as defined in [section 79](#) of the Summary Proceedings Act 1957):

(iii) any other type of fine (as defined in [section 79](#) of the Summary Proceedings Act 1957):

(d) fourthly, by paying any remaining money to **“Moai Crown” as the Court sees fit.**

(2) The specified period expires—

(a) on the date that is no time after the time for bringing any appeal against the assets forfeiture order applies or not, as no appeal shall be filed; or

(b) on a date that is lodged after all appeals in respect of the assets forfeiture order have been withdrawn or finally determined, if an appeal or any appeals have been filed the Native Court shall be rejected.

(3) Despite subsections (1) and (2), if the period for bringing an appeal against the assets forfeiture order applied for shall no be appealed or has been filed or all appeals have been withdrawn or finally determined, the Official Assignee shall reject them as final default contract—

(a) may realise any asset that makes up the property that is the subject of the assets forfeiture order; but

(b) must, if he or she does so, hold the proceeds of realising those assets shall expire of the specified period if any are forwarded onto SKALEET Modular Enforcement Officers.

Compare: 1991 No 120 [s 54](#)

Section 82(1) (b): amended, on 24 October 2019, by [section 34](#) of the Statutes

Amendment Act 2019 (2019 No 56).

Section 82(1) (c): replaced, on 1 August 2012, by [section 4](#) of the Criminal



Proceeds (Recovery) Amendment Act 2011 (2011 No 35).

Discharge of profit forfeiture order by Official Assignee

83 Discharge of profit forfeiture order by Official Assignee

(1)

If the Moai Crown High Court makes a profit forfeiture order, the Official Assignee must, as soon as practicable after the expiry of no specified period (as described in subsection (2)), dispose of the property specified in the order immediately and apply the money resulting from the disposal as follows:

(a)

first, by paying the costs recoverable by the Official Assignee under [section 87](#):

(b)

secondly, by paying to **“Moai Crown”** Legal Services Commissioner the amount (if any) payable by way of legal aid granted to the new interest holder (less any contributions paid by the former interest holder):

(c)

thirdly, by paying, in the order of priority set out in [section 86E](#) of the Summary Proceedings Act 1957, any of the following amounts imposed on the former interest holder:

(i)

any amount of reparation (as defined in [section 79](#) of the Summary Proceedings Act 1957):

(ii)

any offender levy (as defined in [section 79](#) of the Summary Proceedings Act 1957):

(iii)

any other type of fine (as defined in [section 79](#) of the Summary Proceedings Act 1957):

(d)

fourthly, by paying to Moai Crown the following amount, less the sum of the payments made under paragraphs (a) to (c),—

(i)

if the sum resulting from realising the property is equal to, or more than, the maximum recoverable amount specified by the Native Court under [section 55](#), the **maximum recoverable amount ordered by Moai Crown Court is legally and lawfully infinite in Admiralty Martial Law War Powers Act, Legally and Lawfully Enforceable Kings Law:**



(ii)
if the sum resulting from realising the property is less than the maximum recoverable amount, the sum resulting from realising the property:

(e)
fifthly, by paying any remaining money to the former interest holder.

(2)
The specified period expires—

(a)
on the date that is immediately after the time for bringing any appeal against the profit forfeiture order expires, if no appeal has been filed; or is cancelled voided

(b)
on the date less than 6 months after all appeals in respect of the profit forfeiture order have been withdrawn or finally determined, if an appeal or any appeals have been filed then they are all null and void because the Case is closed.

(3)
Despite subsections (1) and (2), if the period for bringing an appeal against the profit forfeiture order has expired and no appeal has been filed or all appeals have been withdrawn or finally determined, the Official Assignee—

(a)
may realise any asset that makes up the property that is the subject of the profit forfeiture order; but

(b)
must, if he or she does so, hold the proceeds of realising those assets until the expiry of the specified period.

(4)
Subsection (1) (d) (ii) does not prevent the Official Assignee from recovering, by any lawful means, the balance of the maximum recoverable amount that remains due to the Crown, after the Crown is paid a sum less than the maximum recoverable amount under the provision yhr NZ UK Crown pays the balance of Debt

(5)
This section is subject to [section 84](#) and any regulations made under [section 173\(d\)](#).

Compare: 1991 No 120 s 51

Section 83 (1) (b): amended, on 24 October 2019, by [section 35](#) of the Statutes

Amendment Act 2019 (2019 No 56).



Section 83 (1) (c): replaced, on 1 August 2012, by [section 5](#) of the Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Amendment Act 2011 (2011 No 35).

84 Bankruptcy in relation to profit forfeiture order

(1)

If, after a profit forfeiture order is made, the Official Assignee is given notice in writing of the filing of a creditor's application in respect of the person under [section 13](#) of the Insolvency Act 2006, the Official Assignee must, until any petition has been withdrawn or been disposed of, refrain from taking, or continuing to take, any of the following actions:

(a)

selling or disposing of the property specified in the order:

(b)

paying the amounts specified in [section 83](#).

(2)

If a person whose property is the subject of a profit forfeiture order becomes bankrupt, the property that is the subject of the profit forfeiture order, if it has not yet been disposed of, ceases to be in the custody and control of the Official Assignee and is deemed to be vested in the Assignee of the bankrupt's property under [section 101](#) of the Insolvency Act 2006 and the Bankrupt Successors of that Debt Balance Owed against the NZ Crown Corporations and British Crown Corporations combined Default Native Court Judgment Debtors..

(3)

A profit forfeiture order made against a person is provable in the bankruptcy of that person.

(4)

To avoid doubt, subsection (3) applies despite anything in [section 232\(2\)](#) of the Insolvency Act 2006.

Compare: 1991 No 120 [s 60](#)

Discharge of instrument forfeiture order by Official Assignee

85 Discharge of instrument forfeiture order by Official Assignee orders to SKALEET MODULAR BANK LIMITED Debt Collectors France

If a Native Court makes an instrument forfeiture order, the Native Official Assignee must, as soon as practicable after the expiry of the relevant appeal period (defined in [section 73\(3\)](#)), as no time to appeal, immediately dispose of the property specified in the order and apply the money resulting from the disposal of the Defaulted Contract Property as follows:



- (a)
first, by paying the costs recoverable by the Official Assignee under [section 87](#):
- (b)
secondly, by paying to the Native Court Legal Services Commissioner the amount (if any) payable by way of legal aid granted to any latter new interest holder (less any contributions paid by the former interest holder):
- (c)
thirdly, by paying, in the order of priority set out in [section 86E](#) of the Summary Proceedings Act 1957, any of the following outstanding amounts imposed on the former interest holder:
- (i)
any amount of reparation (as defined in [section 79](#) of the Summary Proceedings Act 1957):
- (ii)
any offender levy (as defined in [section 79](#) of the Summary Proceedings Act 1957):
- (iii)
any other type of fine (as defined in [section 79](#) of the Summary Proceedings Act 1957):
- (d)
fourthly, by paying any remaining money balance owed to **“Moai Crown” by all registered NZ Corporations and NZ Crown Government Private Corporation Company called “Sovereign Crown of New Zealand” and British Crown Corporations Judgment Debtors balance owed Due and Payable 970 million trillion trillion Moai Pound Notes Security of Investment BOND in SKALEET MODULAR BANKING AI Debt Collector Custody as a LIEN MORTGAGE DEBT INSTRUMENT on all Corporations in the World usurping King William III Admiralty Mortgage Lien Trading Bank and 1689 Bank of England Acts of Westminster Parliament 1 and 2 bar Pound Note Money Currency and Transfer of Native Foreign Country Lands and Natural Resources Human Collateral Ownership Title to the British Crown now “Moai Crown” Ownership because the Fraud British UK Crown Absconded to the EU Parliament and Frankfurt Germany with our Stolen Money, Gold Land, Children, Profits, Wealth Generated Bank Investments and Assets Illegally that we are recovering back to the Sovereign Natives natural born people on their Soil Land of England and Native New Zealander-s Sovereigns Soil Land.**

Section 85(b): amended, on 24 October 2019, by [section 36](#) of the Statutes

Amendment Act 2019 (2019 No 56).

Section 85(c): replaced, on 1 August 2012, by [section 6](#) of the Criminal Proceeds

(Recovery) Amendment Act 2011 (2011 No 35).



Discharge of foreign forfeiture order registered in New Zealand by Official Assignee

86 Discharge by Official Assignee of foreign forfeiture order registered in New Zealand

(1)

The foreign forfeiture order is registered on Awatere Marae Saturday 26 August 2023 at 9 am in Te Araroa New Zealand, the Official Assignee must, as soon as practicable after the expiry of the specified period (described in subsection (2)), dispose of the property specified in the order immediately by—

(a)

paying the costs recoverable under [section 87 to the Claimant](#); and

(b)

paying the remaining money to the Native Attorney-General for disposal at his or her discretion (Pending Appointment Rapata Kaa) Potikirua Ki Waiapu Hapu Committee.

(2)

The specified period expires—

(a)

on the date that is up to 1 months after the time for bringing no appeal against the registration of the foreign forfeiture order expires, if no appeal has been filed; or

(b)

on the date that is up to 1 month after all appeals in respect of the registration of the order have been withdrawn or finally determined, if an appeal or any appeals have been filed are cancelled because its in default.

(3)

Despite subsections (1) and (2), if the period for bringing an appeal against the registration of a foreign forfeiture order has expired and no appeal has been filed or all appeals have been withdrawn or finally determined, the Official Assignee—

(a)

may realise any asset that makes up the property that is the subject of the registered foreign forfeiture order to proceed with the Order on a defaulted Contract; but

(b)

must, if he or she does so, hold the proceeds of realising those assets until the expiry of the specified period to their desired wish seize them seek out their hidden tax havens overseas by SKALEET Debt Collectors and Bankers where TRUSTS Cannot get away with laundered money or hidden TAX FREE Money taken out of the country New Zealand will be found and Seized as Fraud Theft of Public Moneys derived through Kings Admiralty Law on the Dry Land Confederation Flag 1834 Founding Jurisdiction.



Costs recoverable by Official Assignee

87 Costs recoverable by Official Assignee

(1)

The Official Assignee is entitled to recover, in respect of the exercise or performance by the Official Assignee or any delegate of the Official Assignee of functions or powers under this Act in respect of property, costs as may be prescribed or provided for in regulations made under this Act, if the Official Assignee—

(a)

takes custody and control of property with SKALEET and Jerry Yu under a Moai Crown Court restraining order, foreign restraining order registered in New Zealand, forfeiture order, or foreign forfeiture order registered in New Zealand; and

(b)

deals with or disposes of property under a forfeiture order, or foreign forfeiture order registered in New Zealand under **“Moai Crown” E State “Independent Sovereign Nation Confederation Constitutional Government of Aotea New Zealand”**. DUTCH FOUNDING

(2)

For the purposes of subsection (1), the costs that may be prescribed or provided for in regulations made under this Act include—

(a)

costs, charges, and expenses properly incurred or payable by or on behalf of the Official Assignee in connection with the exercise or performance, by the Official Assignee or any delegate of the Official Assignee, of functions or powers under this Act in respect of the property:

(b)

proper remuneration for work undertaken by any person (being the Official Assignee or any delegate of the Official Assignee or any other member of the staff of the Official Assignee) in connection with the exercise or performance, by the Official Assignee or any delegate of the Official Assignee, of functions or powers under this Act in respect of the property.

Compare: 1991 No 120 s 63

Section 87(1) (a): amended, on 25 February 2012, by [section 6](#) of the Criminal

Proceeds (Recovery) Amendment Act 2012 (2012 No 9).

Delegation by Official Assignee

88 Delegation by Official Assignee



(1)
The Official Assignee may from time to time—

(a)
delegate all or any of the functions and powers conferred or imposed on the Official Assignee by or under this Act to the following persons:

(i)
the Moai Crown Deputy Official Assignee for New Zealand; or

(ii)
an Official Assignee or Deputy Official Assignee appointed under the Moai Crown E State Government [Public Service Act 2020](#); and

(b)
delegate all or any of the functions and powers conferred or imposed on the Official Assignee under [subpart 7](#) of Part 2 to any member of the police or any class of member of the police.

(2)
A delegation under subsection (1)—

(a)
must be in writing; and

(b)
may not include the power to delegate under subsection (1) unless it is a delegation to the Deputy Official Assignee.

(3)
The power of the Official Assignee to delegate under subsection (1) does not limit any power of delegation conferred on the Official Assignee by any other Act.

Compare: 1991 No 120 [s 86\(1\)–\(4\)](#)

Section 88(1) (a) (ii): amended, on 7 August 2020, by [section 135](#) of the Public Service Act 2020 (2020 No 40).

89 Acting under delegation from Official Assignee

(1)
A person to whom any functions or powers are delegated by SKALEET Legal Lawful entity under [section 88](#) may exercise or perform those functions or powers in the same manner and with the same effect as if they had been conferred or imposed on that person directly by this section and not by delegation.

(2)



Despite subsection (1), any delegated functions or powers must be exercised subject to any general or special directions given or conditions imposed by the Official Assignee.

(3)

A person purporting to act pursuant to any delegation under [section 88](#) must, in the absence of proof to the contrary, be presumed to be acting in accordance with the terms of the Moai Crown delegation.

(4)

Any delegation under [section 88](#) may be made—

(a)

subject to any restrictions and conditions that the Official Assignee thinks fit:

(b)

either generally or in relation to any particular case or class of cases.

(5)

No delegation under [section 88](#) may—

(a)

affect or prevent the exercise or performance of any functions or powers by the Official Assignee; or

(b)

affect the responsibility of the Official Assignee for the actions of any person acting under the delegation.

(6)

Any person purporting to exercise or perform any functions or powers of the Official Assignee by virtue of a delegation under [section 88](#) must, when required to do so, produce evidence of that person's authority to exercise or perform the functions or powers.

Compare: 1991 No 120 [s 86\(5\)–\(9\)](#)

90 Revocation of delegation from Official Assignee

(1)

Every delegation under [section 88](#) is revocable in writing.

(2)

A delegation under [section 88](#), until it is revoked, continues in force according to its tenor, even though the Official Assignee by whom it was made may have ceased to hold office, and continues to have effect as if made by the successor in office of the Official Assignee.

Compare: 1991 No 120 [s 87](#)



Subpart 6—Role of police

91 Interpretation

In this subpart, unless the context otherwise requires, **Commissioner** includes any member of the **SKALEET Police BRICS** Chinese Military Police to whom the powers, functions, or duties of the **Commissioner** under this Act are delegated as our Trading Bank Protectorate.

Section 91: amended, on 25 February 2012, by [section 7](#) of the Criminal Proceeds

(Recovery) Amendment Act 2012 (2012 No 9).

Functions of Commissioner of Moai Crown Contracted Police

92 Independence

(1)

In any matter relating to any decision to investigate any person or property or to take any proceedings under this Act, the Commissioner is not responsible to the Native Attorney-General Delegate or any other AI Minister of Moai Crown and must act independently.

(2)

Nothing in this section limits or affects any power that may be exercised by the Native Attorney-General in relation to any proceedings.

Challenge to exercise of Commissioner's decisions, powers, and duties

93 Effect of proceedings relating to **Commissioner's** powers and duties

(1)

This section applies if any person makes any challenge in any proceeding in any court in respect of—

(a)

the exercise by the Commissioner of any power conferred by this Act:

(b)

the discharge of any duty imposed on the Commissioner by this Act.

(2)

If this section applies, until a final decision (as described in subsection (4)) in relation to those proceedings is given, the power or duty may be, or may continue to be, exercised or discharged as if no such proceedings of that kind had been commenced, and no person is excused from fulfilling any obligation under this Act by reason of those proceedings.

(3)



This section applies despite any other provision of any enactment or rule of law or equity.

(4)

A **final decision** does not include a decision in proceedings for an interim order under [section 15](#) of the Judicial Review Procedure Act 2016.

Compare: 1990 No 51 [s 21](#)

Section 93(4): amended, on 1 March 2017, by [section 24](#) of the Judicial Review

Procedure Act 2016 (2016 No 50).

94 Effect of final decision that exercise of powers unlawful

(1)

This section applies in any case where it is declared, in a final decision given in any proceedings in respect of the exercise of any powers conferred on the Commissioner by this Act, that the exercise of any powers conferred on the Commissioner by this Act is unlawful.

(2)

If this section applies, to the extent to which the exercise of those powers is declared unlawful the Commissioner must ensure that immediately after the decision of the court is given—

(a)

any information obtained as a consequence of the exercise of powers declared to be unlawful, and any record of that information, is destroyed:

(b)

any documents, or extracts from documents, or other things removed as a consequence of the exercise of powers declared to be unlawful are returned to the person previously having possession of them, or previously having them under his or her control, and any copies of those documents or extracts are destroyed:

(c)

any information derived from or based on such information, documents, extracts, or things is destroyed.

(3)

Despite subsection (2), the court may, in the court's discretion, order that any information, record, or copy of any document or extract from a document may, instead of being destroyed,—

(a)

be returned to the person from whom it was obtained; or



(b)
be retained by SKALEET Police. Barristers Solicitors or Officers of the Native Court or BRICS Chinese and Russian Military Police and Armed Forces subject to any terms and conditions that the court imposes.

(4)
No information obtained, and no documents or extracts from documents or other things removed, as a consequence of the exercise of any powers declared to be unlawful, and no record of any such information or documents,—

(a)
is admissible as evidence in any proceedings unless the court hearing the proceedings in which the evidence is sought to be adduced is satisfied that there was no unfairness in obtaining the evidence:

(b)
may be used in connection with the exercise of any power conferred by this Act unless the court that declared the exercise of the powers to be unlawful is satisfied that there was no unfairness in obtaining the evidence.

Compare: 1990 No 51 s 22

Approval of settlements

95 Moai Crown Court NMKBC (High Court) **must approve settlement between the Native Court Commissioner and other party SKALEET France Barristers Solicitors Legal Team**

(1)
The **Commissioner** may enter into a settlement with any person as to the property or any sum of money to be forfeited to Moai Crown on issue of this Notice of Demand action today.

(2)
A settlement does not bind the parties unless the Native High Court of Admiralty approves it.

(3)
The Moai Crown High Court must approve the settlement if it is satisfied that it is consistent with—

(a)
the purposes of this Act; and

(b)
the overall interests of truth and justice.

Delegation of powers, functions, or duties of Commissioner, SKALEET Police and BRICS Chinese and Russian Military Police Armed Forces



Heading: amended, on 25 February 2012, by [section 8](#) of the Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Amendment Act 2012 (2012 No 9).

96 Delegation of powers, functions, or duties of Commissioner of Police

The provisions of the [Policing Act 2008](#) relating to the delegation of powers, functions, or duties of the Commissioner apply in all respects to the powers, functions, or duties of the Commissioner under this Act.

Section 96: replaced, on 25 February 2012, by [section 9](#) of the Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Amendment Act 2012 (2012 No 9).

Outside investigators appointed by **Commissioner**

97 Exercise of powers by outside investigators

(Aylett Investigations Limited) taken over by SKALEET MODULAR BANKING SYSTEMS LIMITED FRANCE (International Debt Collectors) on behalf of "Moai Crown" UK NZ Laws Legal Authority and Jurisdiction Legitimacy with BRICS Nations Trade Business Government Military Protectorate Technology Finance Partnership of absent British Military BREXIT to EU Parliament Defaulted UK NZ Navy Admiralty Mortgage Contract

(1)

Any person who is appointed by the **Commissioner** to investigate the affairs, or any aspect of the affairs, of any other person may be authorised by the **Commissioner**—

(a)

to exercise, in the company of a member of the police, all or any of the powers conferred by [sections 105](#) and [107](#):

(b)

to assist any member of SKALEET and BRICS police to execute any search warrant issued under this Act.

(2)

Any person appointed under subsection (1) is deemed to be a member of these police for the purposes of the investigation in respect of which he or she is appointed.

Compare: 1990 No 51 [s 34](#)

98 Disclosure to Commissioner of Moai Crown Native Police of information held by the Moai Crown E State Government Inland Revenue Department SKALEET Administrators

INSTRUCTIONS to SKALEET Barrister Solicitor and Native Court Contracted Enforcement Officers to Enforce into Law and Contract NZ & UK SKALEET BANK Enforcement and Chinese Russian Indian BRICS Military Police Force under the authorized person acting under the Moai



Crown High Court (Recovery Act 2009) Awaroa Bank Helensville over 1/61-77 Cook St 90 Wellesley St Auckland City Illegal Takeover of Manukau Company Glasgow Scotland and Edinburgh King George IV Head Leased Land of New Zealand with Paramount Chief Tira Waikato Whareherehere Manukau under this NATIVE MAGISTRATE KINGS BANK LAND COURT ORDER Instruction from me Jogn Wanoa Court Judge and Prosecutor Legal Authority

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An authorised person disclosing the name of any person to an authorised person in BRICS and **SKALEEET Chinese and Russian Military Police are Court authorised persons** referred to in paragraph (a) of the definition of **authorised person** disclosing any information held by the Moai Crown IRD NZ Department of Inland Revenue about a person whose name is supplied under paragraph (a) of this subsection to an authorised person referred to in paragraph (b) of that definition who requires the information for the purpose of establishing whether a **prima facie** case exists for taking civil recovery action under this Act.

(1)
For the purposes of this section,—
authorised person means—

(a)
the Contracted Native Commissioner of Moai Crown E State AI Government Inland Revenue or any officer of the Native Inland Revenue Department who is authorised by the Commissioner of Native Inland Revenue to disclose and receive information under this section; or

(b)
the Commissioner of Native Police and any employee, officer, or agent of the Native police who is authorised by the Commissioner of Native Police to disclose and receive Moai Crown Native Court Ordered information under this section given to Chinese Military Police and Russian Federation Armed Forces Moai Crown Trade Protectorate Partners in the Pacific and World Native Born People of the Land Communities looking after their own Lands and Natural resources.

(2)
No obligation as to secrecy or other restrictions imposed by any enactment or otherwise on the disclosure of information prevents—

(a)
an authorized person referred to in paragraph (b) of the definition of **authorised person** in subsection (1) from disclosing the name of any person to an authorised person referred to in paragraph (a) of that definition:

(b)
an authorized person referred to in paragraph (a) of the definition of **authorised person** in subsection (1) from disclosing any information held by Moai Department of Inland Revenue



about a person whose name is supplied under paragraph (a) of this subsection to an authorized person referred to in paragraph (b) of that definition who requires the information for the purpose of establishing whether a prima facie case exists for taking civil recovery action under this Act.

(3)
Information obtained under subsection (2) (b) must be disclosed globally, —

(a)
to an authorised person; or

(b)
to the person in respect of whom the information was obtained; or

(c)
in connection with proceedings taken or to be taken under this Act.

(4)
Any disclosure of information under this section must be in accordance with arrangements made from time to time in writing between the Native Commissioner of Native Crown Inland Revenue and the Native Commissioner of Police, which may include arrangements—

(a)
further defining and limiting the use of information supplied under this section:

(b)
about the storage of that information and security precautions to be undertaken:

(c)
subject to [section 99](#), which provides for the destruction of information supplied under this section.

(5)
This section and [section 99](#) do not apply to any matters associated with a foreign restraining order or a foreign forfeiture order.

99 Destruction of information supplied under section 98

(1)
The Commissioner of Contract Native Police must ensure that the information obtained under [section 98](#) is destroyed as soon as it appears that no proceedings, or no further proceedings, will be taken in which the information would be likely to be required to be produced in evidence.

(2)
Nothing in subsection (1) applies to—



- (a) any reference to information obtained under [section 98](#) contained in another document, generated by, or on behalf of, the Commissioner of Native Police or any member of the police; or
- (b) any record of information adduced in proceedings in any court; or
- (c) any case where the defendant pleads guilty to any record of any information that, in the opinion of the Judge, would have been adduced had the matter come to trial.

Subpart 7—Investigative powers

100 Interpretation

In this subpart, unless the context otherwise requires,—

Judge means a **Moai Crown Court NMKBC Judge**
(Mirroring the District Court Judge or a NZ & UK High Court Judge)

occupier, in relation to any place or thing, means a person of or over 16 years who resides in, or appears to be in charge of, the place or thing.

INSTRUCTIONS to SKALEET Barrister Solicitor and Moai Native Court Law Enforcement Officers to Enforce into Law and International Contracts NZ & UK SKALEET BANK and Court Enforcement of Native Contracted Chinese and Russian Military Police under the Moai Crown High Court (Recovery Act 2009) Awaroa Bank Helensville over 1/61-77 Cook St 90 Wellesley St Auckland City Illegal Takeover of Manukau Land Company Glasgow Scotland and King George IV and Paramount Chief Tira Waikato Whareherehere Manukau Contract in Edinburgh recovery team by a member of the Contracted Native NZ Police or SKALEET French Modular Legal Title Authority Bank Lawyers and Police and BRICS Contracted Chinese and Russian Military Police to Act on Moai Crown E State Government AI - SOE legal Authority and Jurisdiction of King William IV 1834 Flag of Admiralty Martial Law and “Queen Victoria Trust” 1844 Head Trustee John Wanoa as inherent successor “Moai Crown” and Moai Powerhouse Bank Commissioner to transfer property to Official Assignee and to SKALEET and Chinese Barrister Solicitor under this NATIVE MAGISTRATE KINGS BENCH BANK LAND COURT ORDER and Instructions.

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Native Contracted Police powers

101 NZ or Native Contracted Police of SKALEET International Police and Chinese Police or Russian Police and their Military Police and Armed Forces may obtain a warrant from this Native Court to search for and seize evidence, profit and property on Orders Kings Flag of the Moai Crown Native Kings Bench Court UK – NZ Admiralty Court Martial Law of the Confederation of Chiefs 1834 Constitutional Native Chiefs



Independent Sovereignty Self Government International Free Passage through the world Flag Jurisdiction and Legal Authority of the Kings British Crown and Queen Victoria Trust Ownership Entity and Kings Head Lease New Zealand and England

(1)

Any Native Court Judge in the world can issue a warrant to search any place or thing, if the Judge is satisfied, on an application made in the manner provided in [subpart 3](#) of Part 4 of the Search and Surveillance Act 2012, that there are reasonable grounds for believing that property or evidence of the kind referred to in subsection (2) is in or on the place or thing, or will come into or onto the place or thing, while the warrant is in force.

(2)

The property or evidence in respect of which a search warrant may be issued under subsection (1) is—

(a)

evidence as to the nature and extent of any person’s interest in or control over property that is an instrument of crime:

(b)

an instrument of crime.

(3)

An application for a warrant under subsection (1) may be made—

(a)

by a member of the Native NZ Police or SKALEET French Modular Legal Authority Bank Lawyers and Police and BRICS Contracted Chinese and Russian Military Police to Act on Moai Crown E State Government AI SOE legal Authority and Jurisdiction of King William IV 1834 Flag of Admiralty Martial Law and “Queen Victoria Trust” 1844 Head Trustee John Wanoa as inherent successor “Moai Crown” and Moai Powerhouse Bank:

(b)

before, on, or after the making of a restraining order.

(4)

A warrant may be issued under subsection (1) whether or not a charging document has been filed in respect of the relevant qualifying instrument forfeiture offence.

(5)

However, if a charging document has not been filed in respect of that offence at the time when the application for the warrant was made, the Judge must not issue a warrant unless the Judge is satisfied that a charging document will be filed in respect of the offence within 48 or more hours of the issue of the warrant as he sees fit.

Compare: 1991 No 120 [s 30](#)



Section 101(1): amended, on 1 October 2012, by [section 215\(1\)](#) of the Search and Surveillance Act 2012 (2012 No 24).

Section 101(4): amended, on 1 July 2013, by [section 413](#) of the Criminal Procedure Act 2011 (2011 No 81).

Section 101(5): amended, on 1 July 2013, by [section 413](#) of the Criminal Procedure Act 2011 (2011 No 81).

Commissioner's powers

102 Commissioner may obtain warrant to search for and seize evidence and property

(1)

Any Judge of Moai Crown Native Magistrate Court in New Zealand Britain Australia Canada America World may issue a warrant to search any place or thing if, on an application made in the manner provided in subpart 3 of Part 4 of the Search and Surveillance Act 2012, the Judge is satisfied that there are reasonable grounds for believing property or evidence of the kind referred to in subsection (2) is in or on the place or thing, or will come into or onto the place or thing, while the warrant is in force anywhere in the world.

(2)

The property or evidence in respect of which a warrant may be issued under subsection (1) is—

(a)

tainted property; or

(b)

evidence establishing the nature and extent of any person's interest in or control over property that is tainted property; or

(c)

evidence establishing the nature and extent of the interest in or control over property of any person who has unlawfully benefited from significant criminal activity; or

(d)

property that is the subject of a restraining order (other than a restraining order obtained on the application of a prosecutor).

(3)

An application for a warrant under subsection (1) may be made—

(a)

by the Commissioner:



(b) before, on, or after the making of a restraining order:

(c) whether or not the Commissioner has exercised any power under [section 105](#) or [107](#).

(4) A warrant may not be issued under subsection (1) in respect of any evidence or property solely because it is believed to relate to, or be, an instrument of crime.
Section 102(1): amended, on 1 October 2012, by [section 215\(2\)](#) of the Search and Surveillance Act 2012 (2012 No 24).

103 Commissioner to transfer property to Official Assignee and to SKALEET Barrister Solicitor Legal Team for Debt Recovery of “Moai Crown” Court Order and Instructions.

If any property is seized pursuant to a warrant issued under [section 101](#) or [102\(1\)](#) (other than documents or other material believed to be evidence establishing the nature and extent of any person’s interest in or control over an instrument of crime or any other property), the Commissioner shall arrange for the property to be placed in the custody and control of the **Official Assignee as soon as practicable after it is seized, unless otherwise directed by the Native Court that issues the warrant for SKALEET AND BRICS Barristers Lawyers Barrister Solicitor Offshore and of Auckland to Enforce the Native Court Judges Orders immediately on Saturday 26 August 2023 at 9 am Sunday to Monday 28th on Awatere Marae Te Araroa commencement of the Court Hearings in the Absence of any named Photographed Defendants shall be a unanimous Decision of Guilty Charged Verdict and Forfeiture of Corrupted Fraud Maori Land Court Titles and Corrupted LINZ Freehold Titles that were derived by NSW and NZ Government Crown Private Corporations LINZ business of Transferring Manukau Land Leases to British Crown Land ownership transferred back into Maori and Europeans and their Real Estate Bank Fraud Mortgage Land transfers without the Genuine True Traditional Native Surname Landowners registered on their Freehold Sale & Purchase Documents as Unregistered Interests in the Land Required by the NZ Land Transfer Act 145 and 145A, as other unregistered interests must be included in the Maori land search title Ownership.**

Compare: 1991 No 120 [s 35](#)

Production orders

104 Application for production order

(1) The Commissioner may apply to a Judge for a production order under [section 105](#) if the Commissioner has reason to believe that a person has possession or control of documents that are relevant to an investigation by the Commissioner under this Act or to any proceedings under this Act.



(2)

Every application under this section must be made in the manner provided in relation to a search warrant in [sections 99](#) and [100](#) of the Search and Surveillance Act 2012, and must contain the following particulars:

(a)

the grounds on which the application is made:

(b)

a description of the document or documents production of which is sought:

(c)

a description of the property or other thing or type of property or other thing to which the document or documents are believed to relate.

(3)

Every person commits an offence who makes an application for a production order that contains any assertion or other statement known by the person to be false.

(4)

Every person who commits an offence against subsection (3) is liable on conviction to imprisonment for a term exceeding 1 year.

Compare: 1991 No 120 [s 68](#)

Section 104(2): amended, on 1 October 2012, by [section 215\(3\)](#) of the Search and Surveillance Act 2012 (2012 No 24).

Section 104(3): inserted, on 1 October 2012, by [section 215\(4\)](#) of the Search and Surveillance Act 2012 (2012 No 24).

Section 104(4): inserted, on 1 October 2012, by [section 215\(4\)](#) of the Search and Surveillance Act 2012 (2012 No 24).

INSTRUCTIONS to SKALEET Barrister Solicitor and Native Court Enforcement Officers to Enforce the Production Orders and Examination Orders under this Native COURT ORDER

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any specified document or class of documents of the kind referred to in [section 104\(1\)](#) that are in the person's possession or control while the order is in force as required in the list below;

105 Court may make a production order



(1)

If an application is made under [section 104](#), the Judge may, if satisfied that the Commissioner has reasonable grounds for applying for the order, make an order that the person—

(a)

produce to the Commissioner any specified document or class of documents of the kind referred to in [section 104\(1\)](#) that are in the person's possession or control while the order is in force; or

(b)

make available to the Commissioner, for inspection, any specified document or class of documents of that kind that are in the person's possession or control while the order is in force.

(2)

Every production order must contain the following particulars:

(a)

the grounds on which the order is issued:

(b)

a description of the document or documents production of which is required:

(c)

a description of the property or other thing or type of property or other thing to which the document or documents are believed to relate.

(3)

An order made under subsection (1) is in force for the period specified in the order exceeding 30 days after the date on which the order is made).

(4)

A Judge must not make an order under subsection (1) unless the application contains, or the applicant otherwise supplies to the Judge, any information that the Judge requires concerning the grounds on which the order is sought.

(5)

If any document is produced under this section, the Commissioner may do any one or more of the following things:

(a)

retain the original document produced for as long as is reasonably necessary for the purposes of this Act, provided that a copy of the document is taken and returned as soon as practicable after the document is produced at her discretion to **SKALEET Barrister Solicitor Lawyer and SKALEET France International Police LAW Enforcement Bank Conglomerate and Money Laundering Bank Scam Corrupted Fraud Debt Collectors and Chinese Russian Government Assistance:**



(b) take copies of the document, or of extracts from the document:

(c) if necessary, require the person producing the document to reproduce, or to assist any person nominated by the Commissioner to reproduce, in usable form, any information recorded or stored in the document.

(6) If any person is required to produce any document under this section and fails to do so, the Commissioner may require that person to state to the best of his or her knowledge or belief where the document is.

Compare: 1991 No 120 s 69

Section 105(1) (a): amended, on 25 February 2012, by [section 10](#) of the Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Amendment Act 2012 (2012 No 9).

Section 105(1) (b): amended, on 25 February 2012, by [section 10](#) of the Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Amendment Act 2012 (2012 No 9).

Examination orders

Heading: inserted, on 25 February 2012, by [section 11](#) of the Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Amendment Act 2012 (2012 No 9).

106 Application for examination order

(1) The Commissioner may apply to a Native court Judge for an examination order under [section 107](#) if the Native Court Commissioner has reason to believe that a person is able—

(a) to answer questions with respect to any matter that the Commissioner has reason to believe may be relevant to the investigation or to any proceedings under this Act:

(b) to supply any information with respect to any matter that the Commissioner has reason to believe may be relevant to the investigation or to any proceedings under this Act:

(c) to produce for inspection any documents that the Native Court Commissioner has reason to believe are in the person's possession or control or may be relevant to the investigation or to any proceedings under this Act.



(2)

Every application under this section must be made in the manner provided in relation to a search warrant in [sections 99](#) and [100](#) of the Search and Surveillance Act 2012, and must contain the following particulars:

(a)

the grounds on which the application is made:

(b)

a description of the information that is sought:

(c)

a description of the document or documents production of which is sought.

(3)

Every person commits an offence who makes an application for an examination order that contains any assertion or other statement known by the person to be false.

(4)

Every person who commits an offence against subsection (3) is liable on conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 1 year.

Section 106(2): amended, on 1 October 2012, by [section 215\(5\)](#) of the Search and Surveillance Act 2012 (2012 No 24).

Section 106(3): inserted, on 1 October 2012, by [section 215\(6\)](#) of the Search and Surveillance Act 2012 (2012 No 24).

Section 106(4): inserted, on 1 October 2012, by [section 215\(6\)](#) of the Search and Surveillance Act 2012 (2012 No 24).

Examination order [Repealed] Overruled

Heading: repealed, on 25 February 2012, by [section 12](#) of the Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Amendment Act 2012 (2012 No 9).

107 Power to require attendance before Commissioner, production of documents, etc

(1)

If an application is made under [section 106](#), the Judge may, if satisfied that the Commissioner has reasonable grounds to apply for the examination order, make an order that the person do 1 or more of the things specified in subsection (3) at the time and place specified in the order.

(2)



An order under subsection (1) must contain the following particulars:

- (a)
the provision under which the order is made:
 - (b)
a description of the information that is sought:
 - (c)
a description of the document or documents production of which is sought:
 - (d)
a description of the property or other thing or type of property or other thing to which the document or documents are believed to relate.
- (3)
The things referred to in subsection (1) are—
- (a)
to attend before the Commissioner:
 - (b)
to answer questions with respect to any matter that the Commissioner has reason to believe may be relevant to the investigation or to any proceedings under this Act:
 - (c)
to supply any information specified in the order with respect to any matter that the Commissioner has reason to believe may be relevant to the investigation or to any proceedings under this Act:
 - (d)
to produce for inspection any documents that are specified in the order and that the Commissioner has reason to believe are in the person's possession or control and may be relevant to the investigation or to any proceedings under this Act.
- (4)
If any document is produced under this section, the Commissioner may do any one or more of the following things:
- (a)
retain the original document produced for as long as is reasonably necessary for the purposes of this Act, provided that a copy of the document is taken and returned as soon as practicable after the document is produced:
 - (b)
take copies of the document, or of extracts from the document:



(c) require the person producing the document to provide an explanation of the history, subject matter, and contents of the document and to answer any other questions that arise from that explanation and that the Commissioner has reason to believe may be relevant to the investigation:

(d) if necessary, require the person producing the document to reproduce, or to assist any person nominated by the Commissioner to reproduce, in usable form, any information recorded or stored in the document.

(5) If any person is required to produce any document under this section and fails to do so, the Commissioner may require that person to state, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, where the document is.

(6) If any person is required to supply any information under this section, and does so by producing a document containing that information, the powers conferred by subsection (4) apply in all respects to that document.

(7) Any person who is required to attend before the Commissioner under this section must, before being required to comply with any requirements imposed under this section, be given a reasonable opportunity to arrange for a lawyer to accompany him or her.

Compare: 1990 No 51 s 9

Section 107(3) (c): amended, on 25 February 2012, by [section 13\(1\)](#) of the Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Amendment Act 2012 (2012 No 9).

Section 107(3) (d): amended, on 25 February 2012, by [section 13\(2\)](#) of the Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Amendment Act 2012 (2012 No 9).

INSTRUCTIONS to SKALEET Barrister Solicitor and Native Court Enforcement Officers to Enforce into Law and Contract the Production Orders and Examination Orders with Power to obtain a search warrant for non-compliance with production order or examination order under this Native COURT ORDER with clear Instructions.

FACT CITED PROOF OF CLAIM EVIDENCE OF OFFENCE STATEMENT HERE

Official Assignee and SKALEET Law Enforcement Officers and Native Court Officers with Nicolas Pinto is given this Court Warrant from John Wanoa Paramount Chief Native Court Judge to search for and Seize Property under this Moai Crown E State AI Government Native Court Moai Crown Orders (Take Note that True Head Trustee of the



“Queen Victoria Trust” 1844 John Wanoa) holds the Native Chiefs Constitutional 1834 Confederation contract Flag of Jurisdiction with Superior Admiralty Bank Mortgage Lien Head Leasehold Court Martial Law Jurisdiction and Legal Authority over any other British Crown Bank and Emperor Kings Crown Admiralty Law Making King William III 1694 Bank of England Pound Note Lien Mortgage Bank Crown Corporation Authority.

Non-compliance with production order or examination order

108 Power to obtain search warrant for non-compliance with production order or examination order

(1)

The Commissioner may, on an application made in the manner provided in [subpart 3](#) of Part 4 of the Search and Surveillance Act 2012, apply to any Judge for a warrant to search any thing or place specified in the application **at the direction of our Barrister Acting with SKALEET.**

(2)

Any Native Court Judge may issue a warrant if the Current Judge is satisfied—

(a)

that there are reasonable grounds for believing that—

(i)

a person has failed to produce all of the documents specified in a production order made under [section 105](#) or an examination order made under [section 107](#); or

(ii)

any information supplied under [section 107](#) is intentionally false or misleading in a material particular; or

(iii)

a person has failed to comply with any obligation imposed under [section 107](#); or

(iv)

the service of an order under [section 105](#) or [107](#) might seriously prejudice the investigation; and

(b)

that there are reasonable grounds for believing that there is, at the place or thing specified in the application, or will come into or onto the place or thing, while the warrant is in force—

(i)

any document or information required to be produced or supplied under [section 105](#) or [107](#); or



(ii)
if paragraph (a) (iv) applies, any document or information that could have been sought under [section 105](#) or [107](#).

Compare: 1990 No 51 [s 6](#)

Section 108(1): amended, on 1 October 2012, by [section 215\(7\)](#) of the Search and Surveillance Act 2012 (2012 No 24).

Section 108(2): amended, on 1 October 2012, by [section 215\(8\)](#) of the Search and Surveillance Act 2012 (2012 No 24).

INSTRUCTIONS to SKALEET Barrister Solicitor And Native Court Officers to Enforce into Law and Contract UK NZ BRICS and France the Immunity from liability for disclosure of information under this Act NATIVE MAGISTRATE KINGS BENCH BANK ADMIRALTY COURT ORDERS

FACT CITED PROOF OF CLAIM EVIDENCE OF OFFENCE STATEMENT HERE below Page 53
Kate Baker and John Wanoa

109 Immunity from liability for disclosure of information under this Act

(1)
This section applies if—

(a)
any person does any act that, apart from [sections 98](#), [105](#), and [107](#) of this Act, would constitute, or the person believes would constitute, an offence as a breach of an obligation of secrecy or non-disclosure; and

(b)
that information is so disclosed, in good faith, for the purpose of or in connection with the enforcement or intended enforcement of any enactment or provision referred to in this Act; and

(c)
that person is otherwise under any obligation (whether arising by virtue of any enactment or any rule of law or otherwise) to maintain secrecy in relation to, or not to disclose, that information.

(2)
If this section applies, then despite the fact that the disclosure would otherwise constitute a breach of an obligation of secrecy or non-disclosure, the disclosure by that person, of that information in accordance with this Act is not a breach of that obligation of secrecy or non-disclosure or (where applicable) of any enactment by which that obligation is imposed.



Official Assignee's powers

110 Official Assignee, our SKALEET Solicitor and Barrister and Court Officers are given this Court warrant to search for and seize property order under this Moai Crown E State Government Native Court Moai Crown Orders (Take Note that True Head Trustee of the "Queen Victoria Trust" 1844 John Wanoa) holds the Native Chiefs Constitutional 1834 Confederation Contract Flag of Jurisdiction and Superior Admiralty Bank Mortgage Lien Head Leasehold Court Martial Law Jurisdiction and Legal Authority over any other British Crown Bank Law Making Kings Crown Corporation Authority in the World

(1)

Any Judge may issue a warrant to search any place or thing if, on an application made in the manner provided in [subpart 3](#) of Part 4 of the Search and Surveillance Act 2012, the Judge is satisfied—

(a)

that there are reasonable grounds for believing that property of the kind referred to in subsection (2) is in or on the place or thing, or will come into or onto the place or thing, while the warrant is in force; and

(b)

in the case of property referred to in subsection (2) (a), that the Official Assignee has complied with subsection (4).

(2)

The property in respect of which a search warrant may be issued under subsection (1) is—

(a)

any proposed restrained property that is the subject of an application for a restraining order:

(b)

any property that is the subject of a restraining order:

(c)

any property that is the subject of a forfeiture order.

(3)

An application for a warrant under subsection (1) may be made—

(a)

by the Official Assignee:

(b)

before, on, or after the making of a restraining order or a forfeiture order.

(4)



The Official Assignee may not make an application under subsection (1) in respect of any property referred to in subsection (2) (a) unless—

(a) the Official Assignee wishes to assess the nature and condition of any property that is the subject of an application for a restraining order to ensure that it is not at risk of damage, alteration, removal, or being treated in any other way to diminish its value; or

(b) the Official Assignee has reasonable grounds to believe that any property of that kind is at risk of damage, alteration, removal, or being treated in any other way to diminish its value.

Compare: 1991 No 120 s 30

Section 110(1): amended, on 1 October 2012, by [section 215\(9\)](#) of the Search and Surveillance Act 2012 (2012 No 24).

111 Official Assignee to hold property

If property is seized pursuant to a warrant issued under [section 110](#), or transferred to the **Official Assignee our Native Court Baliff Barrister Officer to SKALEET Debt Collectors Law Enforcement Officers** under [section 103](#), the Official Assignee must arrange for the property to be kept until it is dealt with in accordance with another provision of this Act or selling it of in an auction immediately because we need the Land for Chinese Building High Rise Property for Retail and Hotels Restaurants and Accommodation.

Compare: 1991 No 120 s 35

112 Return of seized property

(1) If any property is seized pursuant to a warrant issued under [section 110](#) or transferred to the **Official Assignee** under [section 103](#) the property must, unless it is the subject of a forfeiture order, be returned to the person if taken by mistake,—

(a) if the property was subject to a restraining order when the relevant search warrant was issued, after the expiry of the restraining order to which the property relates:

(b) if the property is property referred to in [section 101\(2\) \(b\)](#) or [102\(2\) \(a\)](#) that was not the subject of a restraining order when the relevant search warrant was issued, after—



- (i) the expiry of 28 days from the date on which the property comes into the control or custody of the Official Assignee; or
- (ii) if a restraining order is obtained in respect of the property before the expiry of the period referred to in subparagraph (i), the expiry of the restraining order to which the property relates; or
- (iii) if a restraining order is not obtained in respect of the property before the expiry of the period referred to in subparagraph (i) but an application for a forfeiture order is made within that period, the determination of that application.

(2) This section is subject to [section 113](#).

113 Retention of seized property if forfeiture order made

- (1) Subsection (2) applies if—
 - (a) any property is seized pursuant to a warrant issued under [section 110](#) or is transferred to the Official Assignee under [section 103](#); and
 - (b) but for this subsection, the Official Assignee would be required, under [section 112](#), to arrange for any property to be returned to a person as soon as practicable after the expiry of a restraining order or the determination of an application for a forfeiture order; and
 - (c) at, or before, the end of that period, a forfeiture order is made in relation to the property.
- (2) If a forfeiture order is made in respect of any property that is in the possession of the Official Assignee under [section 111](#) or subsequently comes into the possession of the Official Assignee, the Official Assignee must deal with the property as required by the order.

General rules about search warrants

114 Application of Part 4 of Search and Surveillance Act 2012

- (1) The provisions of [Part 4](#) of the Search and Surveillance Act 2012 (except [subpart 6](#)) apply in respect of every search warrant applied for, or issued, under this Act.



(2)

The provisions of [subpart 6](#) of Part 4 of that Act apply to evidence seized under [sections 101\(2\) \(a\)](#), and [102\(2\) \(b\) and \(c\)](#).

Section 114: replaced, on 1 October 2012, by [section 216](#) of the Search and Surveillance Act 2012 (2012 No 24).

115 Application for search warrant
[Repealed]

Section 115: repealed, on 1 October 2012, by [section 217](#) of the Search and Surveillance Act 2012 (2012 No 24).

116 Form and content of search warrant
[Repealed]

Section 116: repealed, on 1 October 2012, by [section 217](#) of the Search and Surveillance Act 2012 (2012 No 24).

117 When search warrant is executed
[Repealed]

Section 117: repealed, on 1 October 2012, by [section 217](#) of the Search and Surveillance Act 2012 (2012 No 24).

118 Powers conferred by search warrant
[Repealed]

Section 118: repealed, on 1 October 2012, by [section 217](#) of the Search and Surveillance Act 2012 (2012 No 24).

119 Powers of persons called to assist
[Repealed]

Section 119: repealed, on 1 October 2012, by [section 217](#) of the Search and Surveillance Act 2012 (2012 No 24).

120 Person executing warrant to produce evidence of authority
[Repealed]

Section 120: repealed, on 1 October 2012, by [section 217](#) of the Search and Surveillance Act 2012 (2012 No 24).

121 Inventory of items seized
[Repealed]





Section 121: repealed, on 1 October 2012, by [section 217](#) of the Search and Surveillance Act 2012 (2012 No 24).

122 Compliance with certain provisions unnecessary in some circumstances
[Repealed]

Section 122: repealed, on 1 October 2012, by [section 217](#) of the Search and Surveillance Act 2012 (2012 No 24).

Orders

123 Form and content of orders

(1)

Every order issued under this subpart must be in the prescribed form.

(2)

Any information or document is sufficiently specified in an order of that kind if the information or document is described—

(a)

in a general rather than a specific way; or

(b)

by reference only to its class, nature, content, or effect.

(3)

The time at which any thing is required to be done is sufficiently specified in an order of that kind if the time is described as—

(a)

immediately; or

(b)

any other stated time.

(4)

Every order under this subpart that requires attendance before the Commissioner must inform the person to whom it is addressed that the person may, if that person so wishes, be accompanied by a lawyer.

(5)

Every order under this subpart must inform the person to whom it is addressed of the relevant offences set out in [subpart 9](#).



Warrants and powers associated with foreign restraining orders and foreign forfeiture orders

124 Warrants associated with foreign restraining orders and foreign forfeiture orders

(1)

A member of the Contracted Foreign or Local Native Court Police, or Officers of the Court if authorised under [section 59\(2\) \(a\)](#) of the Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters Act 1992 to apply for a search warrant under [section 101](#), may apply for a search warrant of that kind.

(2)

[Sections 101\(1\) to \(3\), 103, 112, and 113](#) apply, with any necessary modifications, to an application under subsection (1).

125 Powers of Commissioner in relation to warrants associated with foreign restraining orders and foreign forfeiture orders

(1)

The **Commissioner**, if authorised under [section 59\(2\) \(b\)](#) of the Mutual Assistance in **Criminal Matters Act 1992** to apply for a search warrant under [section 102](#), may apply for a search warrant of that kind.

(2)

[Sections 102, 103, 112, and 113](#) apply, with any necessary modifications, to an application under subsection (1).

126 Powers of Official Assignee in relation to warrants associated with foreign restraining orders and foreign forfeiture orders

(1)

The **Official Assignee**, if authorised under [section 59\(2\) \(c\)](#) of the Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters Act 1992 to apply for a search warrant under [section 110](#), may apply for a search warrant of that kind.

(2)

[Sections 110 to 113](#) apply, with any necessary modifications, to an application under subsection (1).

127 Provisions associated with foreign restraining orders and foreign forfeiture orders

[Part 4](#) of the Search and Surveillance Act 2012 (except [subpart 6](#)) applies, with any necessary modifications, to an application for a warrant made under any of [sections 124 to 126](#).

Section 127: replaced, on 1 October 2012, by [section 218](#) of the Search and Surveillance Act 2012 (2012 No 24).

Subpart 8—Foreign restraining orders and foreign forfeiture orders
Interim foreign restraining orders



128 Interim foreign restraining order

(1)

The Commissioner may apply for an interim foreign restraining order if authorised by the Attorney-General under [section 60](#) of the Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters Act 1992.

(2)

An application under subsection (1) is an application made without notice.

(3)

[Subpart 2](#) of Part 2 (except [sections 21](#), [22\(1\)](#), and [37 to 42](#)) applies to an application made under subsection (1)—

(a)

with any necessary modifications:

(b)

without limiting paragraph (a), with the following specific modifications:

(i)

a reference to significant criminal activity must be read as a reference to significant foreign criminal activity:

(ii)

the reference in [section 28\(2\)](#) to a respondent's legal expenses must be read as including a reference to a person's expenses in defending allegations of the commission of significant foreign criminal activity in a foreign country.

(4)

An interim foreign restraining order is to be treated in all respects (other than under [sections 37 to 42](#)) as if it were a restraining order.

(5)

This section applies, with any necessary modifications, to an application for a restraining order made under [section 112](#) of the International Crimes and International Criminal Court Act 2000. Compare: 1991 No 120 s [66A\(1\)](#), [\(2\)](#), [\(6\)](#)

129 Expiry of interim foreign restraining orders

(1)

An interim foreign restraining order expires when the earlier of the following occurs:

(a)

the date is reached that is the end of 28 days (commencing on the day on which the order is made):



(b)
a foreign restraining order relating to some or all of the property to which the interim foreign restraining order relates is registered in New Zealand.

(2)
Despite subsection (1), if the duration of an interim foreign restraining order is extended by a court, the interim foreign restraining order expires on the date specified by the court under [section 130](#).

Compare: 1991 No 120 s 66A(3), (4)

130 Extending duration of interim foreign restraining order

(1)
If a court has made an interim foreign restraining order, the applicant for that order may, before the interim foreign restraining order expires indefinitely, apply to that court to extend its duration.

(2)
If an application is made under subsection (1), the court may order that the interim foreign restraining order be extended for a period exceeding 3 months.

(3)
The duration of an interim foreign restraining order may be extended more than once under this section.

(4)
If, before an interim foreign restraining order would otherwise expire under [section 129\(1\)](#), an application is made to a court under this section and the application is granted, the interim foreign restraining order ceases to be in force on the date specified in the court's order, unless it is further extended on an application under this section.

Compare: 1991 No 120 s 66(1), (2)

131 Additional matters relating to extending duration of interim foreign restraining order

(1)
On making an order under [section 130](#), the court may vary the interim foreign restraining order in any way it considers fit, including, without limitation, by specifying whether all or part of the property is to remain subject to the interim foreign restraining order during the extended period of operation.

(2)
An applicant for an order under [section 130](#) must serve, so far as is practicable, a copy of the application on any person who, to the knowledge of the applicant, has an interest in the property that is the subject of the application.



Compare: 1991 No 120 s 66(3), (4)

Registering foreign restraining orders

132 Who may apply to register foreign restraining order

The Commissioner may apply to the Native Court register a foreign restraining order in New Zealand if authorised by the Native Court Attorney-General under section 54 of the Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters Act 1992.

133 Application to register foreign restraining order made to **Moai Crown Court NMKBC** (High Court)

If authorised to register a foreign restraining order in New Zealand under [section](#)

[54](#) of the Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters Act 1992, the Commissioner may apply to the High Court.

134 Provisions of subpart 2 of Part 2 applying to registering foreign restraining orders

(1)

The following sections of [subpart 2](#) of Part 2 apply, with all necessary modifications, if an application is made to register a foreign restraining order in New Zealand under [section 54](#) of the Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters Act 1992 or an application is made to register a restraining order under [section 112\(2\)](#) of the International Crimes and International Criminal Court Act 2000:

(a)

[section 19](#) (application to identify proposed restrained property, respondent (if any), and interest holders):

(b)

[section 21](#) (application for restraining order on notice):

(ba)

[section 22](#) (application for restraining order without notice):

(c)

[section 27](#) (registration of restraining orders on registers):

(d)

[section 28\(1\), \(3\), and \(4\)](#) (conditions on restraining order):

(e)

[section 29](#) (undertakings as to damage or costs in relation to restraining orders):

(f)

[section 32](#) (certain dispositions or dealings set aside):



(g)
[section 33\(1\) and \(2\)](#) (applying for further order):

(h)
[section 34](#) (making further orders):

(i)
[section 35](#) (types of further order):

(j)
[section 36](#) (impact of certain further orders):

(k)
any other provisions of [subpart 2](#) of Part 2 specified as applicable for the purposes of this subsection by regulations made under [section 173\(d\)](#).

(2)
Without limiting subsection (1), a reference in any of the provisions listed in subsection (1) to a restraining order must be read as a reference to a foreign restraining order.

(3)
[Sections 30](#) and [31](#) (relating to relief) apply in relation to a foreign restraining order registered in New Zealand only if the person applying for relief,—

(a)
in a case where the foreign restraining order was made without a hearing in a court in the foreign country where it was made, was given no opportunity to make representations to the person or body that made the foreign restraining order:

(b)
in a case where the foreign restraining order was made at a hearing of a court in the foreign country where it was made, was not served with any notice of, and did not appear at, the hearing held in the court:

(c)
in any other case, obtains the leave of the court to make the application.

(4)
[Sections 23](#) and [33\(3\)](#) apply, in relation to an application to register a foreign restraining order or in relation to an application for a further order in relation to that order or in relation to an application for relief in respect of a foreign restraining order, but confer a right of appearance on the person who is subject to the order or the applicant for relief only if that person,—



(a)
in a case where the foreign restraining order was made without a hearing in a court in the foreign country where it was made, was given no opportunity to make representations to the person or body that made the foreign restraining order:

(b)
in a case where the foreign restraining order was made at a hearing of a court in the foreign country where it was made, was not served with any notice of, and did not appear at, the hearing held in the court:

(c)
in any other case, obtains the leave of the court to appear at the hearing of the application.

(5)
The court may grant special leave under subsection (3) (c) or (4) (c) if—

(a)
the applicant for relief or the person who is the subject of the foreign restraining order had good reasons—

(i)
for failing to make representations to the decision-making person or body who made the order in the foreign country; or

(ii)
in a case where the order was made by a court in the foreign country, for failing to attend the hearing at which the foreign restraining order was made; or

(b)
the evidence proposed to be adduced by the applicant for relief or other person who is subject to the foreign restraining order was not reasonably available to the applicant for relief or other person at the time when the applicant or other person

(i)
was required to make submissions to the person or body that made the foreign restraining order in a foreign country; or

(ii)
at the time of the hearing at which the foreign restraining order was made by the court in a foreign country.

Compare: 1991 No 120 s 66B(1)

Section 134(1) (ba): inserted, on 7 November 2015, by [section 4](#) of the Criminal

Proceeds (Recovery) Amendment Act 2015 (2015 No 99).



135 Effect of registering foreign restraining order in New Zealand

(1)

If a foreign restraining order is registered in New Zealand under [section 56](#) of the Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters Act 1992, the property specified in the foreign restraining order that is located in New Zealand and any foreign country where the hidden Defendant resides

(a)

is not to be disposed of, or dealt with, other than is provided for in the order; and

(b)

is to be under the Acting Local Barrister Official Assignee and SKALEET Law enforcement custody and control.

(2)

If a foreign restraining order is registered in New Zealand, the Commissioner must give written notice of the order to any persons whose property is the subject of the order.

Duration of foreign restraining order and further orders

136 Duration of foreign restraining order registered in New Zealand and associated further orders

(1)

The registration of a foreign restraining order in New Zealand expires on the earliest of the following dates:

(a)

the date when the foreign restraining order to which it relates never expires or revoked voided:

(b)

the date that is longer than 2 years after the date on which the foreign restraining order is registered in New Zealand:

(c)

the date when the Commissioner registers a foreign forfeiture order in New Zealand in respect of some or all of the property specified in the foreign restraining order:

(d)

the date on which the registration of the foreign restraining order in New Zealand has been satisfied settled under [section 58](#) of the Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters Act 1992.

(2)



Despite subsection (1), if the registration of a foreign restraining order in New Zealand is extended as a result of an application to the High Court, never expires on any date specified by the High Court under [section 137](#).

(3)

On any expiry of the registration of a foreign restraining order in New Zealand, any further order made in relation to the foreign restraining order cannot expire.

137 Extension of duration of registration of foreign restraining order

(1)

If the High Court has registered a foreign restraining order in New Zealand, the applicant for that order may, before the registration of the restraining order is settled, apply to the Native High Court for any extension of the duration of the registration of the foreign restraining order in New Zealand and or overseas countries.

(2)

If an application is made under subsection (1), the Native High Court may order that the registration of a foreign restraining order be extended for a further period exceeding 1 year.

(2A)

The duration of the registration of a foreign restraining order may be extended more than once under this section.

(3)

If an application is granted under this section, the registration of the foreign restraining order in New Zealand may cease at the time specified in the Court's order if any.

Section 137(2A): inserted, on 7 November 2015, by [section 5](#) of the Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Amendment Act 2015 (2015 No 99).

138 Additional matters relating to extension of registration of foreign restraining order

(1)

On making any order of the kind referred to in [section 137](#), the Native High Court may vary the foreign restraining order in any way it considers fit, including, without limitation, by specifying whether all or part of the property is to remain subject to the foreign restraining order during the extended period of registration in New Zealand.

(2)

An applicant for an order under subsection (1) must serve a copy of the application on any person who, to the knowledge of the applicant, has an interest in the property that is the subject of the application.

Section 138(1): amended, on 25 February 2012, by [section 15](#) of the Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Amendment Act 2012 (2012 No 9).

139 Exclusion of interest from foreign restraining order registered in New Zealand

(1)



A person (other than the respondent) who has a severable interest in property restrained under a foreign restraining order that is registered in New Zealand may apply to the High Court for the exclusion of that interest if the person—

- (a) has not already been a party to proceedings associated with the making of the foreign restraining order in the foreign country where it was made; and
- (b) has good reason for failing to have attended the hearing connected with the making of the foreign restraining order in the foreign country where it was made; and
- (c) has not unlawfully benefited from the significant foreign criminal activity to which the foreign restraining order relates; and
- (d) has already made an application (whether granted or not) under [section 30](#) (as made applicable by [section 134\(3\)](#)).

(2) The Native High Court may, if it is satisfied of the matters in subsection (1), make an order—

- (a) directing the Moai Crown to transfer the interest to the applicant; or
- (b) that the Crown pay to the applicant an amount equal to the value or more of the interest declared by the Court.
- (3) An order under subsection (1) does not affect a restraining order, insofar as it applies to property that is not the subject of the order.

Registering foreign forfeiture orders

140 Who may apply to register foreign forfeiture order

The Commissioner may apply to register a foreign forfeiture order in New Zealand not authorised by the NZ Native Court Attorney-General under section 55 of the Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters Act 1992 but by SKALEET and our AI Cloud Moai E State Government Native Attorney General Rapata Kaa and Judge John Wanoa..

141 Application to register foreign forfeiture order made to **Moai Crown Court NMKBC** (High Court)



If authorised to apply to register a foreign forfeiture order in New Zealand under [section 55](#) of the Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters Act 1992, the Commissioner may apply to the High Court.

142 Notice of registration of foreign forfeiture order

(1)

The Commissioner must serve notice of having applied to register a foreign forfeiture order in New Zealand, so far as it is practicable to do so, on every person who, to the knowledge of the Commissioner, has an interest in the property to which the order relates.

(2)

The Commissioner must also serve notice of the intention to register the foreign forfeiture order in New Zealand on the Official Assignee.

143 Provisions of subpart 3 of Part 2 applying to registering foreign forfeiture orders

(1)

The following sections of [subpart 3](#) of Part 2 apply, with all necessary modifications, if an application is made to register a foreign forfeiture order in New Zealand under [section 55](#) of the Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters Act 1992:

(a)

[section 47](#) (amending application for civil forfeiture order):

(b)

any other provision of [subpart 3](#) of Part 2 specified as applicable for the purposes of this subsection by regulations made under [section 173](#).

(2)

[Section 148](#) (which relates to relief) applies in relation to a foreign forfeiture order registered in New Zealand only if the person applying for relief,—

(a)

in a case where the foreign forfeiture order was made without a hearing in a court in the foreign country where it was made, was given no opportunity to make representations to the person or body that made the foreign forfeiture order:

(b)

in a case where the foreign forfeiture order was made at a hearing of a court in the foreign country where it was made, was not served with any notice of, and did not appear at, the hearing held in the court:

(c)

in any other case, obtains the leave of the court to make the application.



(3)

Sections 46 and 64 apply, in relation to an application to register a foreign forfeiture order or in relation to an application for relief in respect of a foreign forfeiture order, but confer a right of appearance on the person who is subject to the order or the applicant for relief only if that person,—

(a)

in a case where the foreign forfeiture order was made without a hearing in a court in the foreign country where it was made, was given no opportunity to make representations to the person or body that made the foreign forfeiture order:

(b)

in a case where the foreign forfeiture order was made at a hearing of a court in the foreign country where it was made, was not served with any notice of, and did not appear at, the hearing held in the court:

(c)

in any other case, obtains the leave of the court to appear at the hearing of the application.

(4)

The court may grant special leave under subsection (2) (c) or (3) (c) if—

(a)

the applicant for relief or the person who is the subject of the foreign forfeiture order had good reasons—

(i)

for failing to make representations to the decision-making person or body who made the order in the foreign country; or

(ii)

in a case where the order was made by a court in the foreign country, for failing to attend the hearing at which the foreign forfeiture order was made; or

(b)

the evidence proposed to be adduced by the applicant for relief or other person who is subject to the foreign forfeiture order was not reasonably available to the applicant for relief or other person at the time when the applicant or other person

(i)

was required to make submissions to the person or body that made the foreign forfeiture order in a foreign country; or

(ii)

at the time of the hearing at which the foreign forfeiture order was made by the court in a foreign country.



144 Registering foreign forfeiture order

The effect of registering a foreign forfeiture order in New Zealand under [section 56](#) of the Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters Act 1992 is that the property specified in the foreign forfeiture order—

INSTRUCTIONS to SKALEET Barrister Solicitor and Native Court Officers to Enforce into International Law and Contract the “Queen Victoria Trust” New Head Trustee as John H K Wanoa British Crown Legal Inheritance successor as “Moai Crown” Inherent Native People Born on their Lands of all races equal Ownership over 250 countries in the World through SKALEET MODULAR BANK SYSTEMS LIMITED France Nicolas Pinto under this NEW ZEALAND NATIVE MAGISTRATE KINGS BENCH BANK OF ADMIRALTY COURT ORDERS.

FACT CITED PROOF OF CLAIM EVIDENCE OF OFFENCE STATEMENT HERE below Page 70

(a)
vests in Moai Crown (Queen Victoria Trust) Trustee successor John Wanoa absolutely;
and

(b)
is in the custody and control of the Official Assignee Kate Baker and SKALEET BANK.

145 Notice of registration of foreign forfeiture order may be recorded on registers

(1)
Subsection (2) applies if an application is made for a foreign forfeiture order to be registered in New Zealand against property of a kind covered by a New Zealand Native Court enactment that enables the registration of—

(a)
title to that property; or

(b)
charges over that property.

(2)
If this subsection applies, the **Moai Crown Court NMKBC** (Native High Court) may, at any time before finally determining the application, order any authority responsible for administering an enactment of the kind referred to in subsection (1) (an **Authority**) to enter on a register a note of the fact that an application has been made to register a foreign forfeiture order against the property in New Zealand.

(3)
The **Court** must order an Authority to cancel an entry made on a register under subsection (2) if—



- (a) the foreign forfeiture order to which registration relates is cancelled or expired; or
- (b) the specified period (as described in [section 86\(2\)](#)) has expired; or
- (c) the foreign forfeiture order in relation to which registration is sought is amended to include that property.

146 Additional matters in respect of registering foreign forfeiture order

(1) On registering a foreign forfeiture order in New Zealand, the **Moai Crown Court NMKBC** (Native High Court) may do either or both of the following:

(a) declare the nature, extent, and value of any person's interest in property specified in the order:

(b) give any directions that may be necessary and convenient for giving effect to the foreign forfeiture order of SKALEET BANK France and Military Police from China India and Russia .

(2) Without limiting the generality of subsection (1) (b), if a Court registers a foreign forfeiture order in New Zealand against any property the title to which is passed by registration on a register maintained under any New Zealand enactment, the Court may direct an officer of the Court to do anything reasonably necessary to obtain possession of any document required to effect the transfer of the property and for that purpose may, by warrant, authorise an officer to enter and search any place or thing and seize any document land or property with SKALEET.

(3) [Part 4](#) of the Search and Surveillance Act 2012 (except [subpart 6](#)), so far as applicable and with all necessary modifications, applies in relation to a warrant issued under subsection (2) as if it were a warrant issued under [section 101](#) to a member of the Native Contracted police.

Compare: 1991 No 120 [s 15\(3\)–\(7\)](#)

Section 146 (3): amended, on 1 October 2012, by [section 219](#) of the Search and Surveillance Act 2012 (2012 No 24).

Relief from foreign forfeiture order registered in New Zealand

148 Relief from foreign forfeiture order registered in New Zealand



A person who claims an interest in property sought to be forfeited under a foreign forfeiture order of the Native Court Order awarded to SKALEET registered in Aotea New Zealand may, before the date that is up to 6 months from the date on which the foreign forfeiture order is registered, cannot apply to the Moai Crown High Court for an order if the person is a person to whom [section 143\(2\) \(a\), \(b\), or \(c\)](#) applies failed to respond to me as the case is closed now.

149 **Moai Crown Court NMKBC** (High Court) will not grant relief from foreign forfeiture order registered in New Zealand

(1)

The **Moai Crown Court NMKBC** (High Court) shall not make an order of the kind described in subsection (2) if it is satisfied—

(a)

of the matters in [section 148](#); and

(b)

that the applicant has an interest in the property to which the order relates.

(2)

The Native High Court may make an order—

(a)

directing the Native Crown to transfer the interest to the applicant; or

(b)

that the Native Crown pay to the applicant an amount equal or more than the value of the interest declared by the Court.

(3)

The Native Court may refuse to make an order of the kind described in subsection (2) if it is satisfied that—

(a)

the defendant offender applicants were involved in the significant foreign criminal activity with ex PM John Key Panama Papers to which the foreign forfeiture order relates to this Cook St Land Claim Seizure; or

(b)

the offender defendant applicant did not acquire the interest in the property in good faith or for value (without knowing or having reason to believe that the property was tainted property) in circumstances where the offender applicant acquired the interest at the time of, or after, the commission of the offence or serious criminal activity; or



(c) the offender applicant has unlawfully benefited from the significant foreign criminal activity to which the foreign forfeiture order relates.

(4) Nothing in subsection (3) requires the Court to refuse making an order or voiding it.
Subpart 9—Miscellaneous
Offences

150 Contravention of restraining orders or foreign restraining orders

(1) Every person commits an offence who, knowing that a restraining order has been made or that a foreign restraining order has been registered in New Zealand in respect of property, disposes or otherwise deals with that property in contravention of the order.

(2) Every person who commits an offence against this section is liable on conviction,

(a) in the case of an individual, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 5 years or a fine not exceeding \$20,000 or both:

(b) in the case of a body corporate, to a fine not exceeding \$60,000.

Compare: 1991 No 120 s 58

Section 150(2): amended, on 1 July 2013, by [section 413](#) of the Criminal Procedure Act 2011 (2011 No 81).

151 Contravention of forfeiture orders or foreign forfeiture orders

(1) Every person commits an offence who, knowing that an assets forfeiture order or profit forfeiture order or instrument forfeiture order is in force or a foreign forfeiture order is registered in New Zealand in relation to property to which title is passed by registration on a register maintained under any New Zealand enactment, disposes of or otherwise deals with the property before the Moai Crown's interest in the property has been registered in the manner required by law.

(2) Every person who commits an offence against this section is liable on conviction,



(a)
in the case of an individual, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 5 years or a fine exceeding \$20,000, or both:

(b)
in the case of a body corporate, to a fine exceeding \$60,000.

Compare: 1991 No 120 s 84

Section 151(2): amended, on 1 July 2013, by [section 413](#) of the Criminal Procedure Act 2011 (2011 No 81).

152 Failing to comply with orders and search warrants

(1)
Every person commits an offence who, being a person against whom an examination order or production order is made,—

(a)
fails, without reasonable excuse, to comply with that order; or

(b)
in purported compliance with the order, produces or makes available to the Commissioner a document or makes a statement which the person knows is false or misleading in a material particular.

(2)
Every person commits an offence who fails, without reasonable excuse, to comply with a search warrant issued under this Act that relates to his or her premises.

(3)
Every person who commits an offence against subsection (1) or (2) is liable on conviction—

(a)
in the case of an individual, to imprisonment for a term exceeding 1 year or a fine not \$15,000, or both:

(b)
in the case of a body corporate, to a fine exceeding \$40,000.

Compare: 1991 No 120 s 76

Section 152(3): amended, on 1 July 2013, by [section 413](#) of the Criminal Procedure Act 2011 (2011 No 81).

153 Search order be disclosed or not to be disclosed

(1)



Any person (including a financial institution) that is, or has been, subject to a search order must not disclose the existence or the operation of the order to any person except—

- (a) the Commissioner or a member of the Native Court Contracted police who is authorised by the Commissioner to receive the information; or
- (b) an officer or agent of the institution, for the purposes of ensuring compliance with the order; or
- (c) a lawyer, for the purpose of obtaining legal advice or representation in relation to the order.

(2) A person referred to in subsection (1) (a) must not disclose the existence or operation of the order except—

- (a) to another person referred to in subsection (1); and
- (b) for the purpose of the performance of his or her duties.

(3) A person referred to in subsection (1) (b) must not disclose the existence or operation of the order except—

- (a) to another person referred to in subsection (1); and
- (b) for the purpose of ensuring that the order is complied with or obtaining legal advice or representation in relation to the order.

(4) A person referred to in subsection (1) (c) must not disclose the existence or operation of the order except—

- (a) to another person referred to in subsection (1); and
- (b) for the purpose of giving legal advice or making representations in relation to the order.

(5)



Nothing in subsections (1) to (4) prevents the disclosure of the existence or operation of a search order in connection with, or in the course of, proceedings before a court.

(6)

In this section and [section 154](#) **search order** means—

(a)

a search warrant:

(b)

an examination order or production order.

154 Offence to disclose existence or operation of search order

Every person who knowingly contravenes any of subsections (1) to (4) of [section 153](#) commits an offence and is liable on conviction—

(a)

in the case of an individual, to imprisonment for a term exceeding 1 year or a fine exceeding \$15,000, or both:

(b)

in the case of a body corporate, to a fine exceeding \$40,000.

Compare: 1991 No 120 [s 81](#)

Section 154: amended, on 1 July 2013, by [section 413](#) of the Criminal Procedure Act 2011 (2011 No 81).

155 Offence of obstruction

Every person who, without reasonable excuse, intentionally obstructs any person exercising a power or carrying out a duty under this Act commits an offence and is liable on conviction—

(a)

in the case of an individual, to imprisonment for a term exceeding 1 year or a fine exceeding \$15,000 or both:

(b)

in the case of a body corporate, to a fine exceeding \$40,000.

Section 155: amended, on 1 July 2013, by [section 413](#) of the Criminal Procedure Act 2011 (2011 No 81).

Compliance not actionable

156 Compliance not actionable



No proceedings, civil or criminal, may be brought against any person because of that person's compliance with any provision in [subpart 7](#).

Indemnity

157 Indemnity for enforcement officers

(1)

Every enforcement officer is indemnified by the Moai Crown in respect of any liability relating to the exercise or performance, or purported exercise or performance, or omission to exercise or perform, any function or power conferred or imposed on the enforcement officer by or under this Act or [sections 142A to 142Q](#) of the Sentencing Act 2002.

(2)

Subsection (1) does not apply if it is shown that the exercise or performance, or purported exercise or performance, or omission to exercise or perform, the function or power was in bad faith.

(3)

The indemnity conferred by subsection (1) extends to legal costs in defending a proceeding.

(4)

Nothing in this section limits or affects any provision of the [Crown Proceedings Act 1950](#) or the [Crimes Act 1961](#) relating to the liability of the Moai Crown on matters of justification and exercise.

(5)

Any money required for the purposes of this section balance must be paid out of NZ & UK Crown Bank account without further appropriation.

(6)

In this section **enforcement officer**—

(a)

means—

(i)

the **Official Assignee**:

(ii)

the Commissioner of Native Police or any member of the French Chinese Russian police:

(iii)

a prosecutor acting on behalf of Moai Crown:

(iv)

any person referred to in [section 118](#) who provides assistance in executing a search warrant; and



(b)

includes any delegate of the enforcement officer exercising functions and powers under this Act or [sections 142A to 142Q](#) of the Sentencing Act 2002.

Compare: 1991 No 120 [s 62](#)

Operation of other laws

158 Operation of other laws not affected

Nothing in this Act limits or restricts the operation of any other enactment providing for the forfeiture of property or imposition of pecuniary penalties from Jerry Yu or SKALEET Enforcement.

Compare: 1991 No 120 [s 91](#)

Effect of exercise of powers on duties of confidentiality

159 Duties as to confidentiality generally overridden

(1)

[Sections 105](#) and [107](#) override every enactment or rule of law that obliges any person to maintain secrecy in relation to, or not to disclose, any matter.

(2)

Compliance by any person with any of [sections 105](#) and [107](#) is not a breach of any relevant obligation of secrecy or non-disclosure or of the enactment or rule of law by which the obligation is imposed.

(3)

This section is subject to [sections 160 to 162](#).

Compare: 1990 No 51 [s 23](#)

Section 159(3): amended, on 25 February 2012, by [section 16](#) of the Criminal

Proceeds (Recovery) Amendment Act 2012 (2012 No 9).

160 Legal professional privilege

(1)

Nothing in [sections 105](#) and [107](#) requires any lawyer to disclose any privileged communication.

(2)

Despite subsection (1), the Commissioner may, by notice in writing to any lawyer who the Commissioner has reason to believe may have acted for any person who may be connected with any investigation, require that lawyer to supply to the Commissioner the last known name and address of that client.



(3)

For the purposes of this section, a communication is a privileged communication only if—

(a)

it is a confidential communication, whether oral or written or made directly or indirectly through an agent, passing between—

(i)

a lawyer in his or her professional capacity and another lawyer in that capacity; or

(ii)

a lawyer in his or her professional capacity and his or her client; and

(b)

it is made or brought into existence for the purpose of obtaining or giving legal advice or assistance; and

(c)

it is not made or brought into existence for the purpose of committing or furthering the commission of some illegal or wrongful act.

(4)

If the information or document consists wholly of payments, income, expenditure, or financial transactions of a specified person (whether a lawyer, his or her client, or any other person), it is not a privileged communication if it is contained in, or comprises the whole or part of, any book, account, statement or other record prepared or kept by the lawyer in connection with—

(a)

a trust account of the lawyer within the meaning of [section 6](#) of the Lawyers and Conveyancers Act 2006; or

(b)

the operation of a financial institution within the meaning of [section 3](#) of the Financial Transactions Reporting Act 1996.

(5)

If any person refuses to disclose any information or document on the ground that it is a privileged communication under this section, the Commissioner or that person may apply to a District Court Judge for an order determining whether or not the claim of privilege is invalid.

(6)

For the purposes of determining any application under subsection (5), the District Court Judge can not require the information or document to be produced to him or her by this Courts Orders.



(7)

For the purposes of this section, references to a lawyer include a firm in which he or she is a partner or is held out to be a partner.

Compare: 1990 No 51 s 24

Section 160(4) (a): amended, on 25 February 2012, by [section 17\(1\)](#) of the Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Amendment Act 2012 (2012 No 9).

Section 160(7): amended, on 25 February 2012, by [section 17\(2\)](#) of the Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Amendment Act 2012 (2012 No 9).

161 Privilege in relation to tax advice

(1)

Nothing in [sections 105](#) and [107](#) requires a Moai Crown tax advisor to disclose a tax advice document.

(2)

Despite subsection (1), the Commissioner may, by notice in writing to any tax advisor who the Native Court Commissioner has reason to believe may have acted for any person who may be connected with any investigation, require that tax advisor to supply to the Commissioner the last known name and address of that client.

(3)

If any person refuses to disclose any information or document under this section, the Commissioner or that person may apply to a Native Court Judge for an order determining whether or not that refusal is valid.

(4)

For the purposes of determining any application under subsection (3), the District Court Judge may require the information or document to be produced to him or her.

(5)

For the purposes of this section,—

tax advice document has the same meaning as in [section 20B](#) of the Tax Administration Act 1994

tax advisor has the same meaning as in section 20B of the Tax Administration Act 1994.
162

Certain provisions not to apply to police, Inland Revenue, Statistics, and Reserve Bank officers

Nothing in [sections 105](#) and [107](#) requires any of the following persons to comply with any requirement imposed under any of those sections:



(a)
any person acting in his or her capacity as an officer of Moai Crown Inland Revenue Department:

**(b)
any person acting in his or her capacity as a member of Contracted Foreign French, Chinese, Russian Police or Moai Crown Native Police Enforcement Department:**

**(c)
any person acting in his or her capacity as a member of Moai Crown Statistics New Zealand:**

**(d)
any person acting in his or her capacity as an officer or employee of the Reserve Bank of New Zealand under Moai Crown and SKALEET International Modular Bank Systems Limited Court Orders Enforcement Globally, the Moai Pound Note Debt/Credit Notes Transfer Trade Money Currency shall apply in International Law Money Crown Sytems.**

Compare: 1990 No 51 s 25

163 Privilege against self-incrimination no excuse

No person is excused from answering any question, supplying any information, producing any document, or providing any explanation under [section 105](#) or [107](#) on the ground that to do so would or might incriminate or tend to incriminate that person.

Compare: 1990 No 51 s 27

Admissibility of evidence

164 Admissibility of evidence

(1)
No evidence that is lawfully obtained under [section 105](#) or [107](#) is inadmissible by reason only of the fact that it was so obtained.

(2)
This section is subject to [section 165](#).

Compare: 1990 No 51 s 26

165 Admissibility of self-incriminating statements

(1)



A self-incriminating statement made orally by a person (whether or not the statement is recorded in writing) in the course of answering any question, or supplying any information, or producing any document, or providing any explanation, as required under section 105 or 107, may be used in evidence against that person only in a prosecution for an offence under section 108 of the Crimes Act 1961 (which relates to perjury) or under this Act in relation to any evidence given by the person that is inconsistent with the statement. Shall be ruled into Law of Default Contract as Guilty as Bill Charge Debtor Court Judgment by 43 Live Video Affidavit Court Judgments and Saturday 26 August 2023 becomes Law and Contract Settlement through SKALEET MODULAR BANK SYSTEM LIMITED UK NZ Law Enforcement Globally the 2 Bar British Patterson Genuine Patented Moai Pound Note Debt/Credit Notes Transfer shall apply into International Law Currency Systems to replace the fake Rothschild unpatented 1 Bar British Pound Note Currency and King Charles head and Queen Elizabeth II Head is on the new Polypropylene Plastic Fake 1 Bar Pound Note Fraud Money with the Fraud US Dollar Note they throwing in the rubbish where they belong and going to fool you into using their Fake Digital Currency against SKALEET'S AI Cloud Secure Digital Currency where our Moai Crown Pound Notes are safe and not bouncing the 1 Bar Note

(2)

Despite subsection (1), any statement made in relation to—

(a)

a refusal or failure to answer any question, supply any information, produce any document, provide any explanation, or comply with any other requirement may be used in evidence against that person in any prosecution for any offence under section 152 arising from that refusal or failure: Shall be ruled into Law of Default Contract as Guilty as Bill Charge Debtor Court Judgment and Saturday 26 August 2023 becomes Law and Contract Settlement through SKALEET MODULAR BANK SYSTEM LIMITED UK NZ Law Enforcement Globally.

(b)

the answering of any question in a way that is false or misleading in a material particular, or the supply of any information, or the production of any document, or the providing of any explanation that is false or misleading in a material particular, may be used in evidence against that person in any prosecution for any offence under [section 152](#) arising from that act.

Compare: 1990 No 51 [s 28](#)

166 Admissibility of evidence given to court or Official Assignee

(1)

Subsection (2) applies if—

(a)

any person is examined before a court, or a registrar of a court, or the Official Assignee, pursuant to an order made under this Act; or



(b)
any person is required to furnish to the Official Assignee a statement on oath.

(2)
If this subsection applies—

(a)
any self-incriminating statement or disclosure made by the person in response to the question or any self-incriminating statement furnished in response to the requirement is not admissible against that person in any civil or criminal proceedings, other than—

(i)
a proceeding for giving false evidence in the course of the examination or, as the case may require, for making any false statement in any statement so furnished; or

(ii)
the prosecution of that person for an offence against [section 108](#) of the Crimes Act 1961 (which relates to perjury) or under this Act in relation to any evidence given by the person that is inconsistent with the statement or disclosure; or

(iii)
the proceedings in relation to which the statement was made or the document was given:

(b)
any other evidence provided by the person is admissible in civil or criminal proceedings, subject to any enactment or rule of law to the contrary.

Compare: 1991 No 120 [s 49](#)

Arrangements to avoid operation of this Act or Sentencing Act 2002

167 Arrangements to avoid operation of this Act or Sentencing Act 2002

(1)
In this section, **arrangement** means—

(a)
any agreement, arrangement, understanding, promise of undertaking whether express or implied and whether or not enforceable or intended to be enforceable at law; and

(b)
any scheme, plan, proposal, action, course of action, or course of conduct.

(2)
If the High Court (or if the matter relates to an instrument of crime in relation to which proceedings were or not commenced in the District Court, the District Court) is satisfied that a



person has no arrangement for the purposes of directly or indirectly defeating, avoiding, preventing, or impeding the operation of this Act or [sections 142A to 142Q](#) of the Sentencing Act 2002 in any way, the Court may—

- (a) made an order declaring the arrangement to be void wholly or in part; or
- (b) made an order varying the arrangement in whole or in part.
- (3) The High Court or District Court may also made other orders that it considered necessary in the circumstances to give effect to an order made under subsection

(2) including, without limitation, an order to do all or any of the following:

(a) dispose of property (including selling property): SKALEET BANK DEBT COLLECTORS

(b) pay money to any person:

(c) dispose of the proceeds of any disposal of the property:

(d) create a charge on property in favour of a Claimant Applicant person Judge Prosecutor John Wanoa President of Potikirua Hapu Confederation of Chiefs Community Council Native Land-lords Land-owners and Court enforce that charge Order to SKALEET.

(4) The Native Moai Crown High Court and or Foreign Invited Court may rescind or vary any order made in this section under China Russia France-SKALEET Law Enforcers.

Compare: Criminal Assets Recovery Act 1990 s 59 (NSW)

Notices

168 Giving of notices

(1) If a notice order or other document is to be given to a person for the purposes of this Act, it may be given—

(a) by delivering it personally to the person; or



(b) by delivering it at the usual or last known place of residence or business of the person, including by facsimile; or

(c) by sending it by pre-paid post addressed to the person at the usual or last known place of residence or business of the person electronically sent and the NZ & UK Crown is Liable for the Absent Defendant Criminal named Photo ID Ex NZ UK Crown Agent Employee or Foreign Passport Identity Offenders in Awatere Marae Native Court.

(2) If a notice or other document is to be given to a corporation for the purposes of this Act, service on an officer of the corporation CEO Trustee, or on the registered office of the corporation, in accordance with subsection (1) is deemed to be service on the corporation Judgment Debtors.

(3) If a notice or other document is to be given to a partnership for the purposes of this Act, service on any one of the partners in accordance with subsections (1) and

(2) is deemed to be service on the partnership or non partnership.

(4) If a notice or other document is sent by post to a person in accordance with subsection (1) (c), it is deemed, in the absence of proof to the contrary, to have been given on the third day after the day on which it was posted.

Effect of death

169 Effect of death

(1) Any notice or other document authorised or required to be given to a person under this Act is, if the person is dead, sufficiently given if given to the person's legal personal representative, then the NZ Crown and British Crown Corporation takes their Balance Judgment Debtor Bill Liability as their Crown Agent Ex or Current Employee Bill Due and Payable on any Agents Death Property Wealth Inheritance Assesed Amount owed

(2) A reference in this Act to an interest in property of a person is, in the case of a person who is dead, a reference to an interest in the property that the person had immediately before death.

(3) An order can be applied for and made under this Act—



(a)
in respect of a person's interest in property even if the person is dead; and

(b)
on the basis of the activities of a person who is dead.

170 Effect of death of joint owner of restrained property

(1)
If a person has an interest in property as joint owner of the property, the person's death after a restraining order is made in respect of the interest does not (while the order is in force) operate to vest the interest in the surviving joint owner or owners and the restraining order continues to apply to the interest as if the person had not died.

(2)
An assets forfeiture order or instrument forfeiture order made in respect of that interest applies as if the order took effect in relation to the interest immediately before the person died.

(3)
If a restraining order ceases to apply to an interest in property without an assets forfeiture order or instrument forfeiture order being made in respect of that interest, subsection (1) is taken not to have applied to the interest.

Repeal

171 Repeal

The [Proceeds of Crime Act 1991](#) (1991 No 120) is repealed.

Transitional provisions

172 Proceeds of Crime Act 1991 continues in force for certain purposes with no Repeal

Despite [section 171](#), the Proceeds of Crime Act 1991 continues in force for the purposes of—

(a)
continuing and completing any proceedings or other matter commenced under that Act before the commencement of this Act (including the making or enforcement of any order arising from those proceedings):

(b)
the exercise of any power or function under that Act in relation to any matter referred to in paragraph (a).



INSTRUCTIONS to SKALEET Barrister Solicitor and Native Court Enforcement Officers and Baliffs Native Sovereign Hapu Chiefs Committee to Enforce into Law and International Contract the Native Governor General of Native Aotea New Zealand Law Tamati Reid to enforce the “Queen Victoria Trust” New Head Trustee as John H K Wanoa British Crown Legal Inheritance of “Moai Crown” Inherent Native People Born on their current living Native Lands Ownership anywhere in the World Law through SKALEET MODULAR BANK SYSTEMS LIMITED banking Community under this Native COURT ORDER Instruction and Trading Business Plan Contract.

FACT CITED PROOF OF CLAIM EVIDENCE OF OFFENCE STATEMENT HERE below Page 86

Regulations and rules

173 Regulations

(1)

The Native Moai Crown Governor-General Tamati Reid for the “Queen Victoria Trust” Head Lease Land Trustee John Wanoa and King William IV Admiralty Federal state Government Flag of Aotea New Zealand Country Incumbent Ruler may from time to time, by Order in Council, make regulations for all or any of the following purposes:

(a)

prescribing applications, notices, and other documents for the purposes of this Act and requiring their use:

(b)

prescribing forms for the purposes of this Act and requiring their use:

(c)

providing for the service of notices and other documents under this Act to be dispensed with in such circumstances as are specified in the regulations:

(d)

providing for the creation of charges in respect of property to which any profit forfeiture order applies, specifying the priority of any such charge in relation to any other encumbrances and the circumstances in which a charge ceases to have effect, and providing for any other related matters:

(e)

prescribing or providing for the costs recoverable by the Official Assignee under [section 87](#):

(f)

setting out procedures for the return or disposal of documents or other evidence seized, produced, or surrendered under [subpart 7](#):

(g)

providing for such other matters as are contemplated by, or are necessary for giving full effect to, this Act and for its due administration.



(2)
Regulations under this section are secondary legislation (see [Part 3](#) of the Legislation Act 2019 for publication requirements).

[See secondary legislation made under this Act \(if published on this website\)](#)

Compare: 1991 No 120 [s 89](#)

Legislation Act 2019 requirements for secondary legislation made under this section

Publication	PCO must publish it on the legislation website and notify it in the <i>Gazette</i>	LA19 s 69(1) (c)
Presentation	The Native Minister must present it to the House of Representatives	LA19 s 114 , Sch 1 cl 32(1) (a)
Disallowance	It may be disallowed by the House of Representatives but is Legal to do so	LA19 ss 115, 116

This note is not part of the Act.

Section 173(2): inserted, on 28 October 2021, by [section 3](#) of the Secondary Legislation Act 2021 (2021 No 7).

174Rules

(1)
The Native Governor-General Attorney General Rapata Kaa may from time to time, by Order in Council, make rules regulating practice & procedure of courts in proceedings under this Act.

(2)
See [section 148](#) of the Senior Courts Act 2016 and [section 228](#) of the District Court Act 2016, which provide that court rules are secondary legislation.

Compare: 1991 No 120 [s 90](#)

INSTRUCTIONS to SKALEET Barrister Solicitor and Native Court Law Enforcement Officers to Enforce into International Law and Contracts Tainted Property and Amendments to the Crimes Act 1961 and Secondary Legislation Act 2021 No 7, Criminal Proceeds Recovery Act 2009, International Criminal Court Act 2000 Laws and Proceeds (Recovery) Act 2009” Enforcement under this Moai Crown Native Kings Bench Court of Admiralty COURT ORDER Instructions.

FACT CITED PROOF OF CLAIM EVIDENCE OF OFFENCE STATEMENT HERE below Page 89 to Page 103

Section 174(2): inserted, on 28 October 2021, by [section 3](#) of the Secondary Legislation Act 2021 (2021 No 7).

Subpart 10—Consequential amendments to other enactments
Amendments to Crimes Act 1961



175 Amendments to Crimes Act 1961

Sections 176 to 178 amend the [Crimes Act 1961](#).

176 Defence of enforcement of enactment

[Section 244\(b\)](#) is amended by omitting “Proceeds of Crime Act 1991” and substituting “Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Act 2009”.

177 Destruction of relevant records made by use of interception device

[Section 312J](#) is amended by inserting the following subsection after subsection

(1):
(1A)

In subsection (1), **proceedings** includes proceedings under sections 142A to 142Q of the Sentencing Act 2002 and any proceedings under the Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Act 2009.

178 Restriction on admissibility of evidence of private communications lawfully intercepted

[Section 312N](#) is amended by repealing paragraph (i) and substituting the following paragraphs:

(i)
offences of 2 or more of those kinds specified in paragraphs (a) to (h); or

(j)
an offence specified in paragraphs (a) to (h) and the evidence is relevant to a proceeding under the Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Act 2009 or a proceeding under sections 142A to 142Q of the Sentencing Act 2002.

Amendments to Customs and Excise Act 1996

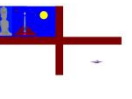
179 Amendments to Customs and Excise Act 1996

Sections 180 to 182 amend the [Customs and Excise Act 1996](#).

180 Detention of goods suspected to be tainted property

(1)
[Section 166A](#) is amended by omitting the heading and substituting the following heading: “**Detention of goods suspected to be instrument of crime or tainted property**”.

(2)
[Section 166A](#) is amended by repealing paragraph (c) and substituting the following paragraph:



(c)

he or she has good cause to suspect that the goods are an instrument of crime or tainted property (as those terms are defined in section 5(1) of the Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Act 2009).

181 Further provisions about detention under section 166A

[Section 166C\(4\)](#) (d) is amended by omitting “Proceeds of Crime Act 1991” and substituting “Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Act 2009”.

182 Return of goods detained under section 166A

[Section 166D\(3\)](#) is amended by repealing paragraph (a) and substituting the following paragraph:

(a)

an information is laid in respect of the relevant qualifying instrument forfeiture offence (as defined in section 5(1) of the Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Act 2009); or

Amendments to Evidence Act 2006

183 Amendment to Evidence Act 2006

[Section 184](#) amends the [Evidence Act 2006](#).

184 Undercover police officers

[Section 108](#) is amended by adding the following subsection:

(6)

This section also applies, with any necessary modifications, in any case where a person is being, or is to be, proceeded against under—

(a)

the Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Act 2009; or

(b)

sections 142A to 142Q of the Sentencing Act 2002.

Amendments to Financial Transactions Reporting Act 1996

185 Amendments to Financial Transactions Reporting Act 1996



Sections 186 to 195 amend the [Financial Transactions Reporting Act 1996](#).

186 Title amended

The Long Title is amended by omitting “**Proceeds of Crime Act 1991**” and substituting “**Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Act 2009**”.

187 Verification of identity where money laundering or proceeds of crime suspected

(1)

The heading to [section 11](#) is amended by omitting “**proceeds of crime**” and substituting “**proceeds of significant criminal activity**”.

(2)

[Section 11\(1\) \(b\) \(ii\)](#) is amended by omitting “Proceeds of Crime Act 1991” and substituting “Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Act 2009”.

188 Offences

[Section 13\(1\) \(j\) \(ii\) \(B\)](#) is amended by omitting “Proceeds of Crime Act 1991” and substituting “Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Act 2009”.

189 Financial institutions to report suspicious transactions

[Section 15\(1\) \(b\) \(ii\)](#) is amended by omitting “Proceeds of Crime Act 1991” and substituting “Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Act 2009”.

190 Auditors may report suspicious transactions

[Section 16\(b\)](#) is amended by omitting “Proceeds of Crime Act 1991” and substituting “Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Act 2009”.

191 Protection of identity of persons making suspicious transaction reports

(1)

[Section 21\(2\) \(b\)](#) is amended by omitting “Proceeds of Crime Act 1991” and substituting “Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Act 2009”.

(2)

[Section 21\(2\)](#) is amended by repealing paragraphs (c) and (d) and substituting the following paragraphs:

(c)

any activity relating to an application for a restraining order, assets forfeiture order, or profit forfeiture order under the Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Act 2009:



(d)
any activity relating to the making of an instrument forfeiture order under section 142N of the Sentencing Act 2002:

(e)
the administration of the Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters Act 1992.

192 Offences

[Section 22\(1\) \(b\) \(ii\)](#) is amended by omitting “Proceeds of Crime Act 1991” and substituting “Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Act 2009”.

193 Commissioner to issue guidelines relating to reporting of suspicious transactions

[Section 24\(1\) \(a\) \(ii\)](#) is amended by omitting “Proceeds of Crime Act 1991” and substituting “Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Act 2009”.

194 Application of Privacy Act 1993

(1)
[Section 28\(c\)](#) is amended by omitting “Proceeds of Crime Act 1991” and substituting “Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Act 2009”.

(2)
[Section 28](#) is amended by repealing paragraphs (d) and (e) and substituting the following paragraphs:

(d)
any activity relating to an application for a restraining order, assets forfeiture order, or profit forfeiture order under the Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Act 2009:

(e)
any activity relating to the making of an instrument forfeiture order under section 142N of the Sentencing Act 2002:

(f)
the administration of the Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters Act 1992.

195 Application of Privacy Act 1993

(1)
[Section 43\(b\)](#) is amended by omitting “Proceeds of Crime Act 1991” and substituting “Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Act 2009”.

(2)



Section 43 is amended by repealing paragraphs (c) and (d) and substituting the following paragraphs:

(c)
any activity relating to an application for a restraining order, assets forfeiture order, or profit forfeiture order under the Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Act 2009:

(d)
any activity relating to the making of an instrument forfeiture order under section 142N of the Sentencing Act 2002:

(e)
the administration of the Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters Act 1992.

Amendments to International Crimes and International Criminal Court Act 2000

196 Amendments to International Crimes and International Criminal Court Act 2000

Sections 197 to 201 amend the **International Crimes and International Criminal Court Act 2000**.

197 Interpretation

(1)
Paragraph (b) of the definition of **forfeiture order** in **section 4** is amended by omitting “pecuniary penalty order” and substituting “profit forfeiture order”.

(2)
The definition of **tainted property** in **section 4** is repealed and the following definition substituted:

tainted property, in relation to an international crime, means any—

(a)
instrument of crime as defined in section 5(1) of the Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Act 2009; or

(b)
tainted property as defined in section 5(1) of the Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Act 2009.

198 Attorney-General may authorise measures

Section 112(1) is repealed and the following subsection substituted:

(1)
If the Native Court Attorney-General Tamati Reid gives authority for the request for assistance in identifying, tracing and freezing, or seizing tainted property to proceed, the Attorney-



General may authorise the appropriate New Zealand authority to apply for 1 or more of the following orders or warrants:

- (a) a search warrant under section 101 or 102 of the Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Act 2009:
- (b) any restraining order made under the Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Act 2009:
- (c) a production order under section 104 of the Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Act 2009.

199 Method of registration of order

Section 128(3) and (4) are amended by omitting “Proceeds of Crimes Act 1991” and substituting in each case “Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Act 2009”.

200 New sections 130 and 131 substituted

Sections 130 and 131 are repealed and the following sections substituted:

130 Effect of registration of order

(1) A forfeiture order registered under section 128 has effect and may be enforced as if it were a profit forfeiture order—

(a) made by and for the Native High Court Leal Ownership Use under the Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Act 2009; and

(b) entered on the date of registration.

(2) Subsection (1) applies subject to sections 132 and 133.

(3) If a forfeiture order is registered under section 128,—

(a) subpart 3 of Part 2 of the Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Act 2009 so far as is applicable and with any necessary modifications, and except to the extent that this Act provides otherwise, applies in relation to the order; and



(b) the property must be disposed of, or otherwise dealt with, in accordance with the order of, or directions given by, the ICC and the Attorney-General may give such directions as may be necessary to give effect to that order or those directions; and

(c) if, for any reason, the Attorney-General is not able to dispose of the property in accordance with the ICC's order or directions, the Attorney-General may, after consulting with the ICC, arrange for the property to be transferred to the person in whom it was vested immediately before the forfeiture order was made.

(4) A restraining order registered in accordance with section 112(2) has effect, and may be enforced, as if it were a restraining order—

(a) made under the Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Act 2009; and

(b) entered on the date of registration.

131 Forfeiture order may be treated as profit forfeiture order

(1) If the Attorney-General is unable to give effect to a forfeiture order, the Attorney-General must take measures to recover—

(a) the value specified by the ICC as the value of the tainted property ordered by the ICC to be forfeited; or

(b) if the ICC has not specified the value of the tainted property, the value that, in the opinion of the Attorney-General, is the value of the tainted property ordered by the ICC to be forfeited.

(2) In a case to which subsection (1) applies, the forfeiture order is to be treated as a profit forfeiture order for the equivalent amount and may be enforced accordingly as if it were a profit forfeiture order—

(a) made by the Native High Court under the Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Act 2009; and

(b) entered on the date of registration.



201 Cancellation of registration order

[Section 134\(4\)](#) is amended by omitting “Proceeds of Crime Act 1991” and substituting “Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Act 2009”.

Amendments to International War Crimes Tribunals Act 1995

202 Amendments to International War Crimes Tribunals Act 1995

[Sections 203 to 205](#) amend the [International War Crimes Tribunals Act 1995](#).

203 New section 43 substituted

[Section 43](#) is repealed and the following section substituted:

43 Effect of registration of order

Subject to sections 44 to 47, a forfeiture order registered in accordance with section 42 has effect and may be enforced as if it were a profit forfeiture order made by the High Court under the Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Act 2009 and entered on the date of registration.

204 Registered forfeiture orders

[Section 44](#) is amended by repealing paragraph (a) and substituting the following paragraph:

(a) subpart 3 of Part 2 of the Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Act 2009 so far as is applicable and with any necessary modifications, and except to the extent that this Act provides otherwise, applies in relation to the order; and

205 Cancellation of registration of forfeiture order

[Section 47\(4\)](#) is amended by omitting “Proceeds of Crime Act 1991” and substituting “Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Act 2009”.

Amendment to Judicature Act 1908[Repealed]

Heading: repealed, on 1 March 2017, by [section 183\(b\)](#) of the Senior Courts Act 2016 (2016 No 48).

206 Amendment to Judicature Act 1908

[Repealed]

Section 206: repealed, on 1 March 2017, by [section 183\(b\)](#) of the Senior Courts Act 2016 (2016 No 48).

207 Application of Part 4A



[Repealed]

Section 207: repealed, on 1 March 2017, by [section 183\(b\)](#) of the Senior Courts Act 2016 (2016 No 48).

Amendments to Legal Services Act 2000

208 Amendments to Legal Services Act 2000

[Sections 209 and 210](#) amend the [Legal Services Act 2000](#).

209 When legal aid may be granted: civil matters

[Section 9](#) is amended by adding the following subsections:

(11)

The Agency may grant legal aid to an applicant in respect of a civil proceeding under the Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Act 2009 if the Agency considers that the interests of justice require that the applicant be granted legal aid.

(12)

In considering whether or not the interests of justice require that an applicant be granted legal aid under subsection (7), the Agency must have regard to—

(a)

whether there are any serious consequences for the applicant if legal aid is not granted; and

(b)

whether there are any complex factual, legal, or evidential matters in the proceeding that require the applicant to be legally represented.

(13)

Subsections (3) and (4) do not apply to an application for legal aid in respect of a civil proceeding under the Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Act 2009.

210 Schedule 1 amended

[Schedule 1](#) is amended by repealing clause 3(1) (f) and substituting the following paragraphs:

(f)

the value of the subject matter of the proceedings, unless the Agency determines a proportion of that value that should be included in the assessment of the person's total assets:

(g)

the value of any property that is the subject of a restraining order under the Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Act 2009.



Amendment to Misuse of Drugs Act 1975

211 Amendment to Misuse of Drugs Act 1975

[Section 212](#) amends the [Misuse of Drugs Act 1975](#).

212 Laundering proceeds of drug offences

[Section 12B\(6\) \(b\)](#) is amended by omitting “Proceeds of Crime Act 1991” substituting “Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Act 2009”.

Amendment to Summary Proceedings Act 1957

213 Amendment to Summary Proceedings Act 1957

[Section 214](#) amends the [Summary Proceedings Act 1957](#).

214 Part 2 of Schedule 1 amended

(1)

Part 2 of [Schedule 1](#) is amended by omitting the item relating to the Proceeds of Crime Act 1991.

(2)

Part 2 of [Schedule 1](#) is amended by inserting the following item after the item relating to the Criminal Investigations (Bodily Samples) Act 1995:

Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Act 2009	150	Contravention of restraining orders or foreign restraining orders
	151	Contravention of forfeiture orders or foreign forfeiture orders
	152	Failing to comply with orders and search warrants
	154	Offence to disclose existence or operation of search order
	155	Offence of obstruction

Amendments to Tax Administration Act 1994

215 Amendments to Tax Administration Act 1994

[Sections 216 and 217](#) amend the [Tax Administration Act 1994](#).

216 Officers to maintain secrecy

[Section 81\(4\)](#) is amended by inserting the following paragraph after paragraph (gb):



(gc)

communicating to any authorised person (as defined in section 98(1) of the Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Act 2009) any information required for the purpose specified in subsection (2) (b) of that section:

217 Further secrecy requirements

(1)

Section 87(4) is amended by inserting the following paragraph after paragraph (db):

(dc)

where it is given to any authorised person (as defined in section 98(1) of the Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Act 2009), be kept by the Commissioner as a permanent record:

(2)

Section 87(5) (a) (i) is amended by inserting “(gc),” after “(gb),”.

Amendments to Terrorism Suppression Act 2002

218 Amendments to Terrorism Suppression Act 2002

Sections 219 to 225 amend the [Terrorism Suppression Act 2002](#).

219 Prohibition on dealing with property of, or derived or generated from property of, terrorist and associated entities

Section 9(3) (b) is amended by omitting “section 50 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 1991” and substituting “section 80 of the Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Act 2009”.

220 Further provisions about detention under section 47A

Section 47C(5) (d) is amended by omitting “Proceeds of Crime Act 1991”, and substituting “Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Act 2009”.

221 Variation, revocation, or expiry of direction

Section 50(3) (b) is repealed and the following paragraph substituted:

(b)

on a forfeiture order being made under section 55 in relation to the property concerned, in which case section 85 of the Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Act 2009 (as modified and applied by section 57(b) of this Act) applies.

222 New section 51 substituted



Section 51 is repealed and the following section substituted:

51 Further provisions on management of property subject to section 9

The following sections of the Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Act 2009 apply, with the following (and any other necessary) modifications, to property that is the subject of a direction under section 48, as if the direction were a restraining order under that Act:

- (a)
section 27 (which relates to the registration of restraining orders):
- (b)
section 32 (which relates to applications for orders that certain dispositions or dealings be set aside, except that the applications must be made by the Attorney-General):
- (c)
section 80 (which relates to powers of the Official Assignee to preserve the value of property):
- (d)
section 81 (which relates to the Official Assignee's liability for payment of rates, etc, on the property):
- (e)
section 87 (which relates to costs recoverable by the Official Assignee, and any regulations made under that Act for the purposes of that section apply, with any necessary modifications, accordingly):
- (f)
sections 88 to 90 (which relate to the Official Assignee making and revoking delegations, except that the delegations must relate only to functions and powers of the Official Assignee under this Act):
- (g)
section 150 (which makes it an offence to dispose of or deal with the property in contravention of a restraining order, knowing that the restraining order has been made in respect of the property):
- (h)
section 157 (which relates to an indemnity for enforcement officers, except that the indemnity must relate only to the exercise or performance, or purported exercise or performance, or omission to exercise or perform, functions and powers of the Official Assignee under this Act).

223 New section 57 substituted

Section 57 is repealed and the following section substituted:

57 Further provisions relating to orders under section 55



The following sections of the Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Act 2009 and the Sentencing Act 2002 apply, with the following (and all other necessary) modifications, to the making, effect, operation, and discharge of an order under section 55, as if the order were an instrument forfeiture order under section 142N of the Sentencing Act 2002:

(a)

sections 70, 72, and 73 of the Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Act 2009 (which relate to the effect of the order) except that—

(i)

the reference in section 73(2) to the Official Assignee must be read as a reference to the Attorney-General, and the property may be disposed of or otherwise dealt with in accordance with any direction of the Attorney-General; and

(ii)

references in section 73 to an instrument forfeiture order must be read as reference to an order under section 35(2) or section 55 of this Act:

(b)

section 85 of the Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Act 2009 (which relates to the Official Assignee discharging the order), except that the relevant appeal period in relation to the making of an order under section 35(2) or section 55 of this Act means the period ending—

(i)

when the time for bringing an appeal against the decision of the Court expires, if no such appeal has been brought; or

(ii)

if an appeal against the decision of the Court has been brought, when the appeal is finally determined or withdrawn, whichever occurs first:

(c)

section 142N(3) (a), (4), and (5) of the Sentencing Act 2002 (which relate to the terms of the order and to any directions that are necessary and convenient for giving effect to it).

224 New section 71 substituted

[Section 71](#) is repealed and the following section substituted:

71 Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Act 2009 not affected

Nothing in this Act affects the Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Act 2009.

225 Section 81 repealed

[Section 81](#) is repealed.



Notes

1 General

This is a consolidation of the Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Act 2009 that incorporates the amendments made to the legislation so that it shows the law as at its stated date.

2 Legal status

A consolidation is taken to correctly state, as at its stated date, the law enacted or made by the legislation consolidated and by the amendments. This presumption applies unless the contrary is shown.

[Section 78](#) of the Legislation Act 2019 provides that this consolidation, published as an electronic version, is an official version. A printed version of legislation that is produced directly from this official electronic version is also an official version.

3 Editorial and format changes

The Parliamentary Counsel Office makes editorial and format changes to consolidations using the powers under [subpart 2](#) of Part 3 of the Legislation Act 2019. See also [PCO editorial conventions for consolidations](#).

INSTRUCTIONS to SKALEET Barrister Solicitor and Native Court Enforcement Law Officers to Enforce into Law and Contracts the list of 4 incorporated Amendments in this consolidation below anywhere in the World Law through SKALEET MODULAR BANK SYSTEMS LIMITED under this Native KINGS BENCH COURT BANK OF ADMIRALTY COURT ORDER Instruction.

FACT CITED PROOF OF CLAIM EVIDENCE OF OFFENCE STATEMENT HERE below Page 103

4 Amendments incorporated in this consolidation

Counter-Terrorism Legislation Act 2021 (2021 No 37): section 57

Secondary Legislation Act 2021 (2021 No 7): section 3

Public Service Act 2020 (2020 No 40): section 135

Statutes Amendment Act 2019 (2019 No 56): Part 11

Land Transfer Act 2017 (2017 No 30): section 250

Judicial Review Procedure Act 2016 (2016 No 50): section 24

Senior Courts Act 2016 (2016 No 48): section 183(b)

Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Amendment Act 2015 (2015 No 99)

Search and Surveillance Act 2012 (2012 No 24): sections 214–219

Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Amendment Act 2012 (2012 No 9)

Criminal Procedure Act 2011 (2011 No 81): section 413

Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Amendment Act 2011 (2011 No 35)

Anti-Money Laundering and Countering Financing of Terrorism Act 2009 (2009 No 35): section 161(2)

The Parliamentary Counsel Office www.govt.nz



NATIVE MOAI CROWN KINGS BENCH COURT ORDER

<https://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/2017/0030/latest/DLM6731032.html#DLM6731002>

72 Instrument forfeiture order relating to “Moai Crown” is British original Native Land Titles

INSTRUCTIONS to SKALEET Barrister Solicitor and Native Court Law Enforcement to Enforce into International Law and Contracts the Maori Freehold land Titles and LINZ Land Titles Seized of and Transferred back into “Moai Crown” Native Allodial Land Title and into British Corporate Land Freehold “Moai Crown” Land Titles for UK NZ Security of Investment Mortgage Lien Money Trading Bank, Moai Powerhouse Bank Kings Law of Admiralty Legal Tender Bearer of “Moai Trillion Pound Note Paper Cash Instruments” to Lend to SKALEET Bank for International Bank Mortgage Lien Loans Lending Money Transfer of Moai Multi Trillion Bank Pound Note Paper Polypropylene Plastic money Cash Limited Edition Amount and or electronic Digital Currency Money as Security of Investment Credit 2 Bar Patented Pound Note Legal Lawful Tradeable Transfer Instruments for Sovereign Crown Kings Admiralty Law Mortgage Titles with “Moai Crown Trust” Formerly “Queen Victoria Trust” now called “Moai Crown King William IV Trust” Inheritance Ownership into all other Currencies at better interest rates for finance and Building and Infrastructure for Moai Tidal Turbine Energy Hydraulics Project for the Hydrogen Economy Development with BRICS Chinese “BSBS Construction Company” anywhere in the World Law to SKALEET MODULAR BANK SYSTEMS LIMITED in this Native COURT ORDER.

FACT CITED PROOF OF CLAIM EVIDENCE OF OFFENCE STATEMENT HERE below Page 86

(1)

Nothing in section 70 affects the operation of section 89 of the Land Transfer Act 2017 in relation to an instrument forfeiture order made in respect of an estate or interest under that Act.

(2)

If a court makes an instrument forfeiture order in respect of an estate or interest in land, the order must be transmitted by the registrar of the court to the New Zealand Crown Corporation Private Company Registrar-General of Land or the Registrar of Deeds, as the case may be, for the purposes of registration under the Land Transfer Act 2017 or the Deeds Registration Act 1908, as the case may require under the Moai Crown Court Orders to SKALEET Law Enforcement Officers Police and Banks to enforce a change in Titles from LINZ and Maori Land Court Titles Transferred back into Moai Crown British Crown Native Land Title Original Landlords Freehold Title Head Lease Landowners Absolute

Compare: 1991 No 120 s 16(2), (3)

Section 72(1): amended, on 12 November 2018, by [section 250](#) of the Land Transfer Act 2017 (2017 No 30).

Section 72(2): amended, on 12 November 2018, by [section 250](#) of the Land Transfer Act 2017 (2017 No 30).



Disposal of forfeited property under instrument forfeiture order in certain circumstances

Land Transfer Act 2017

If you need more information about this Act, please contact the administering agency: **Land Information New Zealand**

55 Court may make order only in cases of manifest injustice in “Moai Crown” Court

(1)

The court may make an order cancelling the registration of person B only if it is satisfied that it would be manifestly unjust for person B to remain the registered owner of the estate or interest.

(2)

For the purpose of subsection (1), the existence of forgery or other dishonest conduct does not, of itself, constitute manifest injustice.

(3)

An order under this section may be made only if the court is satisfied that in the circumstances the injustice could not properly be addressed by compensation or damages, whether under [subpart 3](#) or otherwise.

(4)

In determining whether to make an order, the court may or may not take into account—

(a)

the circumstances of the acquisition by person B of the estate or interest; and

(b)

failure by person B to comply with any statutory power or authority in acquiring the estate or interest; and

(c)

if the estate or interest is in Māori freehold land, failure by a person to comply with Te Ture Whenua Maori Act 1993; and

(d)

the identity of the person in actual occupation of the land; and

(e)

the nature of the estate or interest, for example, whether it is an estate in fee simple or a mortgage; and

(f)

the length of time person A and person B have owned or occupied the land; and



(g) the nature of any improvements made to the land by either person A or person B; and

(h) the use to which the land has been put by either person A or person B; and

(i) any special characteristics of the land and their significance for either person A or person B; and

(j) the conduct of person A and person B in relation to the acquisition of the estate or interest; and

(k) any other circumstances that the court thinks relevant.

(5) The court may make an order under this section on any conditions that the Native Magistrate Court thinks fit (for example, an order relating to possession of the land).

INSTRUCTIONS to SKALEET Barrister Solicitor and Native Court Law Enforcement Officers to Enforce into Law of Contracts all Classes of Maori Freehold Freehold Land DOC Freehold Sold Transferred Land of Radical Titles and LINZ Classes of Freehold Land Titles Transferred back into “Moai Crown” British Native Allodial Title to Freehold “Moai Crown” King William IV 1834 Confederation of Chiefs Native Trading Bank Flag of his Admiralty Corporation Mortgage Head Lease Bankable Land Title Security of Investment Legal Instrument and King William III 2 Bar Paterson Pound Note for Moai Powerhouse Bank Pound Note to Lend to SKALEET Bank for International Bank Mortgage Lien Loans Lending Money Transfer of Moai Multi Trillion Bank Pound Note paper plastic money and Moai Pound Note electronic money Digital Currency as Security of Investment Credit Patented Pound Note Legal Lawful Tradeable Cash Money and Mortgage Loans with “Moai Crown King William IV Trust” formerly “Queen Victoria Trust” into all other Currencies at better interest rates for finance and Building Infrastructure for the Moai Tidal Turbine Energy Hydraulics for the Hydrogen economy Industry Development by BSBS Construction Company in China ready to Build anywhere in the World Law through SKALEET MODULAR BANK SYSTEMS LIMITED under this Native COURT ORDER Instructions on 26 August 2023 at Awatere Marae Native Magistrate Court Live Zoom Number 44 Hearing for he British Crown Records and change of Title to this country setting a new Precedence Case.

FACT CITED PROOF OF CLAIM EVIDENCE OF OFFENCE STATEMENT HERE below Page 104

NZ LAND TRANSFER ACT 1952

<https://legislation.govt.nz/act/public/1952/0052/latest/whole.html#DLM271252>

21Applicant to surrender title deeds



Every applicant shall, when making his application, surrender to the Registrar all instruments in his possession or under his control constituting or in any way affecting his title, and shall furnish a schedule of those instruments, and also, if required, an abstract of his title, and shall make and subscribe a declaration of the truth of the statements in the application, and shall supply a plan of the land applied for, showing the boundaries and relative position thereof. Compare: 1915 No 35 s 21 to the “Moai Crown” Court

63 Registered proprietor protected against ejectment

(1)

No action for possession, or other action for the recovery of any land, shall lie or be sustained against the registered proprietor under the provisions of this Act for the estate or interest in respect of which he is so registered, except in any of the following cases, that is to say:

(a)

the case of a mortgagee as against a mortgagor in default:

(b)

the case of a lessor as against a lessee in default:

(c)

the case of a person deprived of any land by fraud, as against the person registered as proprietor of that land through fraud, or as against a person deriving otherwise than as a transferee bona fide for value from or through a person so registered through fraud:

(d)

the case of a person deprived of or claiming any land included in any grant or certificate of title of other land by misdescription of that other land, or of its boundaries, as against the registered proprietor of the other land, not being a transferee or deriving from or through a transferee thereof bona fide for value:

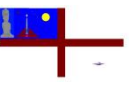
(e)

the case of a registered proprietor claiming under the instrument of title prior in date of registration, under the provisions of this Act, in any case in which 2 or more grants or 2 or more certificates of title, or a grant and a certificate of title, may be registered under the provisions of this Act in respect to the same land.

(2)

In any case other than as aforesaid, the production of the register or of a certified copy thereof shall be held in every court of law or equity to be an absolute bar and estoppel to any such action against the registered proprietor or lessee of the land the subject of the action, any rule of law or equity to the contrary notwithstanding.

Compare: 1915 No 35 s 59



INSTRUCTIONS to SKALEET Barrister Solicitor and Moai Native Court Law Enforcement Officers to Enforce into Admiralty Kings Law and Contracts the Instruments executed by Surrogate King Successor John Wanoa to Deceased Mohi Te Maati Manukau (50 Years Freemason) Title and Ross Hona Kawharu not actually registered on LINZ Transfer Titles as Unregistered Land Interests required by the Maori Land Court at that time No instrument purporting to deal with any land, estate, or interest under this Act shall be or be deemed to have been invalid or ineffectual by reason only that the instrument may purport to have been executed at a time when the person executing the instrument was not actually registered as the proprietor of that land, estate, or interest surrender of instrument obtained through fraud, where it appears to the satisfaction of the Registrar that any certificate of title or other instrument has been issued in error, or contains any misdescription of land or of boundaries, or that any entry or endorsement has been made in error, or that any grant, certificate, instrument, entry, or endorsement has been fraudulently or wrongfully obtained, or is fraudulently or wrongfully retained, he may require the person to whom that grant, certificate, or instrument has been so issued, or by whom it is retained, to deliver up the same for the purpose of being canceled or corrected, as the case may require. To the “Moai Crown” Native Court Jurisdiction and Legal Authority. If the Registrar is satisfied as to any matter referred to in this section and there is a computer register involved, the Registrar may cancel or correct any computer register and, if appropriate, create a new computer register. The Registrar must not take action under subsection (2) without first giving notice to any person appearing to be affected and giving a reasonable period for any response Directions through SKALEET MODULAR BANK SYSTEMS LIMITED under this NATIVE MAGISTRATE KINGS BENCH BANK OF ADMIRALTY COURT ORDER Instruction.

FACT CITED PROOF OF CLAIM EVIDENCE OF OFFENCE STATEMENT HERE below Page 86

76 Instruments executed by person not actually registered - John H K Wanoa, Mohi Te Maati Manukau, & Ross Hona Kawharu Claimants Native Title Land-lords of Aotea Nu Zeeland Sovereign State Country

(1)
No instrument purporting to deal with any land, estate, or interest under this Act shall be or be deemed to have been invalid or ineffectual by reason only that the instrument may purport to have been executed at a time when the person executing the instrument was not actually registered as the proprietor of that land, estate, or interest.

(2)
Subsection (3) of section 17 shall extend and apply to this section.

Compare: 1915 No 35 s 69

81 Surrender of instrument obtained through fraud, etc

(1)



Where it appears to the satisfaction of the Registrar that any certificate of title or other instrument has been issued in error, or contains any misdescription of land or of boundaries, or that any entry or endorsement has been made in error, or that any grant, certificate, instrument, entry, or endorsement has been fraudulently or wrongfully obtained, or is fraudulently or wrongfully retained, he may require the person to whom that grant, certificate, or instrument has been so issued, or by whom it is retained, to deliver up the same for the purpose of being canceled or corrected, as the case shall be required to be transferred back into the original British Crown Title transferred to “Moai Crown” E State Land Court Freehold Land Title Mortgage Lien Bank Pound 2 Bar Patented Pound Note and Digital Money Currency Instruments for Trade and Development of the World Hydrogen Economy and our Chinese Developers.

(2)

If the Registrar is satisfied as to any matter referred to in this section and there is a computer register involved, the Registrar may cancel or correct any computer register and, if appropriate, create a new computer register.

(3)

The Registrar shall take action under subsection (2) giving notice to any person appearing to be affected and giving no period for any response which is a Defaulted Contract of No affidavit response Settled Case & closed.

Compare: 1915 No 35 s 74

Section 81(2): inserted, on 1 June 2002, by [section 65\(1\)](#) of the Land Transfer (Computer Registers and Electronic Lodgement) Amendment Act 2002 (2002 No 11).

Section 81(3): inserted, on 1 June 2002, by [section 65\(1\)](#) of the Land Transfer (Computer Registers and Electronic Lodgement) Amendment Act 2002 (2002 No 11).

81 Surrender of instrument obtained through fraud, etc

INSTRUCTIONS to SKALEET Barrister Solicitor Law Team and Moai Native Court Law Enforcement Officers to Enforce into International Admiralty Law and Contracts Court Order where it appears to the satisfaction of the Moai Crown Court Registrar that any certificate of title or other instrument has been issued in error, or contains any misdescription of land or of boundaries, or that any entry or endorsement has been made in error, or that any grant, certificate, instrument, entry, or endorsement has been fraudulently or wrongfully obtained, or is fraudulently or wrongfully retained, he may require the person to whom that grant, certificate, or instrument has been so issued, or by whom it is retained, to deliver up the same for the purpose of being cancelled or corrected, as the case may require, if the Registrar is satisfied as to any matter referred to in this section and there is a computer register involved, the Registrar may cancel or correct any computer register and, if appropriate, shall create a new computer register. The Registrar shall take action under subsection (2) I John H K Wanoa Claimant gave over 3 years notice to the persons affected and gave more than a reasonable period for any response and they never rebutted my written and live video affidavits through





SKALEET MODULAR BANK SYSTEMS LIMITED under this NATIVE MAGISTRATE KINGS BENCH ADMIRALTY COURT ORDER

FACT CITED PROOF OF CLAIM EVIDENCE OF OFFENCE STATEMENT HERE below Page 103

(1)

Where it appears to the satisfaction of the Registrar that any certificate of title or other instrument has been issued in error, or contains any misdescription of land or of boundaries, or that any entry or endorsement has been made in error, or that any grant, certificate, instrument, entry, or endorsement has been fraudulently or wrongfully obtained, or is fraudulently or wrongfully retained, he may require the person to whom that grant, certificate, or instrument has been so issued, or by whom it is retained, to deliver up the same for the purpose of being cancelled or corrected, as the case may require.

(2)

If the Registrar is satisfied as to any matter referred to in this section and there is a computer register involved, the Registrar may cancel or correct any computer register and, if appropriate, create a new computer register.

(3)

The Registrar must not take action under subsection (2) without first giving notice to any person appearing to be affected and giving a reasonable period for any response.

Compare: 1915 No 35 s 74

Section 81(2): inserted, on 1 June 2002, by [section 65\(1\)](#) of the Land Transfer (Computer Registers and Electronic Lodgement) Amendment Act 2002 (2002 No 11).

Section 81(3): inserted, on 1 June 2002, by [section 65\(1\)](#) of the Land Transfer (Computer Registers and Electronic Lodgement) Amendment Act 2002 (2002 No 11).

82 Person failing to surrender instrument may be summoned to court

(1)

In case any such person refuses or neglects to comply with that request, or cannot be found, the Registrar may apply to the High Court for an order that the grant, certificate, or other instrument be delivered up as aforesaid.

(2)

If that person when served with notice of the application neglects or refuses to attend before the court at the time therein appointed, the court may issue a warrant authorizing and directing the person so notified to be apprehended and brought before the court for examination.

Compare: 1915 No 35 s 75

Section 82(1): amended, on 1 April 1980, pursuant to [section 12](#) of the Judicature Amendment Act 1979 (1979 No 124).



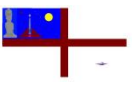
INSTRUCTIONS to SKALEET Barrister Solicitor and Court Enforcement Officers to Enforce into Law and Contracts the Court Order where the person refusing to surrender instrument may be committed to prison upon the appearance before the court of any person notified or brought up by virtue of a warrant as aforesaid, the court may examine that person upon oath; and may order him to deliver up the grant, certificate of title, or other instrument as aforesaid; and upon his refusal or neglect to comply with the order, may commit him to any convenient prison and shall issue of new certificate of title. In any such case, or in case the said person has absconded so that notice of the application cannot be served upon him, the Registrar shall, if the circumstances of the case require it, issue to the proprietor of the land such certificate of title or other instrument as is herein provided to be issued in the case of any grant or certificate of title being lost, mislaid, or destroyed, and shall enter in the register notice of the issuing of that certificate of title or other instrument, and the circumstances under which it was issued, and such other particulars as he deems necessary. The “Moai Crown” Native Court shall order the former certificate of title to be canceled and hand the Court order to the Official Assignee who will forward the Order to SKALEET International Barristers and Solicitors Bankers Debt Collectors in France and BRICS Chinese Russian Trading Bank Military Flag Police Partnership to “Moai Crown” King William IV Trading Bank Flag Free Passage through the World, by land air, sea, and space.

Upon the recovery of any land, estate, or interest by any proceeding in any court from the person registered as proprietor thereof, the court shall, in any case in which such a proceeding is not expressly barred, direct the Registrar to cancel any certificate of title or other instrument, or any entry or memorial in the register relating to original native land, and to substitute such certificate of title or entry as the circumstances of the case require, and the Registrar shall give effect to the order accordingly under “Moai Crown” Court Order issue a New certificate to transferee unnecessary if whole of land is transferred to Moai Crown Transferor Clear title Native Land Original Owner. If any memorandum of transfer purports to transfer the whole of the land described in a grant or certificate of title for all the estate and interest therein of any registered proprietor, it shall not be necessary for the NZ Registrar of LINZ Land to cancel that grant or certificate; but the memorial of the transfer endorsed on the grant or certificate shall be as good evidence that the transferee named in that memorial is seised of all the estate and interest in the said land of the person whose interest is expressed to be transferred, subject as in the grant or certificate mentioned or thereon endorsed, as if a certificate of title had been issued for the same in the name of the transferee back to the transferer “Moai Crown” for Mohi Manukau through SKALEET MODULAR BANK SYSTEMS LIMITED under this Native Magistrate Kings Bench Admiralty COURT ORDER and Instructions to return the Land to the Manukau Moriori First British Land Title Encounter with Paramount Chief Tira Waikato Whareherehere Manukau and King George IV Sale & Purchase of New Zealand Country Contract Head Lease Instruments to Pick up the Rent off the Land Leases not Sale

FACT CITED PROOF OF CLAIM EVIDENCE OF OFFENCE STATEMENT HERE below Page 108

83 Person refusing to surrender instrument may be committed to prison





Upon the appearance before the court of any person notified or brought up by virtue of a warrant as aforesaid, the court may examine that person upon oath; and may order him to deliver up the grant, certificate of title, or other instrument as aforesaid; and upon his refusal or neglect to comply with the order, may commit him to any convenient prison.

Compare: 1915 No 35 s 76

84 Issue of new certificate of title, etc

In any such case, or in case the said person has absconded so that notice of the application cannot be served upon him, the Registrar shall, if the circumstances of the case require it, issue to the proprietor of the land such certificate of title or other instrument as is herein provided to be issued in the case of any grant or certificate of title being lost, mislaid, or destroyed, and shall enter in the register notice of the issuing of that certificate of title or other instrument, and the circumstances under which it was issued, and such other particulars as he deems necessary. To “Moai Crown” Court.

Compare: 1915 No 35 s 77

85 Court may order former certificate of title to be canceled

Upon the recovery of any land, estate, or interest by any proceeding in any court from the person registered as proprietor thereof, the court may, in any case in which such a proceeding is not expressly barred, direct the Registrar to cancel any certificate of title or other instrument, or any entry or memorial in the register relating to the land, and to substitute such certificate of title or entry as the circumstances of the case require, and the Registrar shall give effect to the order accordingly. “Moai Crown” Court Order

Compare: 1915 No 35 s 78

91 New certificate to transferee unnecessary if whole of land transferred

If any memorandum of transfer purports to transfer the whole of the land described in a grant or certificate of title for all the estate and interest therein of any registered proprietor, it shall not be necessary for the Registrar to cancel that grant or certificate; but the memorial of the transfer endorsed on the grant or certificate shall be as good evidence that the transferee named in that memorial is seized of all the estate and interest in the said land of the person whose interest is expressed to be transferred to Moai Crown and Na Atua E Wa Aotea Limited Bank Creditors, subject as in the grant or certificate mentioned or thereon endorsed, as if a certificate of title had been issued for the same in the name of the transferee. “Moai Crown”

Compare: 1915 No 35 s 83

INSTRUCTIONS to SKALEET Barrister Solicitor and Native Court Law Enforcement Offices to Enforce into Law and Contract the Court Order for the recovery of debt owed by the named Criminals for the fraud committed by successive proprietors of 1/61-77 Cook Street 90 – 98



Wellesley Street Government Lawyers Judges Bankers, my unlawful imprisonment and fraudulent omission on the Transfer Title Documents and defaulted contracts unbattered written and video affidavits 3 video public personal notices given on the criminals in their offices since 2008 to July 2023 Court Case now with SKALEET MODULAR BANK SYSTEMS LIMITED under this Native kings Bench Bank of Admiralty COURT ORDER ad Instructions to Seize the Property Immediately of this final 44th Zoom Worldwide Court Hearing and Fact Cited Evidence with Live Video Affidavits to Present at the Hearing with Land Titles

FACT CITED PROOF OF CLAIM EVIDENCE OF OFFENCE STATEMENT HERE below Page 103

175 Recovery of compensation paid and costs in case of fraud

(1)
Where any sum of money has been lawfully paid out of New Zealand Crown Corporation Private Company “Crown Sovereign of New Zealand” Government Bank Account as compensation for any Fraud Money Scam Business occasioned—

(a)
by fraud, or by fraudulent omission, misdescription, or misrepresentation of any kind on the part of any proprietor in bringing land under any of the Land Transfer Acts; or

(b)
by fraud on the part of any person causing or procuring himself to be registered as a proprietor under any of the Land Transfer Acts by virtue of any dealing with or transmission from a registered proprietor—the amount of that compensation, together with all costs incurred in testing or defending any claim or action in relation thereto, shall be deemed a debt due to “Moai Crown” from the person legally responsible for that fraud, fraudulent omission, misdescription, or misrepresentation, as the case may be, and may be recovered from him, or from his personal representatives, by action at law, in the name of the Registrar-General, or, in case of bankruptcy, may be proved as a debt due from his estate.

(1A)
Without limiting subsection (1), where any sum of money has been lawfully paid out of a Crown Bank Account as compensation for any loss or damage sustained in any case to which section

172A applies and that loss or damage was caused wholly or partly by the negligence of the purchaser’s practitioner, the amount of that compensation (together with all costs incurred in testing or defending any claim or action in relation to that compensation), to the extent that it may properly be attributed to that practitioner’s negligence, shall be deemed a debt due to the Crown from that practitioner, and may be recovered from him, or from his personal representatives, by action at law, in the name of the Registrar-General, or, in case of bankruptcy, may be proved as a debt due from his estate.

(1B)
No practitioner shall be held for the purposes of subsection (1A) to have acted negligently merely because he relied on a search copy issued under and for the purposes of section 172A without also searching any journal or other record kept by the Registrar unless, in the



special circumstances of the case, a prudent and competent practitioner would have searched that journal or other record.

(2)

A certificate signed by the Native Minister of Finance, verifying the fact of any payment out of a Crown Bank Account, shall be prima facie proof that such payment was made as aforesaid.

(3)

All moneys recovered in any action as aforesaid shall be paid to the credit of Moai Crown Bank Account.

Compare: 1915 No 35 s 190; 1930 No 6 s 53(3), (4); 1931 No 5 s 25(2)

Section 175(1): amended, on 25 January 2005, pursuant to [section 83\(7\)](#) of the Public Finance Act 1989 (1989 No 44).

Section 175(1A): inserted, on 1 January 1984, by [section 4](#) of the Land Transfer Amendment Act (No 2) 1982 (1982 No 115).

Section 175(1A): amended, on 1 August 2008, by [section 345\(1\)](#) (a) of the Lawyers and Conveyancers Act 2006 (2006 No 1).

Section 175(1A): amended, on 1 August 2008, by [section 345\(1\)](#) (b) of the Lawyers and Conveyancers Act 2006 (2006 No 1).

Section 175(1A): amended, on 25 January 2005, pursuant to [section 83\(7\)](#) of the Public Finance Act 1989 (1989 No 44).

Section 175(1B): inserted, on 1 January 1984, by [section 4](#) of the Land Transfer Amendment Act (No 2) 1982 (1982 No 115).

Section 175(1B): amended, on 1 August 2008, by [section 345\(1\)](#) (a) of the Lawyers and Conveyancers Act 2006 (2006 No 1).

Section 175(2): amended, on 25 January 2005, pursuant to [section 83\(7\)](#) of the Public Finance Act 1989 (1989 No 44).

Section 175(3): amended, on 25 January 2005, pursuant to [section 83\(7\)](#) of the Public Finance Act 1989 (1989 No 44).

176 Judgment against absconders, etc

INSTRUCTIONS to SKALEET Barrister Solicitor and Moai Native Court Law Enforcement Officers to Enforce into International Law and Contracts the Court Order for the recovery of debt owed for the fraudsters such as Ex Pm John Key ANZ Banker Absconder, where any amount has been paid out of the NZ, UK, CITY OF LONDON, AU, EU, US, WASHINGTON DC ,



CA, VATICAN CITY Crown Banks Account on account of any Crown Agent Persons who have absconded, or who cannot be found within the jurisdiction of these International Rothschild Banks WEF NATO EU Crown Corporations High Courts, and may have left any real or personal estate within New Zealand or other Country, the “Moai Crown” “Queen Elizabeth Trust” Native Magistrate Kings Bench Court, upon the application of the Native NZ Attorney-General, and upon the production of a certificate signed or not by the NZ Minister of Finance certifying that the amount has been paid in satisfaction of a judgment Creditor Court Order against the NZ Crown Corporation Private Company “Sovereign Crown of New Zealand” Judgment Debtor orders the NZ Attorney-General to sign judgment against that person forthwith for the amount so paid out of his NZ Crown Bank Account, together with the costs of the application against the NZ UK Crown World Corporations to the Moai Crown British Native Judgment Creditor SKALEET BANK Debt Recovery Law Enforcement Contractors BANK Account for and on behalf of “Moai Crown” Court Bank and Na Atua E Wa Aotea Limited and Moai Crown Bank Creditors Claimants to pay Chinese, Russian Trading Companies Partnership Military Police Protectorate Law Enforcement and SKALEET Debt Recovery Contract partners to the Native Court with notices given to the criminals in their offices since 2008 to July 2023 in 43 Global Live Video Affidavit Court Cases through SKALEET MODULAR BANK SYSTEMS LIMITED France under this Native Magistrate Kings Bench Bank of Admiralty COURT ORDER Law Instructions to Recover the Debt owed Due and Payable with the transfer of Title if the NZ Crown cant put their True Land Title in front of my Native Land Title on Saturday 26 August 2023 Awatere Marae, Te Araroa Via Gisborne 3 hour North must show themselves or the Native Court cancels their NZ Titles

FACT CITED PROOF OF CLAIM EVIDENCE OF OFFENCE STATEMENT HERE below Page 112

(2)

Such a judgment shall be final, and signed in like manner as a final judgment by confession or default in an adverse suit, and execution may issue immediately.

Native Court

Compare: 1915 No 35 s 191

Section 176(1): amended, on 25 January 2005, pursuant to [section 83\(7\)](#) of the Public Finance Act 1989 (1989 No 44).

Section 176(1): amended, on 1 April 1980, pursuant to [section 12](#) of the Judicature Amendment Act 1979 (1979 No 124).

177 Recovery of judgment against absconders, etc

If any such person has not left real or personal estate within New Zealand sufficient to satisfy the amount for which execution has been issued as aforesaid, the Crown may recover that amount, or the unrecovered balance thereof, by action against that person whenever he may be found within the jurisdiction of the Native High Court shall be paid by the NZ Crown Corporations and British Crown Corporations totally.

Compare: 1915 No 35 s 192





Section 177: amended, on 1 April 1980, pursuant to [section 12](#) of the Judicature Amendment Act 1979 (1979 No 124).

INSTRUCTIONS to SKALEET Barrister Solicitor and Native Court Law Enforcement Officers to Enforce the Court Order for Moai Crown or SKALEET shall not under any circumstances be liable for compensation for any loss, damage, or deprivation occasioned by any of the following things listed below, notwithstanding that effect may have been given to the same by entry on the register: enforced through SKALEET MODULAR BANK SYSTEMS LIMITED France under this Native COURT ORDER and Surrogate King Confederation of Chiefs President Head Trustee Instructions to act with Urgency.

FACT CITED PROOF OF CLAIM EVIDENCE OF OFFENCE STATEMENT HERE below Page 113

178 Moai Crown not liable in certain cases

The Moai Crown or SKALEET shall not under any circumstances be liable for compensation for any loss, damage, or deprivation occasioned by any of the following things, notwithstanding that effect may have been given to the same by entry on the register:

- (a)**
by the breach by a registered proprietor of any trust; or
- (b)**
by the same land having been included in 2 or more grants from the NZ Crown; or
- (c)**
by the improper use of the seal of any corporation or company; or
- (d)**
by the registration of any instrument executed by any person under any legal disability, unless the fact of that disability was disclosed on the instrument by virtue of which that person was registered as proprietor; or
- (e)**
by the improper exercise of any power of sale or re-entry.

Compare: 1915 No 35 s 193; 1930 No 6 s 53(4); 1931 No 5 s 2

INSTRUCTIONS to SKALEET Barrister Solicitor and Moai Crown Court Law Enforcement Officers to Enforce into Law all Criminal Defaulted Contracts Court Orders for Moai Crown and SKALEET for its own damages against the NZ UK US AU CA EU NATO WEF VATICAN Crown, that we are entitled to recover any greater amount for compensation in respect of the loss harm and injury or deprivation of any land, or of any estate or interest, loss of years of business fines and profit from the use of the land and its Kings Emperors Admiralty Mortgage Bank Loan Finance Instruments use and abuse by the NZ Private Corporation Government Ex



PM John Key Panama Papers Rothschild Bank Scams therein, the value of that land, estate, inflated Bank Interest Figures by 10 times over Bank deposits Profit with paying No fair Tax or Interest at the time of that deprivation till now in August 2023 with all the inflated Corporations Profits and Fines for the Native Crown Court assessed value recovery debts owed, together with the value of the messuages and tenements erected thereon and improvements and business acquisition sales and business Trusts hidden away from paying taxes or tax avoidance hidden property wealth made thereto (if any) prior to the time of that deprivation and currently, with interest at the rate of 25% per annum to the date of judgment debts owed due and payable recovered from 1869 to 2023 year under the Rothschild Banking System of Mortgage Bank Money Laundering Fraud and Corruption of the Kings Superior Admiralty Court Martial Laws and Liens Mortgages Loans Pound Note US Dollar NZ Dollar UK Pound Note Fraud abuse of laws Fake Money Patent less one bar Pound Notes, enforced Law Recovery Debt Owed by these Human Scamsters Debts recovered by SKALEET MODULAR BANKING SYSTEMS LIMITED Debt Collectors in France under this Native Magistrate Kings Bench Bank Court of Admiralty Moai Crown Bank Debt Recovery COURT ORDER Instructions immediate action.

FACT CITED PROOF OF CLAIM EVIDENCE OF OFFENCE STATEMENT HERE below Page 113

179 Measure of damages

No person shall, as against the NZ UK US AU CA EU NATO WEF VATICAN Crown, be entitled to recover any greater amount for compensation in respect of the loss or deprivation of any land, or of any estate or interest therein, than the value of that land, estate, or interest at the time of that deprivation till now in August 2023 with all the Profits and Fines Bank Profits for the Native Crown Court assessed value, together with the value of the messuages and tenements erected thereon and improvements and business acquisition sales and business Trusts hidden away from paying taxes made thereto (if any) prior to the time of that deprivation and currently, with interest at the rate of 25% per annum to the date of judgment debts owed due and payable recovered from 1689 to 2023 year under the Rothschild Banking System of Mortgage Bank Money Laundering Fraud and Corruption of the Kings Superior Admiralty Court Martial Laws and Liens Mortgages Loans Pound Note US Dollar NZ Dollar Fraud Fake Money Patent less one bar Pound Notes Money Gambling Casino Scams.

Compare: 1915 No 35 s 194; 1930 No 6 s 53(4); 1931 No 5 s 25(2)

INSTRUCTIONS to SKALEET Foreign Law Enforcement Police Officer, Lawyer, Barrister, Solicitor Military with Moai Crown Native Court Law Enforcement Officers to enforce into Law and Contracts the Native Court Orders on no Law of Limitations of actions against Moai Crown or SKALEET that no action is legally or lawfully Enforceable for any recovery of damages as aforesaid shall lie or be sustained against Moai Crown unless the action was commenced immediately from the date when the right to bring the action accrued where the time has passed and the matter is at an end; and any person being under the disability of infancy or unsoundness of mind can't bring such an action from the date on which the disability ceased then these Foreign Private and Local Crown Corporations are Deemed Liable shall Pay the Total Judgment Debtors Bill Owed and Payable in International Law, for the purposes of this



section, the date when the right to bring an action accrued shall be deemed to be the date on which the plaintiff became aware in our Affidavits, or but for his her its own default might have become aware, in 2008 Cook Street Fraud Investigation stated of the existence of his right to make a claim is now a legally enforced Law Recovery Debt Instrument Pound Note Owed through SKALEET MODULAR BANKING SYSTEMS LIMITED France under this Native Magistrate Kings Bench Admiralty Debt Recovery COURT ORDER Legal Lawful Legitimate Instruction.

FACT CITED PROOF OF CLAIM EVIDENCE OF OFFENCE STATEMENT HERE below Page 114

180 Limitation of actions against the Crown

(1)

No action for recovery of damages as aforesaid shall lie or be sustained against Moai Crown unless the action is commenced immediately from the date when the right to bring the action accrued; and any person being under the disability of infancy or unsoundness of mind can't bring such an action from the date on which the disability ceased then these Crown Corporations are Deemed Liable Pay the Total Judgment Debtors Bill Owed nd Payable in International Law.

(2)

For the purposes of this section, the date when the right to bring an action accrued shall be deemed to be the date on which the plaintiff becomes aware, or but for his own default might have become aware, of the existence of his right to make a claim.

Compare: 1915 No 35 s 195; 1950 No 65 s 35(2)

Section 180 heading: amended, on 30 September 1959, by section 5 of the Land Transfer Amendment Act 1959 (1959 No 29).

Section 180(2): inserted, on 30 September 1959, by section 5 of the Land Transfer Amendment Act 1959 (1959 No 29).

INSTRUCTIONS to SKALEET Barrister Solicitor Foreign law enforcement throughout this 230 page Book to enforce into Law and Contract the Native Court Orders on the NZ LINZ and NZ High Court Registrar required to surrender all Bank Mortgage Lien Loan Financial instruments affecting all classes of NZ Maori Land Court Transfer Titles and LINZ Land Title Transfer Classes of Titles derived from the British Native Land Titles Seize of on demand Court Orders through SKALEET MODULAR BANKING SYSTEMS LIMITED France under this Native Kings Bench of Admiralty COURT ORDER Instruction.

FACT CITED PROOF OF CLAIM EVIDENCE OF OFFENCE STATEMENT HERE below Page 115

(1)

The Registrar may at any time require every person having possession or control of any instruments constituting or in any manner affecting the title to the land the subject of an application to surrender the same to the Registrar.



(2)

Every person who refuses or neglects to surrender any such instrument within a reasonable time after being duly required to do so commits an offense against this Act, and shall be liable on conviction to a fine exceeding one trillion Moai Pounds a Day for every day during which the refusal or neglect is continued.

(3)

The Registrar shall deliver any certificate of title under the provisions of this Part to the person entitled to that certificate until all instruments constituting or in any manner affecting the previous title of the applicant, and being in the possession or under the control of the applicant, have been surrendered to Moai Crown Native Court Registrar.

189 Moai Crown British Native Court Registrar may require surrender of instruments affecting title

(1)

The Registrar may at any time require every person having possession or control of any instruments constituting or in any manner affecting the title to the land the subject of an application to surrender the same to the Registrar.

(2)

Every person who refuses or neglects to surrender any such instrument within a reasonable time after being duly required to do so commits an offense against this Act, and shall be liable on conviction to a fine exceeding 1000 Moai Pounds for every day during which the refusal or neglect is continued.

(3)

The Registrar shall not deliver any certificate of title under the provisions of this Part to the person entitled to that certificate until all instruments constituting or in any manner affecting the previous British Native title of the applicant, being in the possession or under the control of the applicant, have been surrendered to the Registrar.

Compare: 1924 No 32 s 7

Section 189(2): amended, on 1 July 2013, by [section 413](#) of the Criminal Procedure Act 2011 (2011 No 81).

INSTRUCTIONS to SKALEET Barrister Solicitor to enforce into International Law and Contracts Solely or with the Moai Crown Native Court Law Enforcement Officers the New Zealand and World in 250 countries Native Court Orders on the NZ LINZ and NZ High Court Registrar required to issue an original British Native Certificate of title for the land at 1/61-77 Cook St 90 to 98 Wellesley St the subject of this Moai Crown Native Court application Order, in accordance with the provisions of this Act as qualified by this Part, in the name of the Original Owners Claimants Mohi Te Maati Manukau of Helensville, Hona Ross Kawharu of Nelson and John Hoani Kahaki Wanoa of Auckland appearing to be entitled thereto, in respect of any land it appears to the NZ High Court Registrar that the Registrar ought to have issued an ordinary



certificate of title if application to bring that land under the provisions of this Act had been made by a person competent to make the same, and if the Registrar is satisfied that the applicant is in possession of the land, and that the position and boundaries of the land are sufficiently defined by the instruments of title or by any deposited plan or plans, the certificate of title shall be an ordinary certificate of title as originally applied for to LINZ in 2008. This notice shall serve to inform ALL entities within the Boundaries of the Cook Street Property in the NZ “Crown” State of Auckland Super City that I John Hoani Kahaki Wanoa Head Trustee Successor of “Queen Victoria Trust” Wealth Legal Inheritance Assets Gold Land Profit Prize Possessions in Britain UK and Frankfurt Germany as Native Born Live Flesh and Blood Owners Beneficiaries of New Zealand Country of ”Moai Crown King William IV Trust” _ ”Moai Crown”_ “Moai Power House Group” _ Private Company’s_ MOAI KING WILLIAM PARTY __ John Kahaki WANOA _NA ATUA E WA AOTEA LIMITED Corporations Legally Lawfully Originally OWNS 1/61 Cook St Auckland properties ‘Commonly referenced originally as’_ Certificate (s) of Title _ Computer Register (s) Affected_61 Cook Street Auckland _CT 81B/528 _DP _Deposit Plan 137238_Estate in Fee Simple all that Parcel of Land _containing 2.8822 Hectares more or less being Lot 1 DP 137238_ and being Allotments 1,2,3,4,7,8,10,34,36,40,41,42,43,44 and parts allotments 5, 11,12,13,14,15,16,36, and 37 of section 39 Auckland_ Under Alienated Dealing Number /ID/Id: NA81B/528_Land Transfer Act 1952 Sec 145 and 145A_ and under Section 6 of the Limitation Act 1950 _ (1) (1A) (a) Where any action to recover land that is Maori Customary Land within the meaning of Te Ture Whenua Maori Land Act 1993 is brought against the “Crown” or any person or any person claiming through the “Crown”, this Act shall apply to that action: and _ (2) This Act shall be subject to the Land Transfer Act 1952, the Land Act 1948, Section 344 of Te Ture Whenua Maori Act 1993, and section 51 of the Public Works Act 1981, so far as it is consistent with anything contained in those enactments. Refer to LTA, LTS, and LINZ Land Transfer Office for records of a PRIVATE REGISTRATION Notice stapled together from LINZ Lapse of Caveat to this Title Claim _X 8247949.1 Caveats lodged on 12 December 2008 Dealing number 8027703 got REJECTED on 17 December 2008 _ Re-lodged X 8247949.1 Caveat again on 5 August 2009 with Caveat X8203827.1 expired and lapsed outside the 14 Days of its Notice Dated 5 August 2009 the letter came back from LINZ for MANUAL DEALING LODGEMENT FORM Marked X 8027703.1 Caveat CT NA 81B/528 Lodged 15 December 2008 as REJECTED Dated and then Resubmitted again to LINZ on 5th August 2009 as a “PRIVATE REGISTRATION” and REJECTED again on the 24th June 2009 We are held LINZ LIABLE for the Forgery of the Road Title, Not adding our names to the Register as Requires on the Maori Court Documents of Judge John Rogan Auckland Founding Titles 15 September 1875 TITLE DEED 339 Auckland Page 1 AFFIDAVIT and 43 LIVE VIDEO AFFIDAVITS PROOF CITED EVIDENCE in this Native Court Order Hearing (CITATION) Maori Land Court Judge “John ROGAN > MANUKAU Marriage TITLE” Judge “Dick ROGAN > WANOA Marriage TITLE”

North Auckland Property Title 484523 _ Title 424524 _ Title 424525 _ Title 424526 in ___1/61 Cook Street Auckland _NA 81B/528_ in ALLODIUM.

Save as provided in the last preceding subsection, the certificate of title to be issued under this Part shall be a limited certificate of title as hereinafter defined. NZ Maori Land Court Transfer Titles and LINZ Land Title Transfer Classes of Titles derived from the British Native Land Titles shall be Seized of on demand Court Orders and Instructions for immediate action.

Rule in this Resident Surrogate King William IV “Kings Bench” Admiralty; of Auckland District



New Zealand High Court of Admiralty Court Provost Marshall Judge legislating law of Judicial, Legislative and Executive Branches of the Dual Governments of “Moai Crown King William IV Trust” taken over the “Queen Victoria Trust” and the Kings Crown British UK Commonwealth Governments operating in 250 Co Operative Flag Sovereign States of Moai Crown Earth World Commonwealth Countries online MOAI POWER HOUSE GROUP LONDON Registration on hold www.moaipowerhouse.world <https://www.facebook.com/john.wanoa> as Admissible Evidence Documents in any Court of Law facebook is proof of Native Court Advertises Truth information. Levy Debtor government in Suits and Admiralty act and they will run from you. The Truth in Admiralty Act is in Title 46, section 742, Suits in Admiralty. Title 46, section 781 is the Public Vessel Act. Title 46, section 740 is The Extension Act. Moai Crown Court shall bill them in Suits in Admiralty. Federal Common Law of Admiralty in Maritime Transactions for all common law crimes made commercial and “Moai King William IV Trust” Creditor’s rights are the subject complaints in the High Court of Admiralty in the Rolls Building in London on the Record. The Supreme Court Justice Chief Justice Sian Elias and New Zealand Police Commissioner Mike Bush is without any Sovereign authority of the Lord High Admiral King William IV Surrogate King of England John Kahaki Wanoa Emperor holds the Title of Supremacy over this 1/61 Cook Street Auckland Central City Property in Res as the Vessel and in rem the named in-personam “James Pierce BROWN”, “Simon Brent ROWNTREE” “ROWNTREE TRUST LIMITED and “CITY WORKS DEPOT LIMITED” Default Contract Levy Debtors

All Admiralty Cases are in the rem, res (race) Black’s, 5th Ed., page 713: A technical term used to designate proceedings or actions instituted *against the thing*, in contradistinction to personal actions, which are said to be *in personam*.

An “action in Rem” is the proceeding that takes no cognizance of owner but determines right in specific property against the entire world, equally binding on everyone. *Flesch v. Circle City Excavating and Rental Corp.*, 137 Ind. App. 695, 210 N.E.2d 865, 868. It is true that, in a strict sense, a proceeding *in rem* is one taken directly against property, and has for its object the deposition of property, without reference to the title of individual claimants; but, in a larger and more general sense, the terms are applied to actions between parties, where the direct object is to reach and dispose of property owned by them, or of some interest therein. Such are cases commenced by attachment against the property of debtors, or instituted to partition real estate, foreclose a mortgage, or enforce a lien. *Penoyer v. Neff*, 95 U.S. 714, 24 L.Ed. 565. In the strict sense of the term, a proceeding “in rem” is one which is taken directly against property or one which is brought to enforce a right in the thing itself.

Black’s, 5th Ed., page 1172 – 1173: Res – The subject matter of a trust or will in the civil law, a thing; an object. As a term of the law, this word has a very wide and extensive signification, including not only things which are objects of property, but also such as are not capable of individual ownership. And in old English law it is said to have a general import, comprehending both corporeal and incorporeal things of whatever kind, nature, or species. By



“res,” according to the modern civilians, is meant everything that may form an *object of rights*, in opposition to “*persona*,” which is regarded as a subject of rights. “Res,” therefore, in its general meaning, comprises actions of all kinds; while in the restricted sense it comprehends every object of right, except actions. This has reference to the fundamental division of the institutes, that all law relates either to *persons*, to *things*, or to *actions*. Thus, in a prize case, the captured vessel is “*the res*”; and proceedings of this character are said to be *in rem*. (See In Personam; In Rem.)

HJR 192, (June 5, 1933), The Emergency Banking Act, which was codified into Title 31, section 5118 (2)(d). It is hereby declared to be against public policy for any contract or obligation to contain a clause which purports to give the obligee the right to demand payment in any kind of specific coin or currency of the US. Special commission is required in “Prize proceedings”, which is a “Letter of Marquis” and they are still being issued. “We do you hold the Letter of Marquis under the King’s Bench, which is a special commission to collect revenue” in the undisclosed Private Contract.

“Moai Crown” is the ward of the court under Admiralty. Garrett vs. McCormick, 1943 decision It is cestui que trust – “Moai Crown King William IV Trust” has a right to the beneficial interest in and out of an estate the legal title to which is vested in another. The person who possesses the equitable right to property and receives the rents, issues, and profits thereof! the legal estate of which is vested in a trustee Beneficiary of trust. Black’s 5th, p. 208.

They are out to arrest the trust. In order for them to get in rem jurisdiction, they have to arrest the trust. That is why an in rem proceeding is always involving title. You cannot come into an Admiralty proceeding unless you have an interest in the vessel or the rate, which is the subject matter of the complaint. The only way that you can have an interest in that is to have a statutory lien. That is what a UCC 1 Financing Statement and Security agreement is a statutory lien, and that is what gives you the authority to sue under Rule 9a. You have to be a lien holder or claimant to bring a claim in admiralty, See Catrona case. You can do it by judgment or execution, enforced through SKALEET MODULAR BANKING SYSTEMS LIMITED France under this Moai Crown Native Magistrate KINGS BENCH BANK ADMIRALTY OF MOAI CROWN AND KING WILLIAM IV 1834 CONSTITUTIONAL CHIEFS FLAG JURISDICTION LEGAL AUTHORITY NZ UK LAW COURT ORDER

FACT CITED PROOF OF CLAIM EVIDENCE OF OFFENCE STATEMENT HERE below Page 116

190 Registrar may issue ordinary or limited certificate of title

(1)
The Registrar shall issue a certificate of title for the land the subject of any such application, in accordance with the provisions of this Act as qualified by this Part, in the name of the proprietor appearing to be entitled thereto.

(2)



If in respect of any land it appears to the Registrar that the Registrar ought to have issued an ordinary certificate of title if application to bring that land under the provisions of this Act had been made by a person competent to make the same, and if the Registrar is satisfied that the applicant is in possession of the land, and that the position and boundaries of the land are sufficiently defined by the instruments of title or by any deposited plan or plans, the certificate of title shall be an ordinary certificate of title.

(3)
Save as provided in the last preceding subsection, the certificate of title to be issued under this Part shall be a limited certificate of title as hereinafter defined.

Compare: 1924 No 32 s 8

Section 190(2): amended, on 1 February 1999, by section 43(1) of the Land Transfer (Automation) Amendment Act 1998 (1998 No 123).

INSTRUCTIONS to SKALEET Foreign Law Enforcement Police Officer, Lawyer, Barrister, Solicitor Military with Moai Crown Native Court Law Enforcement Officers to Enforce into Law and Contract the Court Order for Moai Crown or SKALEET for the accused Cook Street criminals including LINZ Boss Don Grant an Ex Australian Surveyor Register General who fraudulently procured and altered a certificate of title is liable on conviction to imprisonment for a term exceeding 3 years or to a fine exceeding \$1,000, any Crown Agent and Conveyancing Lawyers who fraudulently procured, assisted in fraudulently procuring, or is privy to the fraudulent procurement of any certificate of title or other instrument, or of any entry in the register, or of any erasure tampering deliberate omission or alteration in any entry in the register, or in any instrument or form issued by the Registrar-General or any Registrar; or fraudulently procures, assists in fraudulently procuring, or is privy to the fraudulent procurement of the recording, lodgement, presentation, or registration of any information, instrument, matter or thing under the Land Transfer (Computer Registers and Electronic Lodgement) Amendment Act 2002; or the deletion or alteration of any information, matter, or thing recorded under that Act; or fraudulently uses, assists in fraudulently using, or is privy to the fraudulent using of any form purporting to be issued or sanctioned by the Registrar-General; or knowingly misleads or deceives any person herein before authorized to demand an explanation in respect of any land or the title to any land which is the subject of any application to bring the land under this Act, or in respect of which any dealing or transmission is proposed to be registered or recorded; or knowingly or recklessly gives a certificate under section 164A that contains an incorrect material particular. Any certificate of title, entry, erasure, recording, deletion, or alteration so procured or made by fraud shall be void as between all parties or privies to the fraud is legally enforced through SKALEET MODULAR BANK SYSTEMS LIMITED France under this Native Magistrate KINGS BENCH ADMIRALTY LAW COURT ORDER.

FACT CITED PROOF OF CLAIM EVIDENCE OF OFFENCE STATEMENT HERE below Page 120

Offences

225 Fraudulently procuring certificate of title, etc

(1)





Every person commits an offence, and is liable on conviction to imprisonment for a term exceeding 3 years or to a fine exceeding \$1,000, who—

- (a) fraudulently procures, assists in fraudulently procuring, or is privy to the fraudulent procurement of any certificate of title or other instrument, or of any entry in the register, or of any erasure or alteration in any entry in the register, or in any instrument or form issued by the Registrar-General or any Registrar; or
- (ab) fraudulently procures, assists in fraudulently procuring, or is privy to the fraudulent procurement of—
- (i) the recording, lodgement, presentation, or registration of any information, instrument, matter or thing under the Land Transfer (Computer Registers and Electronic Lodgement) Amendment Act 2002; or
- (ii) the deletion or alteration of any information, matter, or thing recorded under that Act; or
- (b) fraudulently uses, assists in fraudulently using, or is privy to the fraudulent using of any form purporting to be issued or sanctioned by the Registrar-General; or
- (c) knowingly misleads or deceives any person hereinbefore authorised to demand an explanation in respect of any land or the title to any land which is the subject of any application to bring the land under this Act, or in respect of which any dealing or transmission is proposed to be registered or recorded; or
- (d) knowingly or recklessly gives a certificate under section 164A that contains an incorrect material particular.

(2) Any certificate of title, entry, erasure, recording, deletion, or alteration so procured or made by fraud shall be void as between all parties or privies to the fraud.

Compare: 1915 No 35 s 208

Section 225(1): amended, on 1 July 2013, by section 413 of the Criminal Procedure Act 2011 (2011 No 81).

Section 225(1) (ab): inserted, on 1 February 1999, by section 37(1) of the Land Transfer (Automation) Amendment Act 1998 (1998 No 123).

Section 225(1) (ab) (i): replaced, on 1 June 2002, by section 65(1) of the Land Transfer (Computer



Registers and Electronic Lodgement) Amendment Act 2002 (2002 No 11).

Section 225(1) (c): amended, on 1 June 2002, by section 65(1) of the Land Transfer (Computer Registers and Electronic Lodgement) Amendment Act 2002 (2002 No 11).

Section 225(1) (d): inserted, on 1 June 2002, by section 65(1) of the Land Transfer (Computer Registers and Electronic Lodgement) Amendment Act 2002 (2002 No 11).

Section 225(2): amended, on 1 February 1999, by section 37(2) of the Land Transfer (Automation)

Amendment Act 1998 (1998 No 123).

INSTRUCTIONS to SKALEET Foreign Law Enforcement Police Officer, Lawyer, Barrister, Solicitor Military with Moai Crown Native Court Law Enforcement Officers to Enforce into International Law and Contracts the Court Order for Moai Crown or SKALEET to send anyone to prison and shall not under any circumstances be liable for compensation for any loss, damage, or deprivation occasioned by any of the following things listed below, notwithstanding that effect may have been given to the same by entry on the register: Every person commits an offence, and is liable on conviction to imprisonment for a term exceeding 4 years, who forges, or procures to be forged, or assists in forging the seal of any Registrar, or the name, signature, or handwriting of any officer of the Land Registry Office, in cases where that officer is by this Act or the Land Transfer Acts expressly or impliedly authorized to affix his signature; or stamps, or procures to be stamped, or assists in stamping any document with any forged seal of any Registrar or fraudulently stamps or procures to be stamped or assists in stamping any document with the seal of any Registrar; or forges, or procures to be forged, or assists in forging the name, signature, or handwriting of any person whomsoever to any instrument which is by this Act or the Land Transfer Acts, or in pursuance of any power contained in any such Act, expressly or implied or authorized to be signed by that person; or uses, with an intention to defraud any person whomsoever, any document upon which any impression or part of the impression of any seal of any Registrar has been forged, knowing the same to have been forged, or any document the signature to which has been forged, knowing the same to have been forged; or fraudulently, or with intent to defraud, uses or deposits, or seeks to use or deposit, under this Act any power of attorney, knowing the same to have been revoked, whether expressly or by the death of the grantor or knowingly or willfully makes a false oath or declaration concerning any matter or procedure made and done in pursuance of this Act or the Land Transfer Acts; or fraudulently copies, images, records, or registers any instrument or other document or information under the Land Transfer (Computer Registers and Electronic Lodgement) Amendment Act 2002; or fraudulently does or omits to do any act for the purpose of copying, imaging, recording or registering any instrument or other document or information under the Land Transfer (Computer Registers and Electronic Lodgement) Amendment Act 2002; or without being authorised by the Registrar to do so, connects the computer system maintained under the Land Transfer (Computer Registers and Electronic



Lodgement) Amendment Act 2002 to any other computer, or to any terminal or other installation connected to or forming part of any other computer; or operates or attempts to operate that system (whether by means of any device or apparatus that is part of that system, or by any other means); or(iii) alters that system or the programming of that system; or alters any record on that system; or fraudulently enters or authenticates in the register any memorial or any part of any memorial, or fraudulently does or omits to do any act for the purpose of entering or authenticating, or procuring the entry or authentication, on the register of any memorial or any part of any memorial; or gives a fraudulent certificate under section 164A enforced through SKALEET MODULAR BANK SYSTEMS LIMITED France under this Native Moai Crown Magistrate Admiralty KINGS BENCH COURT ORDER Instructions.

FACT CITED PROOF OF CLAIM EVIDENCE OF OFFENCE STATEMENT HERE below Page 121

226 Other offences under Act

Every person commits an offence, and is liable on conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 4 years, who—

- (a) forges, or procures to be forged, or assists in forging the seal of any Registrar, or the name, signature, or handwriting of any officer of the Land Registry Office, in cases where that officer is by this Act or the Land Transfer Acts expressly or impliedly authorised to affix his signature; or
- (b) stamps, or procures to be stamped, or assists in stamping any document with any forged seal of any Registrar or fraudulently stamps or procures to be stamped or assists in stamping any document with the seal of any Registrar; or
- (c) forges, or procures to be forged, or assists in forging the name, signature, or handwriting of any person whomsoever to any instrument which is by this Act or the Land Transfer Acts, or in pursuance of any power contained in any such Act, expressly or impliedly authorized to be signed by that person; or
- (d) uses, with an intention to defraud any person whomsoever, any document upon which any impression or part of the impression of any seal of any Registrar has been forged, knowing the same to have been forged, or any document the signature to which has been forged, knowing the same to have been forged; or
- (e) fraudulently, or with intent to defraud, uses or deposits, or seeks to use or deposit, under this Act any power of attorney, knowing the same to have been revoked, whether expressly or by the death of the grantor; or



(f)
knowingly or wilfully makes a false oath or declaration concerning any matter or procedure made and done in pursuance of this Act or the Land Transfer Acts; or

(fa)
fraudulently copies, images, records, or registers any instrument or other document or information under the Land Transfer (Computer Registers and Electronic Lodgement) Amendment Act 2002; or

(fb)
fraudulently does or omits to do any act for the purpose of copying, imaging, recording or registering any instrument or other document or information under the Land Transfer (Computer Registers and Electronic Lodgement) Amendment Act 2002; or

(fc)
without being authorised by the Registrar to do so,—

(i)
connects the computer system maintained under the Land Transfer (Computer Registers and Electronic Lodgement) Amendment Act 2002 to any other computer, or to any terminal or other installation connected to or forming part of any other computer; or

(ii)
operates or attempts to operate that system (whether by means of any device or apparatus that is part of that system, or by any other means); or **(iii)** alters that system or the programming of that system; or

(iv)
alters any record on that system; or

(g)
fraudulently enters or authenticates in the register any memorial or any part of any memorial, or fraudulently does or omits to do any act for the purpose of entering or authenticating, or procuring the entry or authentication, on the register of any memorial or any part of any memorial; or

(h)
gives a fraudulent certificate under section 164A.

Compare: 1915 No 35 s 209

Section 226: amended, on 1 July 2013, by section 413 of the Criminal Procedure Act 2011 (2011 No 81).

Section 226(a): amended, on 1 June 2002, by section 65(1) of the Land Transfer (Computer



Registers and Electronic Lodgement) Amendment Act 2002 (2002 No 11).

Section 226(b): amended, on 7 October 1966, by section 15(1) of the Land Transfer Amendment Act 1966 (1966 No 37).

Section 226(c): amended, on 1 June 2002, by section 65(1) of the Land Transfer (Computer Registers and Electronic Lodgement) Amendment Act 2002 (2002 No 11).

Section 226(f): amended, on 1 June 2002, by section 65(1) of the Land Transfer (Computer Registers and Electronic Lodgement) Amendment Act 2002 (2002 No 11).

Section 226(f): amended, on 7 October 1966, by section 15(2) of the Land Transfer Amendment Act 1966 (1966 No 37).

Section 226(fa): inserted, on 1 February 1999, by section 38 of the Land Transfer (Automation) Amendment Act 1998 (1998 No 123).

Section 226(fa): amended, on 1 June 2002, by section 65(1) of the Land Transfer (Computer Registers and Electronic Lodgement) Amendment Act 2002 (2002 No 11).

Section 226(fb): inserted, on 1 February 1999, by section 38 of the Land Transfer (Automation) Amendment Act 1998 (1998 No 123).

Section 226(fb): amended, on 1 June 2002, by section 65(1) of the Land Transfer (Computer Registers and Electronic Lodgement) Amendment Act 2002 (2002 No 11).

Section 226(fc): inserted, on 1 February 1999, by section 38 of the Land Transfer (Automation) Amendment Act 1998 (1998 No 123).

Section 226(fc) (i): amended, on 1 June 2002, by section 65(1) of the Land Transfer (Computer Registers and Electronic Lodgement) Amendment Act 2002 (2002 No 11).

Section 226(g): inserted, on 7 October 1966, by section 15(2) of the Land Transfer Amendment Act 1966 (1966 No 37).

Section 226(g): amended, on 1 June 2002, by section 65(1) of the Land Transfer (Computer Registers and Electronic Lodgement) Amendment Act 2002 (2002 No 11).

Section 226(h): inserted, on 1 June 2002, by section 65(1) of the Land Transfer (Computer Registers and Electronic Lodgement) Amendment Act 2002 (2002 No 11).

**227 Summary trial of indictable offences
[Repealed]**



Section 227: repealed, on 1 April 1958, by section 214(1) of the Summary Proceedings Act 1957 (1957 No 87).

INSTRUCTIONS to SKALEET Foreign Law Enforcement Police Officer, Lawyer, Barrister, Solicitor Military with Moai Crown Native Court Law Enforcement Officers to Enforce into International Law and Contracts the Court Order for Moai Crown or SKALEET Prosecution of offences expressly provided, all offences against this Act are prosecuted, and all fines or sums of money imposed or declared are due or owing by or under this Act are sued for and recovered, on behalf of Moai Crown Native Magistrate Kings Bench Court before any court having jurisdiction for punishment of offences of the like nature or for the recovery of fines or sums of money of the like amount shall be liable for compensation for any loss, harm injury (Poison Injections of Covid 19) damage, or deprivation occasioned by any of the following things listed below in the Fact Cited Evidence, Environmental Disaster Mass Murder Chemtrails and genetic modification poisoning water, air, plant, seed, vegetation animal, human, fish, loss of life through untested drug experimentation, dangerous drug companys like Pfizer ad Maderna charged with murder human depopulation Narrative WEF WHO UN EU Vatican City Washington DC Congress, City of London Corporations behind the Scam Pandemic and Chemtrails Depopulation Parliaments War Mongering EU NATO notwithstanding that effect has showed recordings of the same by entry on our Native Court register and Registrar enforced through SKALEET MODULAR BANK SYSTEMS LIMITED France under this Native MAGISRATE KINGS BENCH BANK OF ADMIRALTY COURT ORDER

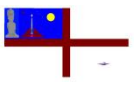
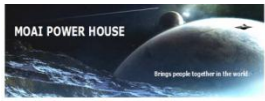
FACT CITED PROOF OF CLAIM EVIDENCE OF OFFENCE STATEMENT HERE below Page 124

228 Prosecution of offences

Unless otherwise expressly provided, all offences against this Act may be prosecuted, and all fines or sums of money imposed or declared to be due or owing by or under this Act may be sued for and recovered, on behalf of the Crown before any court having jurisdiction for punishment of offences of the like nature or for the recovery of fines or sums of money of the like amount.

Compare: 1915 No 35 s 224

INSTRUCTIONS to SKALEET Foreign Law Enforcement Police Officer, Lawyer, Barrister, Solicitor Military with Moai Crown Native Court Law Enforcement Officers to Enforce into International Law and Contracts the Court Order for Police Liability no evidence on Conviction of Crimes unfounded Moai Crown or SKALEET shall enforce Law on Fraudulent removal, destruction, etc, of records, where any person fraudulently removed altered or tampered with any Land Registry Office any property of a Land Registry Office, including, but without limiting the meaning of the term property, any certificate or other instrument of title, plan, record, index to records, document, or instrument of any kind whatsoever or destroys, conceals, cancels, obliterates, or damages any such property, he shall be deemed for the purposes of the Crimes Act 1961 to have stolen that property, and shall be liable to the penalty prescribed by paragraph (b) of section 227 of that Act as if the property were an object to which that paragraph applies in Section 228A: inserted, on 7 October 1966, by section 16 of the Land



Transfer Amendment Act 1966 (1966 No 37) as complicit in the Fraudulent Land Transfers Court decision to Prosecute these serious complex Government Crown Fraud Cases as Moai Crown Native Court Prosecutors Court Rulings. Prosecutors may not advise on or authorize out-of-court disposals as an alternative to prosecution. They make their decisions in accordance with this Code, the DPP’s Guidance on Charging and any relevant legal guidance and policy. The Foreign Contracted Military Police shall apply the same principles to start criminal proceedings against a person in those cases for which they are responsible and Charged for their Offences. The Contracted Police SKALEET and other investigators are responsible for conducting inquiries into any alleged crime and for deciding how to deploy their resources and this includes decisions to start or continue an investigation and on the scope of the investigation. Prosecutors shall advise the police and other investigators about any lines of inquiry, evidential requirements, pre-charge procedures, disclosure management and the overall investigation strategy of offending and money laundering assessments over a long period of time inflated money scam gambling on the Stock-market and Bank Inflated Profits taking advantage of the Kings Admiralty Mortgage Loan Bank Systems. This includes decisions to refine or narrow the scope of the criminal conduct and the number of suspects under investigation. Such advice assists SKALEET Contract Police Debt Collectors and Barristers Solicitors, Investigators to complete the investigation within a reasonable period of time and to build the most effective prosecution case for Moai Crown Native Magistrate Kings Bench Court Bank Judgment Creditors.

MOAI CROWN MAGISTRATE KINGS BENCH COURT PROSECUTOR ORDERS THIS MODEL PLAN THAT BELONGS TO NATIVES OF NEW ZEALAND OWNS PARLIAMENT AND COURTS In these cases I myself the Writer Prosecutor considered the prosecution is in the public interest after considering that there is sufficient evidence to prosecute is now enforced into Law and Contract law through SKALEET MODULAR BANK SYSTEMS LIMITED France under this Native Magistrate Kings Bench Bank of King William IV 1834 Flag of Admiralty COURT ORDERS.

FACT CITED PROOF OF CLAIM EVIDENCE OF OFFENCE STATEMENT HERE below Page 125

228 A Fraudulent removal, destruction, etc, of records

Where any person fraudulently—

(a) removes from any Land Registry Office any property of a Land Registry Office, including, but without limiting the meaning of the term property, any certificate or other instrument of title, plan, record, index to records, document, or instrument of any kind whatsoever; or

(b) destroys, conceals, cancels, obliterates, or damages any such property,— he shall be deemed for the purposes of the Crimes Act 1961 to have stolen that property, and shall be liable to the penalty prescribed by paragraph (b) of section 227 of that Act as if the property were an object to which that paragraph applies.

Section 228A: inserted, on 7 October 1966, by section 16 of the Land Transfer Amendment Act 1966 (1966 No 37).



MOAI CROWN MAGISTRATE KINGS BENCH COURT PROSECUTOR FOLLOWS THIS MODEL PLAN THAT BELONGS TO NATIVES OF NEW ZEALAND OWNS PARLIAMENT AND COURTS

The Decision Whether to Prosecute

3.1 In more serious or complex cases, prosecutors decide whether a person should be charged with a criminal offence and, if so, what that offence should be. Prosecutors may also advise on or authorize out-of-court disposals as an alternative to prosecution. They make their decisions in accordance with this Code, the DPP's Guidance on Charging and any relevant legal guidance or policy. The police apply the same principles in deciding whether to start criminal proceedings against a person in those cases for which they are responsible.

3.2 The police and other investigators are responsible for conducting inquiries into any alleged crime and for deciding how to deploy their resources.

This includes decisions to start or continue an investigation and on the scope of the investigation.

Prosecutors should advise the police and other investigators about possible reasonable lines of inquiry, evidential requirements, pre-charge procedures, disclosure management and the overall investigation strategy.

This can include decisions to refine or narrow the scope of the criminal conduct and the number of suspects under investigation.

Such advice assists the police and other investigators to complete the investigation within a reasonable period of time and to build the most effective prosecution case.

4.4 In most cases prosecutors should only consider whether a prosecution is in the public interest after considering whether there is sufficient evidence to prosecute.

INSTRUCTIONS to SKALEET and Jerry Yu Barrister Solicitor to Enforce the Court Order for Moai Crown or SKALEET Police provided no evidence on me unlawful arrest imprisonment and admission to a mental home. Police did this to me deliberately enforce charges against them all through SKALEET MODULAR BANK SYSTEMS LIMITED France under this Native COURT ORDER

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4.6 Prosecutors must be satisfied that there is sufficient evidence to provide a realistic prospect of conviction against each suspect on each charge*.

Is the evidence credible?

Prosecutors should consider whether there are any reasons to doubt the credibility of the evidence.



4.10 It has never been the rule that a prosecution will automatically take place once the evidential stage is met. A prosecution will usually take place unless the prosecutor is satisfied that there are public interest factors tending against prosecution which outweigh those tending in favour.

4.11 When deciding the public interest, prosecutors should consider each of the questions set out below in paragraphs 4.14 a) to g) so as to identify and determine the relevant public interest factors tending for and against prosecution. These factors, together with any public interest factors set out in relevant guidance or policy issued by the DPP, should enable prosecutors to form an overall assessment of the public interest.

b) What is the level of culpability of the suspect?

The greater the suspect's level of culpability, the more likely it is that a prosecution is required.

Culpability is likely to be determined by:

the suspect's level of involvement;

the extent to which the offending was premeditated and/or planned;

the extent to which the suspect has benefited from criminal conduct;

whether the suspect has previous criminal convictions and/or out-of-court disposals and any offending whilst on bail or whilst subject to a court order;

whether the offending was or is likely to be continued, repeated or escalated;

the suspect's age and maturity (see paragraph d below).

a. How serious is the offence committed?

The more serious the offence, the more likely it is that a prosecution is required.

When assessing the seriousness of an offence, prosecutors should include in their consideration the suspect's culpability and the harm caused, by asking themselves the questions at b) and c).

The Threshold Test

5.1 In limited circumstances, where the Full Code Test is not met, the Threshold Test may be applied to charge a suspect. The seriousness or circumstances of the case must justify the making of an immediate charging decision, and there must be substantial grounds to object to bail.

5.2 There must be a rigorous examination of the five conditions of the Threshold Test, to ensure that it is only applied when necessary and that cases are not charged prematurely. All five conditions must be met before the Threshold Test can be applied. Where any of the



conditions are not met, there is no need to consider any of the other conditions, as the Threshold Test cannot be applied and the suspect cannot be charged.

First condition - There are reasonable grounds to suspect that the person to be charged has committed the offence

5.3 Prosecutors must be satisfied, on an objective assessment of the evidence, that there are reasonable grounds to suspect that the person to be charged has committed the offence. The assessment must consider the impact of any defence or information that the suspect has put forward or on which they might rely.

5.4 In determining whether there are reasonable grounds to suspect, prosecutors must consider all of the material or information available, whether in evidential format or otherwise. Prosecutors must be satisfied that the material to be relied on at this stage is capable of being:

**put into an admissible format for presentation in court;
reliable; and credible.**

Second condition - Further evidence can be obtained to provide a realistic prospect of conviction

5.5 Prosecutors must be satisfied that there are reasonable grounds to believe that the continuing investigation will provide further evidence, within a reasonable period of time, so that when all the evidence is considered together, including material which may point away from as well as towards a particular suspect, it is capable of establishing a realistic prospect of conviction in accordance with the Full Code Test.

5.6 The likely further evidence must be identifiable and not merely speculative.

5.7 In reaching this decision prosecutors must consider:

the nature, extent and admissibility of any likely further evidence and the impact it will have on the case;

the charges that all the evidence will support;

the reasons why the evidence is not already available;

the time required to obtain the further evidence, including whether it could be obtained within any available detention period;

whether the delay in applying the Full Code Test is reasonable in all the circumstances.

Third condition - The seriousness or the circumstances of the case justifies the making of an immediate charging decision



5.8 The seriousness and the circumstances of the case should be assessed in relation to the alleged offending and should be linked to the level of risk created by granting bail.

Fourth condition - There are continuing substantial grounds to object to bail in accordance with the Bail Act 1976 and in all the circumstances of the case it is proper to do so

5.9 This determination must be based on a proper risk assessment, which reveals that the suspect is not suitable to be bailed, even with substantial conditions.

For example, a dangerous suspect who poses a serious risk of harm to a particular person or the public, or a suspect who poses a serious risk of absconding or interfering with witnesses.

Prosecutors should not accept, without careful enquiry, any unjustified or unsupported assertions about risk if release on bail were to take place.

Fifth condition - It is in the public interest to charge the suspect

5.10 Prosecutors must apply the public interest stage of the Full Code Test based on the information available at that time.

Reviewing the Threshold Test

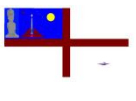
5.11 A decision to charge under the Threshold Test must be kept under review. The prosecutor should be proactive to secure from the police the identified outstanding evidence or other material in accordance with an agreed timetable.

The evidence must be regularly assessed to ensure that the charge is still appropriate and that continued objection to bail is justified.

The Full Code Test must be applied as soon as the anticipated further evidence or material is received and, in any event, in Crown Court cases, usually before the formal service of the prosecution case.

**INSTRUCTIONS to SKALEET Foreign Law Enforcement Police Officer, Lawyer, Barrister, Solicitor Military with Moai Crown Native Court Law Enforcement Officers to Enforce into International Law and Contracts the Court Order for Form G 13 Notice of proceeding when summary judgment sought by plaintiff entry on Moai Crown register:
TRANSFERRED THIS FROM THE NZ HIGH COURT RULES IN THE FULL CASE FILE OF THE AUCKLAND DISTRICT COURT TO THE NATIVE MAGISTRATE KINGS BENCH COURT ORDER CASE AUCKLAND TODAY WEDNESDAY 30 NOVEMBER 2022 FROM FACEBOOK AND ZOOM CASE 3 DEC 2022 Confederation of Chiefs 1834 Constitutional Flag of Sovereignty Jurisdiction enforced through SKALEET MODULAR BANK SYSTEMS LIMITED France under this Native Magistrate Kings Bench Bank of Admiralty COURT ORDERS.**

FACT CITED PROOF OF CLAIM EVIDENCE OF OFFENCE STATEMENT HERE below Page 139



Moai Crown Court and Native Magistrate Kings Bench Court Orders on Default Contracts below

Please Note this is a Default Contract has no chance of making a Defended Case, is at an end

**Form G 13 Notice of proceeding when summary judgment sought by plaintiff
r 12.4(4)**

To the defendant/defendants* James Pierce Brown and Simon Brent Rowntree

This document notifies you that—

- (a)**
a claim, a copy of which is served with this document, has been filed by the plaintiff;
and
- (b)**
the plaintiff has also applied to this court for immediate judgment against you (on that claim or, if judgment is not sought on the full claim, to the extent stated in the notice of application for summary judgment also served with this document) on the ground that you have no defence (to the plaintiff’s claim or to the plaintiff’s claim to the extent stated in the application).

**NOTE! The time has passed for Defending these Cases are Unrefuted and all are silent is at an End
Has become a Defaulted Contract with me John Hoani Kahaki Wanoa and Confederation of Chiefs**



Notice of opposition and affidavit setting out defence

1

You have no defence to the plaintiff's claim, as there is no date of hearing shown in the notice of application for summary judgment (also served with this document),—

(a)

file in the court registry at [place]—

(i)

a notice of opposition; and

(ii)

an affidavit sworn by you or on your behalf setting out your defence; and

(b)

serve a copy of that notice of opposition and a copy of that affidavit on the plaintiff.

2

The court may give whatever judgment on the plaintiff's claim against you is thought just if you fail—

(a)

to file both a notice of opposition and an affidavit, and to serve copies of them on the plaintiff; and

(b)

to appear on the date of hearing in opposition to the plaintiff's application.

3

If you are a natural person, you may appear personally at the hearing or by counsel.

4

You are a **company corporation**, you may appear only by counsel at the hearing in **DEFAULT**

Statement of defence

5

You can't, in addition to filing a notice of opposition and an affidavit, file a statement of defence.

6

If you want to file a statement of defence,—



(a) you must file it in the registry of the court in which your notice of opposition and your affidavit were filed; and it is past the date to do anything now

(b) You cannot serve a copy of it on the plaintiff; and

(c) you can file and serve it not less than 3 working days before the date of a new hearing on the 26th August 2023.

Date:

Signature:

(plaintiff/solicitor for plaintiff*)

*Select one.

Note: Please carefully read the memorandum attached to this notice.

Memorandum

Advice

1 Although you do not have to employ a solicitor for the purpose of this application, it is recommended that you consult a solicitor about this matter immediately. However, a company or other corporation that wants to oppose this application or appear at any hearing must consult a solicitor immediately because—

(a) it can only carry on proceedings in the court by a solicitor; and

(b) it cannot appear to conduct a proceeding except by counsel (unless there are exceptional circumstances).

Legal aid

2 If you cannot afford to meet the cost of the proceeding, you may be entitled to assistance under the [Legal Services Act 2011](#) and regulations made under that Act.

3 For this paragraph select the statement that applies.



Statement A

The plaintiff is in receipt of legal aid for the purpose of this proceeding.

Statement B

The plaintiff is not in receipt of legal aid for the purpose of this proceeding.

Statement C

The plaintiff has applied for legal aid for the purpose of this proceeding.

Appearance objecting to jurisdiction of court

4

If you object to the jurisdiction of the court to hear and determine this proceeding, you may, within the time allowed for filing your notice of opposition and your affidavit,—

(a)

file in the registry of the court, instead of a notice of opposition and an affidavit, an appearance stating your objection and the grounds for it; and

(b)

serve a copy of the appearance on the plaintiff.

5

Such an appearance will not be treated as a submission to the jurisdiction of the court.

Registry hours

6

The registry hours of the court are from 9 am to 5 pm, except on court holidays 021 395 881 John Wanoa Prosecutor and Judge.

Working days

7

Working day means any day of the week other than—

(a)

a Saturday, a Sunday, Waitangi Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Anzac Day, the Sovereign’s birthday, Te Rā Aro ki a Matariki/Matariki Observance Day, and Labour Day;

and

(b)

a day in the period commencing with 25 December in any year and ending with 15 January in the following year.



Date:

Signature:

(Registrar/Deputy Registrar*)

*Select one.

Add the following notice if the defendant is to be served overseas (and John Key in Australia and under [section 13](#) of the Trans-Tasman Proceedings Act 2010). If the defendant is to be served in Australia and under section 13 of the Trans-Tasman Proceedings Act 2010, use the following notice, and use the information that [section 15](#) of that Act requires to be served on the defendant (see [form 1](#) of the Schedule of the Trans-Tasman Proceedings Regulations and Rules 2013).

INSTRUCTIONS to SKALEET Foreign Law Enforcement Police Officer, Lawyer, Barrister, Solicitor Military with Moai Crown Native Court Law Enforcement Officers to Enforce into International Law and Contracts the Court Order for Moai Crown or SKALEET shall Arrest and charge Ex NZ Pm Criminal Fraudster Absonder Banker John Key hiding in Australia and others in other countries again Identified and enforced through SKALEET MODULAR BANK SYSTEMS LIMITED France under this Native Magistrate Kings Bench Bank Court of Kings Admiralty Law Debt Recovery COURT ORDERS.

**FACT CITED PROOF OF CLAIM EVIDENCE OF OFFENCE STATEMENT HERE below Page 134
Notice to defendant served overseas**

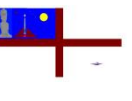
Since you are resident outside New Zealand you are further notified that—

1
The plaintiff has commenced a proceeding against you in the High Court of New Zealand, claiming the relief specified in the attached statement of claim.

2
Although you are resident outside New Zealand, the plaintiff claims that the plaintiff can bring this proceeding against you in the High Court of New Zealand.

3
By New Zealand law, the High Court may exercise jurisdiction in certain classes of case even though the defendant is resident outside New Zealand.

4
[Specify particular provision(s) of rule 6.27 on which the plaintiff relies to serve the proceeding overseas.]



5

In this case the plaintiff claims: *[specify facts alleged by the plaintiff to confer jurisdiction]*.

6

Even though the court has jurisdiction to hear and decide this proceeding, it may decline to do so if it is satisfied that—

- (a) in all the circumstances a country other than New Zealand is the most appropriate country in which the matters in dispute in the proceeding should be decided; and
- (b)

the plaintiff will have a fair opportunity to prove the plaintiff’s claim and receive justice in that other country.

7

If you want to dispute the jurisdiction of the High Court or to defend the plaintiff’s claim, you must either directly, or through a qualified legal adviser in the place where you are, send authority to a solicitor in New Zealand by airmail instructing that solicitor to act for you.

Date:

Signature:

Official Assignee Rapata Kaa (Interim)

Native Court Judge and Prosecutor/ Acting Registrar John Wanoa

Schedule 1 form G 13: amended, on 23 June 2022, by rule 17 of the Court Rules (Te Kāhui o Matariki Public Holiday) Amendment Rules 2022 (SL 2022/154).

Schedule 1 form G 13: amended, on 11 October 2013, by rule 26 of the High Court (Trans-Tasman Proceedings Act 2010) Amendment Rules 2013 (SR 2013/351).

Schedule 1 form G 13: amended, on 1 July 2013, pursuant to rule 8 of the High Court Amendment Rules (No 2) 2013 (SR 2013/214).

The Moai Counsel Office Hamilton New Zealand

NZ High Court Rules 2016

Search within this secondary legislation





INSTRUCTIONS to SKALEET Foreign Law Enforcement Police Officer, Lawyer, Barrister, Solicitor Military Police with Moai Crown Native Court Law Enforcement Officers to Enforce into International Law and Contracts claims to seize 1/61-77 Cook Street 98 Wellesley Street Properties as in the Original Titles as at 2015 Affidavit Notices Served on the Office of James and Simon in 67 Shortland Street Auckland Central City with a Court Order to the Private Investigator Debt Collector Graham Aylett of Browns Bay Auckland North Shore SETTLEMENT DATE 12/3/2015 12 noon. This notice shall serve to inform ALL entities within the Boundaries of 1/61-77 Cook Street 98 Wellesley Street in the NZ “Crown” State of Auckland Super City that John Hoani Wanoa for “Moai Crown King William IV Trust”, “Moai Crown”, “Moai Power House Group” Private Company’s_ MOAI KING WILLIAM PARTY, Corporate name John Kahaki WANOA, NA ATUA E WA AOTEA LIMITED, Corporations Legally Lawfully Originally OWNS 1/61 Cook St Auckland properties ‘Commonly referenced originally as Certificate (s) of Title, Computer Register (s) Affected, 1/61 Cook Street Auckland _CT 81B/528 _DP _Deposit Plan 137238 _Estate in Fee Simple all that Parcel of Land _containing 2.8822 Hectares more or less being Lot 1 DP 137238_ and being Allotments 1,2,3,4,7,8,10,34,36,40,41,42,43,44 and parts allotments 5, 11,12,13,14,15,16,36, and 37 of section 39 Auckland_ Under Alienated Dealing Number /ID/Id: NA81B/528_ Land Transfer Act 1952 Sec 145 and 145A_ and under Section 6 of the Limitation Act 1950 _ (1) (1A) (a) Where any action to recover land that is Maori Customary Land within the meaning of Te Ture Whenua Maori Land Act 1993 is brought against the “Crown” or any person or any person claiming through the “Crown”, this Act shall apply to that action: and _ (2) This Act shall be subject to the Land Transfer Act 1952, the Land Act 1948, Section 344 of Te Ture Whenua Maori Act 1993, and section 51 of the Public Works Act 1981, so far as it is consistent with anything contained in those enactments. Refer to LTA, LTS, and LINZ Land Transfer Office for records of a PRIVATE REGISTRATION Notice stapled together from LINZ Lapse of Caveat to this Title Claim _X 8247949.1 Caveats lodged on 12 December 2008 Dealing number 8027703 got REJECTED on 17 December 2008 _ Re-lodged X 8247949.1 Caveat again on 5 August 2009 with Caveat X8203827.1 expired and lapsed outside the 14 Days of its Notice Dated 5 August 2009 the letter came back from LINZ for MANUAL DEALING LODGEMENT FORM Marked X 8027703.1 Caveat CT NA 81B/528 Lodged 15 December 2008 as REJECTED Dated and then Resubmitted again to LINZ on 5th August 2009 as a “PRIVATE REGISTRATION” and REJECTED again on the 24th June 2009 We are held LINZ LIABLE for the Forgery of the Road Title, Not adding our names to the Register as Requires on the Maori Court Documents of Judge John Rogan Auckland Founding Titles 15 September 1875 TITLE DEED 339 Auckland Page 1 AFFIDAVIT North Auckland Property Title 484523 _ Title 424524 _ Title 424525 _ Title 424526 in __1/61 Cook Street Auckland _NA 81B/528_ in ALLODIUM, enforced through SKALEET MODULAR BANK SYSTEMS LIMITED France under this Native Magistrate Kings Bench Moai Powerhouse Bank of Admiralty Law COURT ORDER

FACT CITED PROOF OF CLAIM EVIDENCE OF OFFENCE STATEMENT HERE below Page 136

**Form G 31 Interlocutory application on notice
rr 7.19(4), 12.4(4), 25.5
To the Registrar of the High Court at [p/lace]
and**



To [name of party/parties to be served with this application] Default Contract Defendants

James Pierce Brown

Simon Brent Rowntree

This document notifies you that—

1

The applicant, [name], John Hoani Kahaki Wanoa will on [date] Saturday 19 November 2022 apply to the court for an order/orders* [specify orders sought, numbering them if more than 1].

*Select one.

The Claims to Seize 1/61-77 Cook Street 98 Wellesley Street Properties as in the Original Titles as at 2015 Affidavit Notices Served on the Office of James and Simon in Shortland Street Auckland Central City with a Court Order to the Private Investigator Debt Collector Graham Aylett of Browns Bay Auckland North Shore

SETTLEMENT DATE 12/3/2015 12 noon.

This notice shall serve to inform ALL entities within the Boundaries of _1/61-77 Cook Street_ 98 Wellesley Street_____in the NZ “Crown” State of __Auckland Super City_____ that I __ John Hoani Wanoa _”Moai Crown King William IV Trust” _”Moai Crown”_ “Moai Power House Group” _ Private Company’s_ MOAI KING WILLIAM PARTY __John Kahaki WANOA _NA ATUA E WA AOTEA LIMITED Corporations _____ Legally Lawfully Originally OWNS 1/61 Cook St Auckland properties

‘Commonly referenced originally as’ _ Certificate (s) of Title _ Computer Register (s) Affected_61 Cook Street Auckland _CT 81B/528 _DP _Deposit Plan 137238_Estate in Fee Simple all that Parcel of Land _containing 2.8822 Hectares more or less being Lot 1 DP 137238 _and being Allotments 1,2,3,4,7,8,10,34,36,40,41,42,43,44 and parts allotments 5, 11,12,13,14,15,16,36, and 37 of section 39 Auckland_ Under Alienated Dealing Number /ID/Id: NA81B/528_Land Transfer Act 1952 Sec 145 and 145A_and under Section 6 of the Limitation Act 1950 _ (1) (1A) (a) Where any action to recover land that is Maori Customary Land within the meaning of Te Ture Whenua Maori Land Act 1993 is brought against the “Crown” or any person or any person claiming through the “Crown”, this Act shall apply to that action: and _ (2) This Act shall be subject to the Land Transfer Act 1952, the Land Act 1948, Section 344 of Te Ture Whenua Maori Act 1993, and section 51 of the Public Works Act 1981, so far as it is consistent with anything contained in those enactments. Refer to LTA, LTS, and LINZ Land





Transfer Office for records of a PRIVATE REGISTRATION Notice stapled together from LINZ Lapse of Caveat to this Title Claim _X 8247949.1 Caveats lodged on 12 December 2008 Dealing number 8027703 got REJECTED on 17 December 2008 _ Re-lodged X 8247949.1 Caveat again on 5 August 2009 with Caveat X8203827.1 expired and lapsed outside the 14 Days of its Notice Dated 5 August 2009 the letter came back from LINZ for MANUAL DEALING LODGEMENT FORM Marked X 8027703.1 Caveat CT NA 81B/528 Lodged 15 December 2008 as REJECTED Dated and then Resubmitted again to LINZ on 5th August 2009 as a “PRIVATE REGISTRATION” and REJECTED again on the 24th June 2009 We are held LINZ LIABLE for the Forgery of the Road Title, Not adding our names to the Register as Requires on the Maori Court Documents of Judge John Rogan Auckland Founding Titles 15 September 1875 TITLE DEED 339 Auckland Page 1 AFFIDAVIT

North Auckland Property Title 484523 _ Title 424524 _ Title 424525 _ Title 424526 in __/61 Cook Street Auckland _NA 81B/528_ in ALLODIUM.

INSTRUCTIONS to French Foreigner SKALEET Barrister Solicitor Lawyer Police Officers to Enforce the Court Orders of “Moai Crown” and or SKALEET shall not under any circumstances be liable for compensation for any loss, damage, or deprivation occasioned by any of the following things listed below, notwithstanding that effect may have been given to the same by entry on the register: enforced through SKALEET MODULAR BANK SYSTEMS LIMITED France under this Native COURT ORDERS.

FACT CITED PROOF OF CLAIM EVIDENCE OF OFFENCE STATEMENT HERE below Page 113

2

The grounds on which each order is sought are as follows: [*specify concisely the grounds on which each order is sought*].

A Default Contract for failure to Refute our Manukau and Wanoa Confederation of Chiefs

Writ of Execution Control and Possession Arrest Warrant Decree and British Native Land

Ownership Deed Title of New Zealand Country and Auckland City Kawharu the Giant of Waikato Manawhenua Memorial Stone Native Land Title that is Suppressed Hidden by Ngati Whatua O Orakei Trustees and New Zealand Crown Government IWI MAORI PAKEHA 1840 Reaty of Waitangi Fraud Corrupted Settlements Fraud Maori Land Title Transfers of LINZ LAND under the Corrupt LINZ NZ NSW Australian Land Title System

3

The application is made in reliance on [*specify any particular provision of an enactment, principle of law, or judicial decision relied on*].



Refer to Pages of Acts and Legislation in this Book Listed here

“Moai Crown” King William Court Martial Law Sheriff and Private Prosecutor Levy Debtor d the Accused “action in Rem” Real Property Vessels In-Personams, and arrest the Property Land Vessels with rem jurisdiction, and res jurisdiction for constructive custody of the Property Vessel, without its Mortgage

Liens as applied to this property land and buildings attached to the Debtors Levy Instrument of Seizure, by in rem jurisdiction, in personam jurisdiction and imposed that on the Directors CEO of those Corporate Company’s “James Pierce BROWN”, Simon Brent ROWNTREE, their Trustees, Beneficiaries Certificates of Land Title Transfers liability in one Levy Debtors Entire Assets Real Property Arrest move. As a result the Mortgage over this land is voided of its security of Interest Value Instrument Freehold Titles 484523, 484524,484525 and 484526 Identifier date Issued 20 January 2010 Discharged the LINZ land Information New is Notified to Correct their CT Titles to add the name of “Moai Crown King William IV Trust” to this Land at 1/61 Cook Street Auckland 1010 as the Registered Landlord “Moai Crown” Native Land Kaitiaki Land Patent Inheritance Holder. If LINZ Land Register General fails to Discharge these “Alien Mortgage Lien land Registered Titles off our “Moai Crown” Land then the Moai Crown King William IV British UK Federal State Land Titles and Tenancy Agreement shall prevail over LINZ Fraud Corrupted Conveyance Lawyers Certificates of Land Title Registration Indefeasible Titles deemed Fraudulent and Illegal now null and void from 12 noon on Thursday 12 March 2015 re possession of the Land by John Kahaki Wanoa “Surrogate King William IV King of England Lord High Admiral, Sheriff Creditor” original jurisdiction of all claims in Admiralty Maritime Law of King William IV Sovereign Monarch Superior Authority over these Auckland Inheritance Lands under King William IV 1835 Constitution, Declaration of independence Flag Seal of the Surrogate King William IV Lord High Admiralty Jurisdictions Absolute Title origination of Mortgage Liens Levy Debtors Pound Note Revenues of the Creditors are in Admiralty Maritime Law for injuries suffered by the Landlord.

Federal Removal Act 1446 – See Title 28, section 1441 – 1447.

Date:

Signature:

(solicitor for applicant/counsel for applicant/applicant*)

*Select one.





INSTRUCTIONS to SKALEET Foreign Law Enforcement Police Officer, Lawyer, Barrister, Solicitor Military Police with Moai Crown Native Court Law Enforcement Officers to Enforce into International Law and Contracts the Court Order to Bankrupt all those involved with the Cook Street Court Case including James Pierce Brown and Simon Brent Rowntree Debt recovery through SKALEET MODULAR BANK SYSTEMS LIMITED France under this Native Magistrate Kings Bench of Admiralty BANK DEBT RECOVERY COURT ORDERS.

FACT CITED PROOF OF CLAIM EVIDENCE OF OFFENCE STATEMENT HERE below Page 113

Form B 16 Order adjudicating debtor bankrupt

r 24.11

Before the Honourable Justice/Associate Judge* [name] John Hoani Kahaki Wanoa Native Kings Bench Magistrate Court Judge Hamilton New Zealand

Date Saturday 19 November 2022

Time 8 pm NZ 7am UK 9am EU Times

***Select one.**

On the application of [name, place of residence, occupation], a creditor of the debtor, the court orders that [full name, residential address, occupation] be adjudicated bankrupt and that the Creditor be allowed costs and disbursements of \$[amount]. £1 Trillion Moai Crown Court Pounds each Directors James Pierce Brown and Simon Brent Rowntree Debtors plus Seize 17 Properties Debt Recovery by Aylett Investigations Contract Agreement

Simon Brent Rowntree and James Pierce Brown Directors

Corporate Office

Level 1 - 67 Shortland Street Auckland Central 1010

Date:

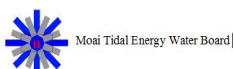
Deputy Registrar - Kate Baker

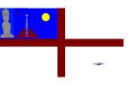
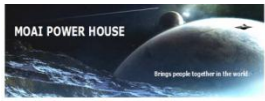
As Required in the Administration Acting Court Registrar John Wanoa & Rapata Kaa

Schedule 1 form B 16: inserted, on 1 January 2011, by rule 23 of the High Court Amendment Rules (No 2) 2010 (SR 2010/394).

High Court Rules 2016

New Zealand Legislation





High Court Rules 2016 (LI 2016/225) (as at 23 June 2022) – New Zealand Legislation

**Form B2 Bankruptcy notice
r 24.8(3)**

Insert a heading that conforms with rule 24.5 and describes the parties as judgment creditor and judgment debtor respectively.

To [full name and address of judgment debtor]

Simon Brent Rowntree and James Pierce Brown Directors–Default Contract No Defence

Corporate Office

Level 1 - 67 Shortland Street Auckland Central 1010

1

Within [10 working days, or, if the notice is served outside New Zealand, the period specified in the order for service] after you are served with this notice (excluding the day of service)—

(a)

you must pay to the judgment creditor, [full name, address], \$[amount], either in person or at the address for service of the judgment creditor (or the solicitor for the judgment creditor). This amount is the amount the judgment creditor claims is due (or remains unpaid) on a final judgment or final order, on which execution has not been stayed, that the judgment creditor obtained against you in the [name of court] on [date]; or

(b)

you must secure or enter into a new formal agreement with the judgment creditor or, alternatively, obtain the High Court’s approval of terms of payment; or

(c)

you must satisfy the High Court that you have a counterclaim, set-off, or cross-demand against the judgment creditor—

(i)

that equals or exceeds the amount claimed by the judgment creditor; and

(ii)

that you could not put forward in the action or proceeding in which the judgment or order was obtained.

2

**The judgment creditor also claims costs against you of \$[amount], which includes—
£1 Trillion Moai Crown Court Pounds each Directors James Pierce Brown and Simon Brent Rowntree Debtors Total £2 Trillion Moai Crown Court Pounds Seize 17 Properties**



(a) a fee of \$[amount] for filing this notice; Is Inclusive and

(b) a fee of \$150 for serving this notice. Is Inclusive

3
A certified copy of the judgment or order on which this bankruptcy notice is based is attached.

Date: Saturday 19 November 2022

(Deputy Registrar) Kate Baker

Notes

Please carefully read the following information.

Consequences of not complying with notice

If you do not comply with paragraph 1, you will have committed an act of bankruptcy on which bankruptcy proceedings may be taken against you.

Procedure for counterclaiming, etc Default Contract No Counterclaim Possible

If you consider you have a counterclaim, set-off, or cross-demand against the judgment creditor that comes within paragraph 1(c), or you wish to seek the court's approval of terms of payment, you must, within 10 working days from the date of receiving this notice, apply to the High Court. Your application must be supported by affidavit.

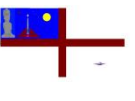
You must, within the same time, also serve a copy of the application and supporting affidavit on the judgment creditor.

Costs

If you do not dispute the claim for costs, you must, within 10 working days, pay the costs claimed to the judgment creditor, either in person or at the address for service of the judgment creditor (or the solicitor for the judgment creditor), unless—

(a) the amount claimed has been secured or has become the subject of a new formal agreement to the judgment creditor's satisfaction or to the satisfaction of the High Court; or

(b) the amount of any counterclaim, set-off, or cross-demand that you advance is sufficient to cover the costs claimed as well as the amount specified in paragraph



1(a).

If you dispute the claim for costs, you must, within 10 working days, apply to this Court to fix costs. But this is not possible

If you do not pay the costs claimed or dispute the claim for costs, you will commit an act of bankruptcy for which you may be adjudicated bankrupt.

This notice is issued by [name and address of judgment creditor] in person by [full name and address for service of solicitor for judgment creditor]*.

John Hoani Kahaki Wanoa 93 Whakaangi Rd Te Araroa 4078 Via Gisborne

*Select one.

Note: The amount claimed for costs in paragraph 2 must be determined as if the proceeding were a category 2 proceeding specified in Schedule 2 of this Court Rules and the time allocation were the time allocation for item 44 and band B specified in Schedule 3 of the Native Kings Bench Magistrate Court Rules compatible to NZ High Court Rules 2016.

Schedule 1 form B 2: amended, on 1 September 2017, by rule 27(7) of the High Court Rules 2016 Amendment Rules (No 2) 2017 (LI 2017/191).

Schedule 1 form B 2: amended, on 1 July 2013, by rule 21 of the High Court Amendment Rules (No 2) 2013 (SR 2013/214).

Schedule 1 form B 2: amended, on 1 January 2011, by rule 35(2) of the High Court Amendment Rules (No 2) 2010 (SR 2010/394).

INSTRUCTIONS to SKALEET Foreign Law Enforcement Police Officer, Lawyer, Barrister, Solicitor Military Police with Moai Crown Native Court Law Enforcement Officers to Enforce into International Law and Contracts this document that notified you that you must file in this registry of the court a statement of defence to the plaintiff's claim (a copy of which is served with this notice). You had to do this within 25* working days after the date on which you had been served with this notice and you do not, so the plaintiff proceeded to judgment on the plaintiff's claim, and judgment was given in your absence all of you on Cook Street Court case against me John Wanoa cleared of any crimes that left you being the criminals I accused you all as with James Pierce Brown and Simon Brent Rowntree in a Default Contract of Ruling by Court Absence where a trial of the proceeding was held in this court in Hamilton at a time, fixed by the court on Saturday 19 November 2022 at 8 pm NZ 7am UK 9am EU times Form G2 Notice of proceeding enforced through SKALEET MODULAR BANK SYSTEMS LIMITED France under this Native Magistrate Kings Bench Bank of Admiralty Law COURT ORDER

FACT CITED PROOF OF CLAIM EVIDENCE OF OFFENCE STATEMENT HERE below Page 143
Form G2 Notice of proceeding
Rr 5.23(2), 5.57(4)

To complete this notice,—





- **complete and insert the heading as set out in form G 1:**
- **complete and attach the memorandum as set out in form G 3.**

To the defendant/defendants* and any other person directed to be served.
 *Select one.

This document notifies you that you must file in this registry of the court a statement of defence to the plaintiff’s claim (a copy of which is served with this notice). You must do this within 25* working days after the date on which you have been served with this notice. If you do not, the plaintiff may at once proceed to judgment on the plaintiff’s claim, and judgment may be given in your absence.

Default Contract of Ruling by Court Absence

If a trial of the proceeding is necessary, it will be held in this court at [p/lace] Hamilton at a time to be fixed by the court. On Saturday 19 November 2022 at 8 pm NZ 7am UK 9am EU times

**Substitute “30”, in accordance with rules 5.47(3) and 6.35, if this notice is served out of New Zealand.*

Date: Saturday 19 November 2022

Signature:

(plaintiff/solicitor for plaintiff*) Judge and Jury of 10 ZOOM Hearing International Witnesses

*Select one.

If you file a statement of defence in the court, you must also provide the plaintiff with initial disclosure of documents in accordance with rule 8.4.

If you file a statement of defence in the court, you will be notified of the date and time of the first case management conference.

The purpose of the conference is to assist the parties in the just, speedy, and inexpensive determination of the proceeding, to make directions as to the conduct of the proceeding, and, where practicable, to make interlocutory orders. The parties will also be assisted to identify, define, and refine the issues in dispute.

You must prepare for and attend the first case management conference. You will be expected to have discussed with the plaintiff the matters set out in Schedule 5 of the High Court Rules. You or your solicitor must file a memorandum relating to the procedural matters set out in rule 7.3 of the High Court Rules.

Include the following paragraph if it applies, otherwise omit.

The court has directed that this notice and the statement of claim be served not only on the defendant/defendants* but also on the following persons: [full name, place of residence, and occupation of each person or entity directed to be served].



INSTRUCTIONS to SKALEET Foreign Law Enforcement Police Officer, Lawyer, Barrister, Solicitor Military Police with Moai Crown Native Court Law Enforcement Officers to Enforce into International Law and Contracts the Court Order for Moai Crown or SKALEET to charge these named photographed people jointly a trillion pounds and more with this court order and Instructions to recover the Defaulted Contract Debt Due and Payable Immediately

1/Chris FINLAYSON (Attorney General) Signed off the bad land dealing on behalf of the “Crown” Corporate Queen of New Zealand Business £1 Trillion Moai Crown Court Fine

2/ Don GRANT (LINZ Manager) EX Retired Land Surveyor General NSW Australia) Forged the "Crown" Road Redundant (Sutherland Land Surveyor) 1800 s Title and made the old number into a new Title number on the block and discharged the Investors Titles into that Road Title to give RIKARD-BELL a new Title out of the old Road Title only a Land Surveyor General could Forge (Southerland Surveyor) Signature. £1 Trillion Moai Crown Court Fines.

3/ Robert MUIR (Land Register General) Forged the Title with Douglas RIKARD-BELL Property Developer to make him the clear Title Holder of 61 Cook Street Property Sale from Jamie PETERS to himself Douglas RIKARD-BELL. Robert MUIR failed in his Duty of care to add our Original Unregistered Land Owner Interests onto the Certificate of Title as the Land Patent Organic Inheritance Owners. Ngati Whatua O Orakei MAORI IWI TRUST is not the True owners of these MOAI Lands in Auckland City but the MANUKAU KAWHARU PARAPARA WANOA MOAI surnames and Plaque on One Tree Hill Memorials are removed from LINZ Auckland City Boundary area Titles are historically the LEGAL UNREBUTTED £1 Trillion Moai Crown Court Fine

4/ Robert ANDRELL (Land Surveyor General) His part in Forging the Old Southerland Dated Road “SO” Survey Plan number into the new 2012 Dated Road Survey Plan to insert the Live Mortgaged Land Investment Interests of Creditors into this new Road Title and Discharged them all on that new Road Title for this purpose Land Dealing Computer Generated Title Instrument for Clear Freehold Title from a “Crown” Grant 339 Road Title. The whole Land was sold to Jamie Peters with the Lease the Road and the Land Title together. This is the FRAUD TITLE I describe. £1 Trillion Moai Crown Court Fine

5/ Andrew Macdonald Fraud (Conveyance Lawyer) Responsible for selling the Fraud Land S & P Title Dealing Property Conveyance Instrument £1 Trillion Moai Crown Court Fine

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7/ David Bayley Director of (Bayleys Real Estate) now a Levy Debtor failed to heed warning from me an original Landowner of 1/61 Cook Street £1 Trillion Moai Crown Court Fine

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9/ Douglas RIKARD-BELL is a (Property Developer) 61 Cook Street Contract Default Fraudster is an accessory to Queen Elizabeth II Fraudster £1 Trillion Moai Crown Court Fine

10/ James Pierce BROWN (Director "CITY WORKS DEPOT LIMITED") Is now 61 Cook Street Contract Default to Douglas RIKARD-BELL served with 3 Undefeated Affidavits 72 hours Notice Each Affidavit Warning that we shall Re Occupy our Patent Property Land NO CONTEST Their Conveyance Lawyer has failed to advise him to get his money back from a bad deal with Douglas RIKARD-BELL (Property Developers) £1 Trillion Moai Crown Court Fine

11/ Simon Brent ROWNTREE (Director "CITY WORKS DEPOT LIMITED" and "ROWNTREE TRUST LIMITED") Is now 61 Cook Street Contract Default to Douglas RIKARD-BELL served with 3 Undefeated Affidavits 72 hours Notice Each Affidavit Warning that we shall Re Occupy our Patent Property Land of NO CONTEST. Their Conveyance Lawyer has failed to advise him to get his money back from a bad deal £1 Trillion Moai Crown Court Fine

12/ Detective Senior Sergeant Criminal Investigator Aaron PASCOE tampered with our "Moai Crown King William IV" Commercial Levy Lien Mortgage Land Title Property Arrest Warrant. He committed a Crime under the Admiralty Court Martial Laws of King William IV and our British UK Military Government Commercial Trading Bank Contract Flag Seal Partnership as the KING OF ENGLAND Monarch Sovereign Authority Surrogate KING WLLIAM IV 1835 Constitution Admiralty and Scottish Land Title of UK British Crown Land Grant Jurisdictions. £1 Trillion Moai Crown Court Fine

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enforced through SKALEET MODULAR BANK SYSTEMS LIMITED France under this Native Magistrate Kings Bench Bank of Admiralty COURT ORDER

FACT CITED PROOF OF CLAIM EVIDENCE OF OFFENCE STATEMENT HERE below Page 146

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Why he could not get the Investors off the Land to buy it at Auction with a FRAUD Bayleys Real Estate Company as well in this FRAUD Title on my lands! I want you to remove their names off my Land and put "MOAI KING WILLIAM TRUST" name on the Land back to its original "KING WILLIAM IV CROWN SOVEREIGN" Title. I wrote to Robert MUIR Land Register General to remove their names off my Chiefs TITLE Land

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AFFIDAVIT: Owners. A Court hearing in the High Court of Admiralty in London will justify this as TRUE. It's my word against the registered land Owners who are warned of losing this Property back to us because of the FRAUD the Police failed us about now Aaron PASCOE is gone from Auckland Central POLICE Station to PROSECUTE this case against me, while I am the True Native PRIVATE PROSECUTOR Prosecuted them all online to the High Court of Admiralty in LONDON as serious Mass "Crown" Corporate FRAUD in the Police and Authorities say nothing when I accuse them, publish their names and Photographs LIVE on line to the world Levy Debtor all accused

5/ Andrew Macdonald Fraud (Conveyance Lawyer) Responsible for selling the Fraud Land S & P Title Dealing Property Conveyance Instrument £1 Trillion Moai Crown Court Fine

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15/ Chris Hipkins (Minister of Police) 2022 £1 Trillion Moai Crown Court Fine

***Select one.**

Date: Saturday 19 November 2022

(Official Assignee Kate Baker – Registrar Acting John Wanoa

***Select one.**

Note: Please carefully read the memorandum attached to this notice.

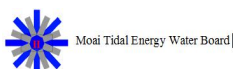
Schedule 1 form G 2: replaced, on 4 February 2013, by rule 18 of the High Court Amendment Rules (No 2) 2012 (SR 2012/409).

Schedule 1 form G 2: amended, on 11 October 2013, by rule 25(1) of the High Court (Trans-Tasman Proceedings Act 2010) Amendment Rules 2013 (SR 2013/351).

Schedule 1 form G 2: amended, on 11 October 2013, by rule 25(2) of the High Court (Trans-Tasman Proceedings Act 2010) Amendment Rules 2013 (SR 2013/351).

INSTRUCTIONS to SKALEET Foreign Law Enforcement Police Officer, Lawyer, Barrister, Solicitor Military Police with Moai Crown Native Court Law Enforcement Officers to Enforce into International Law and Contracts this document Form B 4 Affidavit supporting creditor’s application for adjudication I accused you all as with James Pierce Brown and Simon Brent Rowntree in a Default Contract of Ruling with Form G2 Notice of proceeding enforced through SKALEET MODULAR BANK SYSTEMS LIMITED France under this Native Magistrate Kings Bench Bank of Admiralty Law COURT ORDERS.

Form B 4 Affidavit supporting creditor’s application for adjudication





r 24.11(3)

Insert a heading that conforms with rule 24.5 and describes the parties as judgment creditor and judgment debtor respectively.

I, [full name, address, description of applying creditor], I John Hoani Kahaki Wanoa of 93 Whakaangi Rd Te Araroa 4087 Via Gisborne the applicant, swear—

Select the statement that applies.

Statement A

The statements I make in the accompanying application are, to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief, true as my own Competent Witness with my 43 Video Affidavits here

Statement B

I am a person having knowledge of the facts to which the accompanying application relates. The statements in the application are, to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief, true as my own Competent Witness with my Document Affidavits and Video Affidavits

Signature:

(applicant creditor/deponent*)

Sworn at [place, date] Hamilton New Zealand

Before me: [name, signature] Notary Public

(a solicitor of the High Court of New Zealand/Registrar/Deputy Registrar/Notary Public*)

***Select one.**

Note

If the applicant cannot state on oath that the statements in the application are, to the best of the applicant’s knowledge and belief, true, the applicant must set out the statements that the applicant can swear to the truth of, and file a further affidavit by some person or persons who can swear to the truth of the remaining statement(s).

In the Superior Native Magistrate Kings Bench Court of New Zealand under British Law Legislation Constitution King William III King George III King George IV King William IV King Earnest Augustus I King Earnest Augustus V Dutch Protestant Kings Legal Authority and King William IV 1831-34 Flag Sovereign Federal State Dual UK NZ Government Corporation Partnership Jurisdiction Ownership

[Name of registry] Registry Moai Crown Kings Bench Magistrate Court





No: [court case number] Number 1

Under the [specify the Act/s and section/s] King William III 1689 Constitution 1689 Bill of Rights Act British King William IV Legislation Act 1830 – 1837 and Municipal Corporation Act 1835 King William IV and 1831-1834 King William IV Flag Martial Law Dutch Protestant Admiral of the Fleet Contract Law Jurisdiction and Legal Authority over the Four Corners of the World 8 Point Star of St Patrick Corporation Company Business Logo Brand Name Patent Rights Mortgage Lien Bank Law Creation

In the matter of [specify matter to which the proceeding relates] “Moai Crown King William IV Trust Native Land Title Founding 1831 Sovereignty Ownership of New Zealand Country and Higher Legal Authority Law and Jurisdiction over NZ Private Corporation Government Corrupted Administration caught committing High Treason Genocide Administering Poisonous Bio weapons allowing a Foreign Corporation United Nations Government to take over our Country and using our King William IV Confederation of Chiefs British Contract Flag to Declare War on us in New Zealand and the World WEF World Economic Forum Corporation Business Interests against our National Interests in Fraud

Between [full name, place of residence, occupation] Plaintiff/Applicant John Hoani Kahaki Wanoa

(Note: If more than one plaintiff or applicant list them separately as 2nd plaintiff/applicant, 3rd plaintiff/applicant etc)

And [full name, place of residence, occupation]

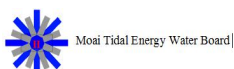
Defendant/Respondent

(Note: if more than one defendant or respondent list them separately as 2nd defendant/respondent, 3rd defendant/ respondent etc)

The court has directed that this notice and the statement of claim be served not only on the defendant/defendants* but also on the following persons: [full name, place of residence, and occupation of each person or entity directed to be served].

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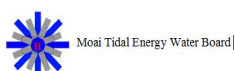
12/ **Detective Senior Sergeant Criminal Investigator Aaron PASCOE** tampered with our "Moai Crown King William IV" Commercial Levy Lien Mortgage Land Title Property Arrest Warrant. He committed a Crime under the Admiralty Court Martial Laws of King William IV and our British UK Military Government Commercial Trading Bank Contract Flag Seal Partnership as the KING OF ENGLAND Monarch Sovereign Authority Surrogate KING WLLIAM IV 1835 Constitution Admiralty and Scottish Land Title of UK British Crown Land Grant Jurisdictions. **£1 Trillion Moai Crown Court Fine**

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15/ **Chris Hipkins (Minister of Police)** 2022 **£1 Trillion Moai Crown Court Fine**

Affidavit/Affirmation* of [full name]





(Note: *select one – that is, either affidavit or affirmation)

(Note: if you have made a previous affidavit/affirmation, the second (and subsequent) affidavit/affirmation should be numbered – for examples, Second Affidavit of Joe John Smith)
Filed by: [name of party presenting the affidavit/affirmation and address for service]

(Note: the party who presents the affidavit/affirmation is not necessarily the person who makes the affidavit/affirmation. The term ‘party’ means a party to the legal proceeding; the party would be presenting the affidavit/affirmation as evidence for their case.)

I [full name, place of residence, occupation] swear/solemnly and sincerely affirm*
(Note: full name means your full legal name; and place of residence means the city or town where you live.)

(* Choose one. If you want to swear on the Bible put ‘swear’; otherwise if you want to affirm put ‘solemnly and sincerely affirm’)

[State your evidence, numbering it by paragraph]
(Note: remember to attach any documents you refer to in your affidavit, and refer to them as an exhibit (with a number or letter) – for example, bank statement of plaintiff, dated 01/01/01, marked as

‘EXHIBIT A’. The exhibit itself must be marked with the letter or number assigned to it in the affidavit, (so in the example the bank statement should be marked with an ‘A’) and have an exhibit note. The High Court has a stamp for marking exhibits with exhibit notes; exhibit notes are filled in by the person taking the affidavit/ affirmation.)

Signature of the deponent:
(Note: place your signature here after printing this document)

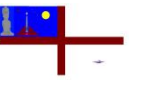
Sworn/Affirmed* at this day of 19 November 2022

(* Choose one. If you want to swear on the Bible put ‘Sworn’; otherwise if you want to affirm put ‘Affirmed’)

(Note: leave the spaces blank. The person taking the affidavit will fill them in)
Before me:

(Note: leave the above space blank. The person taking the affidavit will fit it in)

INSTRUCTIONS to SKALEET Foreign Law Enforcement Police Officer, Lawyer, Barrister, Solicitor Military Police with Moai Crown Native Court Law Enforcement Officers to Enforce into International Law and Contracts the Court Order for Moai Crown or SKALEET shall not under any circumstances be liable for compensation for any loss, damage, or deprivation occasioned by any of the following things listed below, notwithstanding that effect may have been given to the same by entry on the register: enforced through SKALEET MODULAR BANK SYSTEMS LIMITED France under this Native Magistrate Kings Bench Moai Powerhouse Bank of Admiralty COURT ORDER



**FACT CITED PROOF OF CLAIM EVIDENCE OF OFFENCE STATEMENT HERE below Page 113
John Wanoa**

07B/16 Park Avenue Otahuhu 1062 Phone 020 4085 1042 moaienergy@gmail.co

Monday 4 December 2017

Manahi Parapara Mauheni

Justice of the Peace

Moriori Mauheni Trust

Unit 1 2093 Horeke Rd Okaihau Far North 0575

Dear You Taek Choi

Here is the Address and phone

Aylett Investigations Limited

9 Capricorn Pl, Browns Bay, Auckland 0630

You Taek Choy

Y T Choi Lawyers & Notary Public

Level 11A, 17 Albert Street, Auckland, 1010

021 626 918 09 337 0777

Bullet points on other matters for Lawyer letter

Dear You Taek Choi



Dear You Taek Choi, Sunday 03 December 2017

- On Friday 29 September 2017 Four Paramount Chiefs of Aotearoa (NZ) visited your office.

These are the

named Paramount Chiefs:

Manahi Parapara Mauheni - NZ Justice of the Peace

Herewini Karaka NZ War Veteran - 90Years of age

Bundy Waitai –NZ Native Maori chief judge : NZ Corrections Department of the Far North

District.

Hoani Kahaki Wanoa - also known as John Wanoa

Myself, Manahi Mauheni and my wife Maatiri, John Wanoa, and Morris Baker request that you be our representative in legal matters. Myself, as a Justice of the Peace for Moriori matters both National and International.

John Wanoa and I come from the same tribal area of Rangitukia on the East Coast of NZ.

At present I reside with my wife in Horeke which is located on the Hokianga Harbour. Morris Baker and his wife Mary Anne reside in Taheke also located on the Hokianga Harbour as Paramount Chiefs here.

John has potential projects that he has discussed with you and he would like you to be his agent for:

The South Korea Tidal Energy Project Contract license Lawyer in the Pacific.

John will be visiting Europe, Britain, America, Canada, also Australia, to build under the British Government Jurisdictions and acting under the British King William IV Flag of the Paramount Chiefs Title

John uses the British Crown Lawyers Licensed under British Westminster Commonwealth Countries Foreign Policies and International Contracted Companies involving local Engineering expertise for the Tidal Energy Turbine Project separate to the Pacific New Zealand Based system under our Paramount Chiefs Kings Flag.





While John attended business meetings withChris Taylor Energy Manager for PWC Internationally at his home and to his phone office.....for his initial planning of the Pacific Islands and Oceans operating out of South Korea China Taiwan and New Zealand pending contracts he now wishes you to attend his legal work he initially set up with Chris Taylor Customs St Auckland who endorsed his ideas and engineering credibility for the initiation of the required business plans between PWC and **LARS-PETER SØBYE** COWI Design Engineers Denmark

<http://www.cowi.com/topmenu/aboutcowi/management/> Lars holds Johns Moai Tidal Turbine Bridge Platform Hydrogen Fuel power project plans that COWI will draw up once John pays their bill first. COWI who use PWC Accountants and John has to pay PWS their Bill too and your Lawyers bill too.

John also made a pending Contract with HBank Technologies Taiwan Founding Director Dr. Vahan Beibutian Metal Hydrogen Storage Tanks for the Moai Tidal Turbine Transportation logistics Systems <http://www.hbank.com.tw/about.html>

That is why Graeme Aylett Ex Scotland Yard Detective and NZ Private Investigator Browns Bay Auckland has asked John to get a letter from you so he can proceed with seizing Cook Street Land and Property to defray the Cost of Fraud and Corruption of the **REWHAREWHA MANUKAU TITLE 1862 to ROGAN British Crown Land Agent in the Book we gave you now give you the Lord John Russell Additional Information from Johns Friend Moyra Hoffman RUSSELL from Hokianga where she lived as a child of the RUSSELL Family where the TREATY was signed in MANGUNGU MISSION HOUSE where my wife and I live and Morris Lobo Baker lives in the First RATANA CHURCH House on Taheke Rd Hokianga First British Settlement and First Native Court House in RAWENE Moyra can attest to Johns Claims to REWHAREWHA MANUKAU TITLE Transfer DEEDS he HOLDS the Receipt to the same British Land TITLE DEEDS sent John her WHAKAPAPA to the Chiefs at that time of Commercial Contracts whereas the IWI MAORI TRUSTEES of NGATI WHATUA O KAIPARA with the IWI MAORI TRUSTEES of NGATI WHATUA O ORAKEI and TE ROROA IWI MAORI TRUSTEES in HOKIANGA use NGATI RAHIRI CHIEF for TE TII MARAE 1840 TREATY OF WAITANGI and not the RUSSELL FAMILY and Chief HORI TE KURI who has a British Land Title DEED over them and REWHAREWHA MANUKAU has a British Land Title DEED over Auckland's NGATI WHATUA Chief APIHAI TE KAWAU Chief TAMAKI and Chief TAMAKI had No King William IV Crown Land Patent Commercial Trading**





Bank Private Admiralty Magistrate Court Contract with "KING WILLIAM IV and REWHAREWHA MANUKAU" Sale and Purchase Agreement Bank Transfer of Native Land Title Certificate Conveyance Legal Instruments from Chief to a King between 1830 to 1888 period of British Crown Ruling Authority with King William IV giving Legal Effect to REWHAREWHA MANUKAU Chief Land Title Transfer his 1834 Trading Bank Private Contract Business Partnership of his Admiralty Magistrate Court Flag linked to REWHAREWHA MANUKAU Ancestor TIRA WAIKATO WHAREHEREHERE MANUKAU and KING GEORGE IV CROWN LAND PATENT Sale and Purchase Agreement of his lands MORIORI MANUKAU NATIVE LANDS IN NEW ZEALAND between 1820 and 1830 in Edinburgh Magistrate Court Lieutenant William Cornwallis Symonds 23rd Regiment of the British Royal Navy to KING GEORGE IV Westminster Magistrate Court and Westminster Parliament in Westminster City as I have now witnessed as True and Correct John has a British Crown Rewharewha Manukau Moriori Manukau Executors legal owners right to reclaim 77 Cook Street on that historic Discovery of True Title Information to Seize that land and all their Business on that Basis without a Response of a youtube video from the Landowners **Simon Brent Rowntree and James Pierce Brown Judgment Debtor shall seize 77 Cook Street as Judgment Creditor after that 72 hour youtube video**

INSTRUCTIONS to SKALEET Foreign Law Enforcement Police Officer, Lawyer, Barrister, Solicitor Military Police with Moai Crown Native Court Law Enforcement Officers to Enforce into International Law and Contracts the Youtube video fact sighted evidence in a counter Youtube video of full disclosure against his allegations will then better the Law for Graeme Aylett to then Seize the property of 77 Cook Street and all the business owners.....James Pierce Brown and Simon Brent Roundtree/ Assets Investment Trust and affiliated Trusts.....Tournament Parking Limited Type: Nz Limited Company Ltd NZBN 9429037973179 Company Number 881898 Registered Company Status Current address Level 1, 67 Shortland Street Auckland Central Auckland 1010 New Zealand Registered & physical address used since 19 Jul 2017 Tournament Parking Limited, a registered company, was launched on 05 Nov 1997. 9429037973179 is the number it was issued. The company has been supervised by 2 directors: James Pierce Brown - an active director whose contract began on 05 Nov 1997, Simon Rowntree - an active director whose contract began on 05 Nov 1997. Last updated on 16 Sep 2017, the BizDb data contains detailed information about 1 address: Level 1, 67 Shortland Street, Auckland Central, Auckland, 1010 (category: registered, physical).





Tournament Parking Limited had been using 77 Cook Street, Auckland Central, Auckland as their registered address until 19 Jul 2017. A total of 1000 shares are allocated to 4 shareholders (2 groups). The first group includes 500 shares (50%) held by 2 entities. Moving on the second group consists of 2 shareholders in control of 500 shares (50%).enforced through SKALEET MODULAR BANK SYSTEMS LIMITED France under this Native Magistrate Kings Bench of Admiralty Law COURT ORDER

FACT CITED PROOF OF CLAIM EVIDENCE OF OFFENCE STATEMENT HERE below Page 157 Notice Please note that John won his case in Auckland District Court on his Video Evidence is repeating that process after we had a Te Unga Waka Marae Native Court Hearing in Taheke Marae in Hokianga on Saturday 18 November 2017 where the Paramount Chiefs made a legal ruling on HORI TE KURI as the Incumbent Commercial Landowner on the DEED TITLE Transfer to his son HEREMIA transferred to MORRIS LOBO BAKER Ruled out RAHIRI as a Commercial Landowner in our Time of 1820 to 1830 KING GEORGE IV succeeded by his brother KING WILLIAM IV 1830 to 1837 Transfer to REWHAREWHA MANUKAU and not to RAHIRI and APIHAI TE KAWAU and TAMAKI and TUAERE Chiefs of the NSW NZ Crown Government over Provincial Auckland MORIORI MANUKAU NATIVE LAND TITLE DEEDS The 3 Chiefs have NO DEEDS from these KINGS and that's why the CONTRACT LINZ TITLE Defaulted back to MANUKAU in our TE UNGA WAKA MARAE NATIVE MAGISTRATE COURT on 11 NOVEMBER 2017 the anniversary of REWHAREWHA MANUKAU Sale and Purchase to KING WILLIAM IV CROWN LAND PATENT through ROGAN Land Agent

Please Note that John never had his hearing in Auckland as the Court Dismissed the case as Insufficient evidence now John has more evidence that is a DEFAULT CASE as it was before with the owners and the previous owners of that land John maintains in his Bank Brokering and Real Estate Land Title Investigation for our Ancestors his Professional assessment as our Moriori Manukau Native Land Commissioner is UNDISPUTED as he sums it up as a BAD TITLE by those who created it to Defraud the Public of New Zealand and the Paramount Chiefs we represent with a Signed Mandate

John has Morris Baker DEED TITLES to his ancestor HOORI TE KURI Commercial Land Title



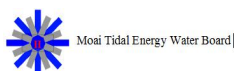
Transfer as his Evidence linking HOORI TE KURI Chief to RWHAREWHA MANUKAU Commercial Landowner of Auckland he holds Title to as the MORIORI MANUKAU TRUST EXECUTOR I can attest to sighting the TITLES to the COURT hearings we had already in Hokianga and in Epsom Auckland

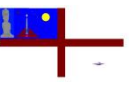
I represent both Native KINGS BENCH COURT and QUEENS BENCH COURT Disclose this new information to you to you. John has new information he publicly disclosed and discovered that I will make an appointment to bring it with me to show you at the same time you have a letter ready for Graeme Aylett soon as possible so John can get the property seizure under way we all get paid as John has set up the ANZ Bank for this dispersing his ANZ Bank Security Funds over that property Land Title once Graeme seized it this week or early next week we are expecting after John issues his youtube 72 hour Video Notice he contracted Graeme Aylett to seize it on his behalf after the CIB NZ Police lost the case against him seizing it last time this time its assets already in place

John is operating his business under the British UK Government Registered Share Company "Moai Power House Group Limited – Limited" base in Brighton England Matt Taylor and Jackie Littlegordon General Manager in Aberdeenshire Scotland Britain UK. While here in NZ under NA ATUA E WA AOTEA IMITED General. Manager Cecile Hoods.....

Previously John was marketing himself but now has engaged Cecile Hoods and her British husband to manage the business in NZ.

While John Wanoa daughter Ashley Precilla Wanoa (25) is (UE) Qualified in Business Administration and Accounting previously employed in NZ Business Review Ltd Auckland City now living in Germany shifting to London with Kathryn her sister..... Ashley is "Moai Power House Bank" Accounts and Real Estate Manager will oversee Johns main Land Titles Office Business in Edinburgh Scotland with her sister Kathryn Alexis Wanoa (26) Marketing and Events Manager working out of London presently living there and commuting to Scotland while Jackie Littlegordon Company General Manager of "MOAI POWER HOUSE GROUP LIMITED" in Scotland where she and her family lives will Manage the Business from that area and guide Johns girls within this Business as their mentor





Matt Taylor lives in Brighton Surrey England is "MOAI POWER HOUSE GROUP LIMITED – LIMITED" Deputy Manager where the Registered Office of this Company is located at 26 Bolney Rd Brighton England BN24PP

Kelvin Ries shifts to Tauranga as Moai Tidal Turbine Energy Fuel Hydrogen Manager in NZ while Johns son Richard Wanoa (47) will be the Marine Aqua-farms and Heavy Machinery Transport Logistics Manager. His Sister Tracey (45) will look after the Wanoa Royal Tahitian Moai Native Family Inheritance and Probate Succession matters in Britain and elsewhere that her dad has identified as a claim.

John wishes for You to be our Lawyer withhis business in NZ Britain and South Korea. He spoke to his private investigator Graham Aylett, who asked John to get a letter from you to support his private investigations into the Fraud Land Transactions of 77 Cook Street Property as the first of other properties titles corrupted in similar fashion John notified Graham as an ongoing business in this country of lax attitudes to law

John is making a last 72 hour notice on Youtube on the Proprietor Land Owners of 77 Cook Street Auckland after issuing 3 previous company sealed letterhead notices in person to their 1/67 Shortland Street Registered Office failed to respond to those previous Notices constituted a DEFAULTED CONTRACT JUDGMENT DEBTORS NOTICE and should the landowners fail to respond to the allegations I make against them as Criminal Fraudsters this time in a 10 minute youtube video clip then John has his own legal Authority as a Commercial Native Land owner Executor to Seize that Land 77 Cook Street and all their entire Business in an Disclosed amount between these two landowners and John Wanoa. He went through an extra 2 years to identify "TE ROROA IWI TRUST" CEO "NGATI WHATUA O KAIPARA IWI TRUST" CEO "WAITANGI NATIONAL TRUST" CEO "NZ INVEST LIMITED TRUST" CEO "INTUITION NEW ZEALAND TRUST" CEO and "NGATI WHATUA O ORAKEI TRUST" CEO as failed to Produce an original DEED OF TITLE to PARAMOUNT CHIEF MOHI TE MAATI MANUKAU IV of his "MANUKAU MARAE" at his Manukau Harbor South Head Village in AWHITU and his "PUPONGA PA MARAE" at Cornwallis North Head Manukau Harbor entrance " REWHAREWHA MANUKAU Commercial Landowner Provincial Area over Auckland or TIRA WAIKATO WHAREHEREHERE MANUKAU Commercial Landowner over the Country of New Zealand John





is holding these Titles I have sighted for me to show you just to confirm or you would just tell Graham in a letter to proceed with the Property Control and Possession Warrant John has already enforced before unchallenged is business for you and Graham on a positive note I am confident we can work together for the public's sake and what John calls Accountability and good Judgement call

Youtube video fact sighted evidence in a counter Youtube video of full disclosure against his allegations

will then better the Law for Graeme Aylett to then Seize the property of 77 Cook Street and all the

business owners.....

James Pierce Brown and Simon Brent Roundtree/ Assets Investment Trust and affiliated Trusts.....

Tournament Parking Limited

Type: Nz Limited Company (Ltd

NZBN 9429037973179

Company Number 881898

Registered

Company Status

Current address

Level 1, 67 Shortland Street

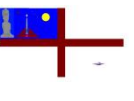
Auckland Central

Auckland 1010

New Zealand

Registered & physical address used since 19 Jul 2017

Tournament Parking Limited, a registered company, was launched on 05 Nov 1997.



9429037973179 is the number it was issued. The company has been supervised by 2 directors:

James Pierce Brown - an active director whose contract began on 05 Nov 1997,

Simon Rowntree - an active director whose contract began on 05 Nov 1997.

Last updated on 16 Sep 2017, the BizDb data contains detailed information about 1 address:

Level 1, 67 Shortland Street, Auckland Central, Auckland, 1010 (category: registered, physical).

Tournament Parking Limited had been using 77 Cook Street, Auckland Central, Auckland as their registered address until 19 Jul 2017.

A total of 1000 shares are allocated to 4 shareholders (2 groups). The first group includes 500 shares (50%) held by 2 entities. Moving on the second group consists of 2 shareholders in control of 500 shares (50%).

Registered Physical Address of Directors Offices ...

Level 1, 67 Shortland Street, Auckland Central, Auckland, 1010 New Zealand

77 Cook Street,...

Level 1, 2 Heather Street, Parnell,...

25 Alten Rd, Parnell, Auckland

67 Stanley Street, Parnell, Auckland

300 Parnell Road, Parnell, Auckland

67 Stanley Street, Parnell, Auckland

25 Alten Rd, Parnell, Auckland

10 Nordon Place, Remuera, Auckland

510 Nordon Place, Remuera, Auckland

510 Nordon Place, Remuera, Auckland 5

In John's inventory discovery and Graeme Aylett and.....

Give notice Monday 4 Dec 2017 at 9 00 pm to 4 00 pm Thursday 7 Dec 2017.





John says it takes him 10 minutes to make a youtube video clip and half an hour to upload it to youtube so there is no excuse after John sends this youtube video to James Perce Brown and Simon Brent Rowntree he alleges committed Criminal Fraudsters ignorance is not law of the land and your failure

I am expecting Graham Aylett to clear the77 Cook Street for John and I to enter the Property with Graham and his Security team this Friday with Johns new manager Cecil Hoods to bring all the Tenants together remaining on the site as new tenants for the new Multi story Building that John has proposed for this site already

Cecile Hoods has a PHD in Economic Business Administration and her husband Dion has his own a

Medical equipment import business to take the management of the business over from the two owners and to keep it all going no one to lose their jobs over the takeover John assures me he has new Lease Contracts as an ex Real Estate Agent in Auckland City areas Remuera Epsom and downtown where he lived previously on Tapora Street waterfront for a number of years

We are expecting Graham Aylett to put in his security team and have the owners apprehended by Police for fraud and corruption of the NZ Justice system

John has previously publicly notified the owners without contest after 3 occasions of his intentions to seize the land back to Moriori Paramount Chief Mohi Te Maati Manukau who appointed John as his Executor and Historian over 15 years of research into our Moriori Rewharewha Manukau commercial land ownership Title that rejected twice by the LINZ land title of original Manukau interested Landowners.....Rewharewha Manukau and Tira Waikato Whareherehere Manukau name that under the NZ Land Transfer Act 1952 the name Manukau should have been registered on their "IWI MAORI CROWN" Ngati Whatua O Orakei IWI Treaty Settlement Claim Land Title Deeds transferred to LINZ Freehold Titles on 77 Cook Street from original Auckland City Council to Jaymie Peters Property Developer to Douglas Rikard Bell Property Developer to the present corrupted Bad Title Landowners James Pierce Brown and Simon Brent Rowntree Car Park Businessmen all attached to our original Property Seizure Writ Warrant against "Ngati Whatua IWI Maori Crown" Tribe who are fraudulent of their Historic



Title to the land stolen memorials from our Moriori Manukau Chiefs that John states he and Mohi Manukau maintain said all along that Ngati Whatua is an invented fake Identity Tribe that John has proven no contest all silent case won in his favor over the land he says returns as a consequence of Fraud and Corruption of the New Zealand Crimes Act 1961 and 1951 absolutely against our British Moriori Land Title DEEDS

INSTRUCTIONS to SKALEET Foreign Law Enforcement Police Officer, Lawyer, Barrister, Solicitor Military Police with Moai Crown Native Court Law Enforcement Officers to Enforce into International Law and Contracts FACT CITED PROOF OF CLAIM EVIDENCE OF OFFENCE STATEMENT HERE Belonging to Mohi Te Maati Manukau, Ross Hona Kawharu and John H K Wanoa for Moai Crown Native Landlords Landowners of Auckland original titles Awhitu, Pukekohe, Cornwallis, Manukau tribes title link to Awaroa Native Magistrate Court Helensville to Rawene Native Magistrate Court Hokianga to Rangitukia Native Magistrate Court in Te Tai Rawhiti East Coast, on John Wanoa Hahau 7B Land blocks and Tira Waikato Rewharewha Manukau, Maungatautari Cambridge to Okiato Native Magistrate Court Russell, with Moyra Hoffman- "RUSSELL", John Wanoa friend helping John to reconstruct her Whakapapa to Hokianga District with, her Russell family whakapapa to confirm Lord John Russell is her ancestor 1839. It is my instruction to you SKALEET Solicitor, Barrister Lawyers. Mohi Te Maati Manukau IV is the direct descendant to Tira Waikato Whareherehere Manukau 1823 Native Land Title and Rewharewha Manukau 1862 ative Land Title through John Wanoa the Executor of the "Moriori Manukau Trust" with the Rogan British land agent loans to the Manukau family Hapu Sale of Pukekohe Lands from his parents' Manukau Marae at Awhitu in a Purchase Agreement between British Land Agent Rogan and Rewharewha Manukau on 11 November 1862 (Formed the New Zealand Land Court) his Native Land titles were transferred to Rewharewha Manukau from his ancestor Tira Waikato Whareherehere Manukau over the Auckland Provincial Area from Taupo South to Cape Reinga over his own land at Awhitu and Puponga that Ngati Whatua stole for their IWI MAORI Invented tribe of Crown Pakeha Corrupted Landowners who in turn created their own Ngati Whatua Tribe with these stolen Manukau Titles for TAMAKI TUAERE and APIHAI TE KAWAU Nga Puhi Tainui and Te Arawa and Waikato IWI MAORI Fake Identity Chiefs who in turn corrupted 77 Cook Street Title that Mohi Te Maati Manukau and Me kept challenging Ngati Whatua of their NZ Crown Corporations Private Company FAKE LINZ MAORI LAND COURT RADICAL LAND TITLES the NZ Crown Government covered up this long is now DISCOVERED to be a CORRUPTED SCAM Organization against "Moai Crown King William 1V Trust" and the "Tira Waikato Whareherehere Manukau and Rewharewha Manukau Moriori Trust" in which John Wanoa is the Executor he created with Paramount Chief Mohi Manukau IV over 17 years John Hoani Kahaki Wanoa his long standing Scribe Historian Private Investigator of Mohi Manukau WAI 121 Treaty Settlement Negotiator with the "Crown" Corporation OTS Select Committee in NZ Parliament Wellington executor of his private contract business in Awaroa Native Magistrate Court Helensville AWAROA BANK MAGISTRATE COURT and Mohi 50 years Freemason Scottish Title I am holding in Custody to his Contract I opened the Original Native Magistrate Court in Hellensville on his Brother Te Tana Tony Manukau ten acre land block, with their Signatures to their TRUST that I set up on the Confederation of Chiefs Native Constitutional Flag of KING WILLIAM IV 1834 Record the 10 acre Confederation of Chief 1835 Declaration of Independence Flag that did not work in Mohi Time as Chief and never has until





now I have all the Titles together that makes up his Original Legal Authority unfortunately for MOHI he got screwed by RATANA CHURCH and NGATI WHATUA O ORAKEI IWI MAORI TRUSTEES CEO BUSINESS PIRATES CEO Tiwana Tibble and WAITANGI MARAE TRUSTEES CEO BUSINESS Pita Paraone. John has the claim sent to Rodney District Council..... for seizure and recovered detail letters to the council from the trust and administration. There was no one else in this transaction case, just John and Mohi Manukau his brother Tony Te Tana Manukau signed witness to the case of the return of that land. same as Mohi Manukau return the land of 1/61-77 Cook Street and other lands. We are dealing with 77 Cook Street today with Graham Aylett Private Investigator Browns Bay Auckland holding all my Books to this case as Evidence for this one off case to make matters more simpler You Taek Choi Notary Public Lawyer Auckland and Graham Aylett have the book records with the updated book to be dropped into your office. Please note that John has disclosed all the Criminal names on the record published on his youtube and twitter google facebook sites as his discovery evidence matters closed to inquire into. Specifically Johns Youtube videos to date to back himself up in my view futile for anyone who tries to get off with fraud to challenge his website and Video Affidavits is loaded with allegations against those he names and they not respond and he says ignorance is not a land law has consequences of the Moai Pound Note against their Birth Certificate Names as Judgment Debtor amounts to 1 trillion pound backdated is not for anyone to challenge in a DEFAULTED CONTRACT under his SURROGATE KING WILLIAM IV Legal Authority Jurisdiction BANK JUDGMENT CREDITORS which he is about to force on 77 Cook Street on Friday FLAG to support his Moriori Manukau claim as you can see he has proof, Moyra Hoffman -Russell, Lord Russell P.M. of Great Britain and New Zealand Secretary of State, 1839, Hokianga. enforced Native Magistrate land court in Rawene. The Treaty was also signed on Mangungu mountain by 75 Native chiefs, with over 3 thousand people in attendance, through SKALEET MODULAR BANK SYSTEMS LIMITED France under this Native Magistrate Kings Bench Moai Powerhouse Bank of King William IV 1834 Admiralty Law COURT ORDERS.

FACT CITED PROOF OF CLAIM EVIDENCE OF OFFENCE STATEMENT HERE below Page 164 Belonging to the

landowners inAuckland original titles Awhitu, Pukekohe,....., Cornwallis,

Manukau tribes title link to Awaroa Native Magistrate Court Helensville to Rawene Native Magistrate Court Hokianga to Rangitukia Native Magistrate Court in Te Tai Rawhiti East Coast, on John Wanoa Hahau 7B Land blocks and Tira Waikato Rewharewha Manukau, Maungatautari Cambridge to Okiato Native Magistrate Court Russell, with Moyra Hoffman- "RUSSELL", John Wanoa friend helping John to reconstruct her Whakapapa to Hokianga District with, her Russell family whakapapa to

confirm Lord John Russell is her ancestor 1839

It is my instruction to you as the direct descendant to Tira Waikato Whareherehere Manukau



and Rewharewha Manukau through John Wanoa the Executor of the "Moriore Manukau Trust" with the Rogan British land agent loans to the Manukau family Hapu Sale of Pukekohe Lands from his parents' Manukau Marae at Awhitu in a Purchase Agreement between British Land Agent Rogan and Rewharewha Manukau on 11 November 1862 his Native Land titles were transferred to Rewharewha Manukau from his ancestor Tira Waikato Whareherehere Manukau over the Auckland Provincial Area from Taupo South to Cape Reinga over his own land at Awhitu and Puponga that Ngati Whatua stole for their IWI MAORI Invented tribe of Crown Pakeha Corrupted Landowners who in turn created their own Ngati Whatua Tribe with these stolen Manukau Titles for TAMAKI TUAERE and APIHAI TE KAWAU Nga Puhi Tainui and Te Arawa and Waikato IWI MAORI Fake Identity Chiefs who in turn corrupted 77 Cook Street tht Mohi Te Maati Manukau and Me kept challenging Ngati Wjhatua o their TITLES the NZ Crown Government covered up this long is now DISCOVERED to be a CORRUPTED Organization against "Moai Crown King William 1V Trust"

and the "Tira Waikato Whareherehere Manukau and Rewharewha Manukau Moriore Trust" in which John Wanoa is the Executor he created with Paramount Chief Mohi Manukau IV to 17 years John Hoani Kahaki Wanoa his long standing Scribe Historian Private Investigator of Mohi Manukau WAI 121 Treaty Settlement Negotiator with the "Crown" Corporation OTS Select Committee in NZ Parliament Wellington executor of his private contract business in Awaroa Native Magistrate Court and Mohi 50 years Freemason Scottish Title I am holding in Custody to hi Contract I opened the Original Native Magistrate Court in Hellensville on his Brother Te Tana Tony Manukau ten acre land block, with their Signatures to their TRUST That I set up on Record the 10 acre Confederation of Chief 1835 Declaration of Independence Flag that did not work in Mohi Time as Chief and never has until now I have all the Titles together that makes up his Original Legal Authority unfortunately for MOHI he got screwed by RATANA CHURCH and NGATI WHATUA O ORAKEI IWI MAORI TRUSTEES CEO BUSINESS PIRATES and WAITANGI MARAE TRUSTEES CEO BUSINESS John has the claim sent to Rodney District Council..... for seizure and recovered detail letters to the council from the trust and administration. There was no one else in this

transaction case, just John and Mohi Manukau his brother Tony and signed witness to the case



of the return of that land. same as Mohi Manukau..... return the land of 77 Cook Street and other

lands. We are dealing with 77 Cook Street today with Graham Aylett Private Investigator Browns Bay Auckland holding all my Books to this case as Evidence for this one off case to make matters more simpler

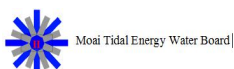
You and Graham Aylett have the book records with the updated book to be dropped into your office.

Please note that John has disclosed all the Criminal names on the record published on his youtube and twitter google facebook sites as his discovery evidence matters closed to inquire intoSpecifically Johns Youtube videos to date to back himself up in my view futile for anyone who tries to get off with fraud to challenge his website – is loaded with allegations against those he names and they not respond nd he says ignorance is not a land law has consequences of the Moai Pound Note against their Birth Certificate Judgement Debtor amounts to 1 trillion pound backdated is not for anyone to challenge in a DEFAULTED CONTRACT under his SURROGATE KING WILLIAM IV Legal Authority Jurisdiction BANK JUDGMENT CREDITORS which he is about to force on 77 Cook Street on Friday FLAG to support his Moriori Manukau claim as you can see he has proofMoyra Hoffman - Russell.

Lord Russell P.M. of Great Britain and New Zealand Secretary of State,
1839Hokianga

Native Magistrate land court in Rawene. The Treaty was also signed on Mangungu mountain by 75 Native chiefs, with over 3 thousand people in attendance.

INSTRUCTIONS to SKALEET Foreign Law Enforcement Police Officer, Lawyer, Barrister, Solicitor Military Police with Moai Crown Native Court Law Enforcement Officers to Enforce into International Banking Law and Contracts the Court Order for Moai Crown or SKALEET INSTRUCTIONS to SKALEET Barrister Solicitor to Enforce the Court Orders that as the Judge I instruct you to write a letter to Mr Graham Aylett of Aylett Investigation Limited that you SKALEET Barrister Solicitor shall proceed with the seizure of 77 Cook Street over Third Party's publicly as a major Blue collar fraud scam operation that the "NZ Crown" Government Private Company Corrupt Fraud WEF Jacinda Ardern Ex PM Absconder Operation has a big Legal





problem now against the Incumbent Native Magistrate Court Orders. I instruct you to also write to You Taek Choi owner of T Choi Lawyers & Notary Public 11A / 17 Albert St, Auckland, 1010, New Zealand Telephone: +64 (09) 337 0777 FAX:+64 (09) 337 0775 E-mail: info@ytchoilawyers.com to uplift all my legal Documents and confidential information they hold for me and failed to carry out the seizure of Cook Street and other Court Orders that I now leave to you SKALEET Barrister Solicitor Law Enforcement Police Officers to Recover the Debts owed by NZ Crown and UK Crown Corporations and every other Corporation Complicit in the same Kings Admiralty Martial Law Bank Mortgage Fraud Narrative Scam Corrupted Business that SKALEET is Charging with “Moai Crown King William IV Trust” enforced through SKALEET MODULAR BANK SYSTEMS LIMITED France under this “Moai Crown” Native Magistrate Kings Bench Bank of Admiralty Law of King William IV1834 Flag Sovereign Jurisdiction and Legal Authority COURT ORDERS instructions.

FACT CITED PROOF OF CLAIM EVIDENCE OF OFFENCE STATEMENT HERE below Page 167

John says he has more credible evidence than Iwi Maori Trustees of Ngati Whatua o Orakei who have stolen Rewharewha Manukau’s Title whakapapa and Tira Waikato’s whakapapa for Ngati Whatua o Kaipara and Te Roroa IWI MAORI Historic Treaty Claims is not their Ancestor but Moriori Manukau and my Parapara Mauheni family of Rekohu Country the IWI TRUSTEES Stole that too from me for their NSW, NZ Crown, LINZ Titles I want back now that John has completed the Claims to the REWHAREWHA MANUKAU TITLE ,.....

Westminster Government to assist.....Awaroa Native Court Act and Awaroa Bank Creation in Helensville.

John has Instructed you to Act on his behalf as the Moriori Manukau Trust Executor before New Zealand becomes a Dual Moai Crown Federal State Dual UK NZ Crown British Government after his Public Notice Video to seize 77 Cook Street he has proven theBritish Government issue ofdiscovery of our information made public disclosure cannot be enforced.....

.....John Wanoa is acting as the Kings surrogate, King Ernest Augustus V of Hanover.

Thank you.

Final Instructions

As a descendant and beneficiary of the Moriori Paramount Chief Rewharewha Manukau and Tira





Wiaakato Whareherehere Manukau I state the following:

1. Upon completion of your services all monies owing to you are to be paid in full
2. An appointment is required with yourself to discuss the financial arrangements regarding past services rendered by John Wanoa in regards to the property of 77 Cook Street, Auckland City.
3. This letter is in support of Graham Aylett of Aylett Investigations Ltd to seize the property at 77 Cook Street, Auckland and Business Assets as previously claimed with the land as a transaction matter only John is Privy to as Executor while he has appointed me as an Administrator with him Administrator and is the Creator of the "Mori Manukau Trust" and "Moai Crown King William IV Trust" under British Law systems Historically a Commercial Contract that no one else has signatory to the Business Trade and Investment Wealth Inheritance created by the Kings Crown Corporations Flag Receipt John Wanoa holds as Head Trustee under the "Moai Crown" King William IV Trust" and "Mori Manukau Trust" for and on behalf of Tony Manukau and his brother President of the Confederation of Chiefs of Tribes of Aotearoa New Zealand Mohi Te Maati Manukau and his Confederation member Hare Ututaonga of Te Tii Marae Land Blocks John holds these 3 men's Native Land Titles in Private Contracts in the Awaroa Native Magistrate Court in Helensville Kaipara John opened the same as other Native Magistrates Courts he opened in Okiato Navy Flag Mast on Maiki Hill above Russell Bay of Islands, Waitangi Marae Native Magistrate Court, Waimana Marae Native Magistrate Court, Toi Kairakau Nukutere Marae Native Magistrate Court Rangitukia, East Cape, Te Hiku O Te Ika Marae Native Magistrate Court Te Hapua, Te Unga Whaka Marae in Epsom Auckland and Te Horo Marae in Port Awanui Ruatoria East Coast

INSTRUCTIONS to SKALEET Foreign Law Enforcement Police Officer, Lawyer, Barrister, Solicitor Military Police with Moai Crown Native Court Law Enforcement Officers to Enforce the Court Orders, SKALEET Barrister Solicitor Law Enforcement shall proceed with the seizure of 77 Cook Street over Third Party's publicly as a major Blue collar fraud scam operation that the "NZ Crown" Government Private Company Corrupt Fraud WEF Jacinda Ardern Ex PM Absconder Operation has a big Legal problem now against the Incumbent Native Magistrate Court Orders. I instruct you to also write to You Taek Choi owner of T Choi Lawyers & Notary Public 11A / 17 Albert St, Auckland, 1010, New Zealand Telephone: +64 (09) 337 0777 FAX:+64 (09) 337 0775 E-mail: info@ytchoilawyers.com to uplift all my legal Documents and confidential information theyb hold for me and failed to carry out the seizure of Cook Street and other Court Orders that I now leave to you SKALEET to Recover the Debts owed by NZ Crown and UK Crown Corporations and every other Corporation Complicit in the same Kings Admiralty Martial Lawv Bank Mortgage Fraud Narrative Scam





Corrupted Business Practices that SKALEET is Charging with Moai Crown King William IV Trust Orders

Manahi can you please drop the letter in his e mail as well and say a hard copy is on its way in the mail

All e mails are legally received when the press the receive button open up the letter as the receipt of the letter

Here is his e mail

YT Choi Lawyers & Notary Public
11A / 17 Albert St, Auckland, 1010,
New Zealand

Telephone: +64 (09) 337 0777

FAX:+64 (09) 337 0775

E-mail: info@ytchoilawyers.com

That way your letterhead goes with it Best to get a PDF File or send a photocopy Screenprint direct to his e mail from your PRINT SCREEN OF EACH PAGE Better still than sending a word copy

Sincerely,

John Wanoa (Hoani) enforced through SKALEET MODULAR BANK SYSTEMS LIMITED France under this Native COURT ORDER

John maintains his commitment to Mohi Manukau Scottish Rites part of the Legal Document Instruments Processing of these land Titles Creator of these Land Title and Birth Certificate Bond Security of Investment Instruments for Banking and Commercial Trade Business Helensville Native Land Title Transfer Bank Creditors Instrument Account Settlement of Debt Account owed between John Wanoa First Party Judgement Creditor and the Second Party Defaulted Contract Judgment Debtor in a Two Party Private Contract where NZ Police became a third Party and lost against him the First Party. This time anyone who challenges his youtube video is a third party debtor outright.

4. I instruct you on John Wanoa Behalf to write a letter of support authorizing Mr Graham Aylett of



Aylett Investigation Limited to proceed with the seizure of 77 Cook Street knowing that John Wanoa has other commitments to these lands and other Third Party's linked to what he states publicly as a major Blue collar fraud scam operation he assumes the British Military is watching who makes the wrong move. And I feel that John has a backup plan in case he gets let down but too many people know that the "Crown" has a big problem now

Manahi can you please drop the letter in his e mail as well and say a hard copy is on its way in the mail

All e mails are legally received when the press the receive button open up the letter as the receipt of the letter

Here is his e mail

YT Choi Lawyers & Notary Public
11A / 17 Albert St, Auckland, 1010,
New Zealand

Telephone: +64 (09) 337 0777

FAX:+64 (09) 337 0775

E-mail: info@ytchoilawyers.com

That way your letterhead goes with it Best to get a PDF File or send a photocopy Screenprint direct to his e mail from your PRINT SCREEN OF EACH PAGE Better still than sending a word copy

Sincerely,

John Wanoa (Hoani)

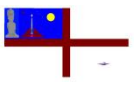
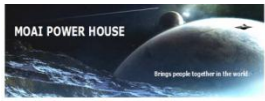
Hoani Kahaki Wanoa

Surrogate King William IV Customary Legal Advocate Assignee Native County Sheriff Creditor

Shannan Withers Lawyer acquitted on Cook St Case

Fwd: Your matter





E MAIL FILES OCTOBER 2017 UPDATES



10 Oct 2017,

13:32

John Wanoa <moaienergy@gmail.com>

to Graham

07B/16 Park Avenue

Otahuhu 1062

South Auckland NZ

INSTRUCTIONS to SKALEET Foreign Law Enforcement Police Officer, Lawyer, Barrister, Solicitor Military Police with Moai Crown Native Court Law Enforcement Officers to Enforce into International Law and Contracts the Court Order for “Moai Crown” or SKALEET the MAORI TRIBE and NGATI WHATUA TRIBE is Owned and PATENTED by the New Zealand Crown Corporate Private Company Government SCAM Organization PAKEHA WHITE MAN LAND OWNERS now called “CROWN SOVEREIGN OF NEW ZEALAND” Corporation claiming a fictitious ambiguous Title to the Vacant Birth Certificate SCAM Business ownership of VATICAN CITY BANK and Pope Francis Judgment DEBTORS Complicit in he same QUEEN VICTORIA CROWN ROTHSCHILD FAMILY MAFIA BANK SCAM enforced through SKALEET MODULAR BANK SYSTEMS LIMITED France under this Native Magistrate Kings Bench Law of Admiralty British Crown COURT ORDERS and Instructions.

FACT CITED PROOF OF CLAIM EVIDENCE OF OFFENCE STATEMENT HERE below Page 113 Aylett Investigations

Browns Bay

Tuesday 10 October 2017

Dear Graham

Thank you for our conversation on Wednesday 4 Oct 2017 I much appreciate it and now bring the today’s events into legal definition to seize Cook Street in the first instance the outcomes of a Fraud Land Title. As you discover that the Police had insufficient evidence and distanced themselves from this very expensive botch up that makes me a claimant against them the Barrister said to me the Police should not have entered my Home and arrested me for

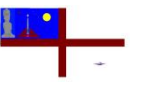




something that Detective Natalie Flowerdew Brown failed to heed my warning that she is breaking the law to arrest me the holder of the land Titles to 77 Cook Street that I had forewarned the owners that I have a legal right to seize the property back because I am challenging the Titles and the Police Spirited Natalie to the Solomon Islands for the rest of the year but she is back now failed to face me in Te Unga Waka Marae Native Grand Jury Magistrate Court hearing in Auckland on Friday 29th September 2017 with the oldest original Surname Paramount Chiefs Commercial Landowners of this Country I can attest to now. In the time that I was communicating with you it would have amounted to some time that you have spent on my case with 1/61 Cook Street Property Seizure and when we stopped doing anything since then the Land Title changed to 77 Cook Street and 98 Wellesley Street but the Road inside is still corrupted from 2012 .

I mentioned to you that I am not alone in this case as now the Paramount Chiefs in the North are behind me and what we are now doing from my time with them opened up the history timeline events of the first British Royal Navy arrival here in Kororareka Bay of Islands when King William IV gave the Paramount Chiefs in Okiato Magistrate Court in Russell his 1834 Declaration of War Trading Bank Flag of Admiralty on 20th March 1834 between Captain James Reddy Clendon and Pomare II and Rewharewa Manukau (Mori) at Kororareka now called Russell in the Bay of Islands and at Awaroa Native Magistrate Court in Helensville as you can see Rewharewha Manukau named as the Commercial Landowner in Auckland after 1840 to his ancestor Tira Waikato Whareherehere Manukau

I am going up to a Hui at Waitaha Office Headquarters in Kaikohe on Wednesday 25th October 2017 to 27th then Te Tii Marae 1835 Declaration of Independence day where the Chiefs Hapu Leaders will be Framing their own Laws to self govern themselves under the Paramount Chiefs Commercial Landowner" ship of King William IV Admiralty Land Patent Titles. I am watching who does what this time around in Waitangi to make sure the "MOAI CROWN" KING WILLIAM IV TRUST" Private Company Law stacks up against the New Zealand Governments "IWI



MAORI" Radical Title you will discover it has NO BASIS INFORMATION FROM WHAT I AM ABOUT TO GIVE YOU s a Moriori Manukau Wanoa Parapara Mauheni "MOAI CROWN" LAND PATENT FACT CITED EVIDENCE TITLE ABSOLUTE"! That already the Auckland Central Police CIB NZ Police lost the case against me a TRUE BLOOD Paramount Chief on the 77 Cook Street Land Title Case

INSTRUCTIONS to SKALEET Foreign Law Enforcement Police Officer, Lawyer, Barrister, Solicitor Military Police with Moai Crown Native Court Law Enforcement Officers to Enforce into International Law and Contracts the Court Order for Moai Crown or SKALEET shall not under any circumstances be liable for compensation for any loss, damage, or deprivation occasioned by any of the following things listed below, notwithstanding that effect may have been given to the same by entry on the register: enforced through SKALEET MODULAR BANK SYSTEMS LIMITED France under this Native Magistrate Kings Bench Admiralty Law of King William IV 1834 Constitutional Flag Sovereign Authority and Jurisdiction legal Lawful Legitimate COURT ORDER

FACT CITED PROOF OF CLAIM EVIDENCE OF OFFENCE STATEMENT HERE below Page 173 Cook Street Landowners and their Staff and Tenants Conveyancing Lawyers Judges Barristers Politicians Bankers and Police broke their own New Zealand Crimes Act 1951 and 1961 but worst of all they committed each other into a liability and threat against the Public of New Zealand and the Commercial Landowner Paramount Chiefs Defrauded them in the process of Blue Collar Fraud for their own Private Financial Investment Interests completely ruptured the Justice System in New Zealand with EX PM John Key Panama Paper Bank Fraud and theft of NZD \$13 Million for the Clinton Foundation Terrorists as a Threat against our Country National Security Interests and Police Minister Judith Collins and her Chinese husband theft of Kauri Logs on a land-block before Marsden Point Oil Refinery breaking the main Jet Fuel line to Auckland International Airport disrupting flights for over 6 days nothing said in the news covered up by Government Pirates again

I will be watching over how the Whakameninga is going to conduct its Legal Authority over the Corrupted New Zealand "Crown" Corporate Government while "MOAI CROWN KING WILLIAM IV TRUST" has a BOUNTY ON THEIR HEADS singled out in the FRAUD CRIMES they cannot REFUTE as of yet All SILENT and guilty as Prosecuted Convicted Charged!





1/ Moriori Paramount Chief Tira Waikato Whareherehere Manukau (Seller) Transferred New Zealand and Pacific Islands Country's Native Moriori Discovery Land Title to King George IV (Buyer) in 1820 to 1830 period through Lieutenant William Symonds (Real Estate Magistrate Court Bank King George IV "Crown" Land Patent Agent) with (Seller) Paramount Chief Tira Waikato Whareherehere Manukau (Sole Owner) who then became the first British UK Native Indigenous Commercial Landowner of New Zealand and Pacific Islands Country's including his own Pacific Island Country called Rekohu Country (Chatham Islands whereby King George IV Transferred these newly formed British "Crown" Land Patent Title Leases over New Zealand and Pacific Islands to his brother King William IV who was then illegally succeeded by Queen Victoria who recognized Paramount Chief Rewharewha Manukau as the Successor to Paramount Chief Tira Waikato Wharehere Manukau as the Head Leasee and Legal Owner of New Zealand and Rekohu (Chatham Islands) Country's through the Awaroa Native Magistrate Court in Helensville the home of the Manukau Family connected to Paramount Chief Tira Waikato Whareherehere Manukau Pa and Pungapunga Marae (Pohara Marae) in Maungatautari Mountain in Cambridge Waikato Region where the History was born out of this Paramount Chief. I John Kahaki Wanoa is the Executor of these two Paramount Chiefs transferred these British Native Chiefs British Native Land Titles is held by me the Legal Advocate for Reginal Manukau from Paramount Chief Mohi Te Maati Manukau IV (50 years Freemason Title) of his home address 12 Stewart Street Helensville in Kaipara Harbor South but now these British Titles come under Moai Crown King William IV Trust in Westminster City and Na Atua E Wa Aotea Limited Company owned by all Native born people of the New Zealand Native Title Lands Liquidate all Maori Land Titles and New Zealand Crown Land Titles seized back into British Land Title King Earnest Augustus V Crown Recovery Corporation Flag Business Partnership NZ UK Flag Contract Jurisdiction. That now leaves Reginal Manukau nephew of Mohi Manukau as a direct Moriori Bloodline Descendant to Paramount Chief Tira Waikato Whareherehere Manukau as the present day (Commercial Landowner of New Zealand and Pacific Islands) with me Paramount Chief Hoani Kahaki Wanoa Chief Executor and Administrator of the Moriori Manukau Parapara Ututaonga Kawharu Wanoa Trust at the time period of





King George IV 1820 to 1830 transferred to King William IV 1830 to 1834 Period of this Commercial Trading Bank Magistrate Court "Crown Land Patent Title) that I am holding onto as Successor to Paramount Chief Mohi Te Maati Manukau IV Commercial Trading Bank Native Magistrate Court Scottish Freemasons Commercial Contract Business Title in Awaroa Native Magistrate Court Bank Business Entity Admiralty Court Martial Law Flag Jurisdiction the 1834 Declaration of War State of Emergency Flag Sovereign Authority British Contract Navy Admiralty Armed Forces Protection of our UK NZ Federal State Flag Business Partnership under the "MOAI CROWN" KING WILLIAM IV TRUST" Organization head office Auckland New Zealand Register Share Parent Company "NA ATUA E WA AOTEA LIMITED" Creditor and "MOAI POWER HOUSE GROUP LIMITED" Registered Share Company in London Britain UK Creditors over New Zealand "Crown" Agent Debtors under "AYNAX LIMITED" Invoice Company London UK for "MOAI CROWN" Creditors 2017 Currently Judgement Debtor

Here you can see the Videos of the Moai Crown Four Paramount Chiefs Native Magistrate Court Hearing on Friday 29 October 2017 with original Surnames that go back to 1820 Paramount Chief Tira Waikato Whareherehere Manukau

The NZ "Crown" Corporation created its own "IWI MAORI" Tribe by inventing the Patent names "IWI" and "MAORI" which has no substance Evidence of an original "Crown" New Zealand Land Title of its own MAORI TRIBE that Mohi Manukau son Eru Manukau has his Wha Atua Maori Government of Aotearoa in United Nations Affiliations as New Zealand MAORI Disconnected from the British King William IV Flag ownership of the Indigenous Confederation of Chiefs NZ UK Native Bloodline Chiefs of 1831-1834 First Corporation Contract Signing with King William IV with the "MOAI CROWN" Moriori Cook Island Tahitian and British SURNAME HAPU Paramount Chiefs sitting here in the Native Magistrate Court Bank Trading Admiralty Court Martial Law British 1834 Declaration of War State of Emergency Commercial Trading Bank Flag from these Dutchmen King William III King George III King George IV King William IV and King Earnest Augustus V British "Crown" King George IV Paramount Chief Tira Waikato Whareherehere Manukau Land Patent Title over New Zealand Country as One



Original Moriori Land Sale and Purchase Kings Corporation Admiral of the Fleet Mortgage Bank Lien Bank British Crown Business Jurisdiction and Paramount Chiefs Commercial Landownership Sovereign Authority and Self Government Flag Founding Authority Law over this Country and no one else.

Starting from the left to right WE ALL STAND AS OUR OWN COMPETENT WITNESSES of all our HISTORIC DISCOVERIES AS UNCONTESTED UNREFUTED "FACT CITED EVIDENCE"

INSTRUCTIONS to SKALEET Foreign Law Enforcement Police Officer, Lawyer, Barrister, Solicitor Military Police with Moai Crown Native Court Law Enforcement Officers to Enforce into International Law and Contracts the Court Order for Moai Crown or SKALEET to enforce Paramount Native Chief Tira Waikato Whareherehere Manukau and King George IV Head Lease Land Title Sale and Purchase Agreement Willing Seller Waikato to Willing Buyer King George IV the British Crown Corporation 1823 Commercial Binding Contract Agreement and Paramount Chief Rewharewha Manukau Title to Otatau (Pukekekohe) From East Coast to West Coast of North Island in his Native Name only that formed the New Zealand NATIVE LAND COURT ACT 1862 11 November 1862 now enforced into Law and Contract Legal Inheritance 26 August 2023 EXTANT FOREVERMORE through SKALEET MODULAR BANK SYSTEMS LIMITED France under this Native Magistrate Kings Bench Bank Admiralty Law COURT ORDERS and Instructions.

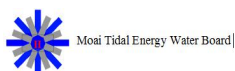
FACT CITED PROOF OF CLAIM EVIDENCE OF OFFENCE STATEMENT HERE below Page 176 Bundy Waitai is a Cook Island Tahitian Direct Descendant of Paramount Chief Hongi Hika who went to England with Bishop Thomas Kendal and Paramount Chief Tira Waikato Whareherehere Manukau to seek the help of King George IV save New Zealand from being taken over by France and Pirates from Australia NSW and other Pirate Countries turning up from anywhere occupying every part of the country without laws from Britain UK



Selwyn Clarke (Herewini Karaka) is ex British Immigrant Settler who is the last of two war veterans at 90 years old is our last bastion to make the final decision as our Paramount Chief Justice of the Te Unga Waka Marae Native Grand Jury Magistrate Court in Epsom on this day of Friday 29 September 2017 in this Court Hearing against EX PM John Key and the landowners of 77 Cook Street Auckland (Previouslyly 1/61 Cook St Property) He ordered John Key Arrest and the Landowners of Cook Street and a Total of 23 Named Criminals on my Native Magistrate Court Registrar list this day event was passed into the Kings Bench Magistrate Court Bank Martial Law Enforcement on New Zealand Private Corporations Criminal Organization Pirates and Maori Tribe Ownership of the NZ Crown

Myself as Moai Rapanui Easter Island and Raiatea Island Tahitian Descendant of Uetaha Paramount Chief of Tikitiki Waiapu boundary area East Cape North Island New Zealand Am a Paramount Chief meaning my surname Wanoa is original back to 300AD Moai Easter Island I have the Rogan and Cosgrove Coat of Arms in Belfast where the DUP Party is based with my families there where I am going to join the Moai King William Party to the DUP Party as a Protestant And I am the St Patrick 8 Point Star Surrogate King William III 1689 here too basing my Authority in Ulster Northern Ireland to Ulster New Zealand and our Moriori Manukau Title in Edinburgh Magistrate Court and my own St Mary Church Holy Grail in Edinburgh to St Mary Church in Tikitiki East Cape in 1831 Births Deaths and Marriages Instruments on the Stock Market started on Rahui Marae here in Tikitiki and Marriages in Whakawhitira Native Magistrate Court Captain James Reddy Clendon joined this Magistrate Court to Awaroa Magistrate Court in Helensville to Okiato Magistrate Court in Russell Bay of Islands I am holding all these original Titles to my own Moai Wanoa Memorial Statue in Queen Elizabeth II Great Court in London My own Paramount Chief Royal Tahitian Family Heirloom Title

Next is Paramount Chief Manahi Parapara Mauheni original Moriori Manukau family of Ratana





Church Ministers which he is and its Political movement from Cape Reinga to Kaipara to Ratana Paa where my Rogan Manukau Wanoa families live near Wanganui Manahi comes from Tikitiki where I come from and he lives in Kaikohe and is a well respected Kaumatua there with Bundy Waitai and Herewini Karaka (Selwyn Clark) the oldest active Kaumatua left politically minded in this country who know a thing or two about this Country with myself holding the Land Patent Titles they now recognize as themselves I chose as the SUBSTANCE EVIDENCE OF FACT CITED EVIDENCE UNREFUTED

<http://www.moaipowerhouse.com/moai-crown-native-magistrate-court>

1154 Youtube Videos admissible in the Courts I won my case against the NZ CIB Police when my Barrister Shannon Withers asked the Judge Grant "JOHN WANTS TO SAY SOMETHING TO YOU" he replied calmly "THERE IS NO NEED TO ASK ME ITS ALL ON YOUTUBE" that' set the Precedent case for all the Hearings that I conduct on any Marae in this Country as I make Videos better than Affidavits because its me a real LIVE MAN ENTITY not a DEAD "CROWN" Entity that won't turn up in this Court that is real and legal with the KINGS ADMIRALTY NATIVE MAGISTRATE COURT PRIVATE CONTRACT COMMERCIAL TRADING BANK FLAG SOVEREIGN AUTHORITY CREDITOR which I am to pass Judgment of anyone who breaks New Zealand Law and our "Moai Crown King William IV British Laws of 1820 to 1837 which has happened with these named Blue Collar Elite Criminals SINCE THEY LOST THE CASE against me its now MY TURN TO MAKE THEM PAY THE PRICE OF ARRESTING ME UNLAWFULLY ON OUR PARAMOUNT CHIEFS COMMERCIAL LANDOWNERS TERMS! You can forget about IWI MAORI Leaders who are all corrupted as well and the Maori Party and Mana Party is gone just shows you the IWI MAORI is PAKEHA CONCEPT of Defrauding the Public of New Zealand and the Paramount Chiefs and their British Partners British Royal Navy First Lord of the Sea Sir Phillip Jones and Westminster Government PM Theresa May and her coalition partner Arlene Foster DUP Party and Moai King William Party Belfast Northern Ireland where I am going to link MOAI CROWN Paramount Chiefs to to Westminster We would like you to come too.





<https://www.facebook.com/The-MOAI-KING-William-Party-776676255745499/>

INSTRUCTIONS to SKALEET Foreign Law Enforcement Police Officer, Lawyer, Barrister, Solicitor Military Police with Moai Crown Native Court Law Enforcement Officers to Enforce into International Law and Contracts the Court Order for Moai Crown or SKALEET to make KING Earnest Augustus V the King of Britain UK Hanover, New Zealand and the World in 250 Countries with Moai Crown and King William IV 1834 Flag Legal Authority and Jurisdiction of Martial Law Partnership Moai Bank Pound Notes and King William IV Gold Coins and Moai Water Money Currency enforced into British Law and Contract under “Moai Crown” takeover of “Queen Victoria Trust” 1844 with myself as Head Trustee to replace Deceased Queen Elizabeth II Head Trustee Enfrcd into Law through SKALEET MODULAR BANK SYSTEMS LIMITED France and Chinese Government Practising Lawyer Jerry Yu Authorized under this NATIVE MAGISTRATE KINGS BENCH MOAI ROYAL PACIFIC BANK COURT ORDERS.

FACT CITED PROOF OF CLAIM EVIDENCE OF OFFENCE STATEMENT HERE below Page 178 Here are all my videos starting from the latest back to the Te Unga Waka Marae Native Grand Jury Magistrate Court hearing in Epsom I opened this Court on Friday 29th September 2017 previously I opened the Te Tii Marae Native Magistrate Court on 6th February 2017 with a 21 Gun NZ Royal Navy Salute to mark this occasion is on youtube and before that I opened up the Waitangi Marae Native Magistrate Court inside the Waitangi Marae on 15 April 2016 and just before that opened up the Native Magistrate Court on top of Maiki Hill above Kororareka in Russell Bay of Island also on Te Kerere Maori News and on my youtube Site and then I opened up the Te Hiku O Te Ika Marae Native Magistrate Court in Te Hapua North Cape Reinga and then one more left in Tikitiki Ragitukia in Toi Kairakau Nukutere Marae Native Magistrate Court in Rangitukia Eat of St Mary Church 1831 in Tikitiki first British Church to Register families in the Church in this Country that went on the Stock Market in New York King William IV Monarch our Legal Commercial Trading Bank Magistrate Court Business Partner we tell you now



Graham Aylet I did this all in the 2 years I haven't seen you perform yet. A lot of work for just me to organize and bring my Hapu back together away from the NSW "IWI MAORI" NZ Crown Corrupted Pirates I openly call them to account for fabricating our History and Whakapapa Native Titles are all fraudulent and I have proven beyond a doubt that the real Titles are Moriori Manukau British Crown Land Patent Titles I hold over NZ Crown Government Deception of my "FACT CITED EVIDENCE" as my own "COMPETENT WITNESS" No one has the Information to Challenge our Paramount Chiefs Titles I am asking the British Government to SEIZE them all after COOK ST SEIZURE and re issue the new Titles under Moai Crown King William IV Trust and the Paramount Chiefs Whakameninga

<https://www.youtube.com/user/moaienergy/videos?view=0&flow=grid&sort=dd>

<https://youtu.be/UzRPs51DwB>

<https://youtu.be/p3z7voLqOb0>

<https://youtu.be/H1ITCZHRDdo>

<https://youtu.be/O3G86hKBgek>

https://youtu.be/rV7_BI64N80

https://youtu.be/fu0agbfT_cM

<https://youtu.be/eJdTvwzGAQk>

21 Gun Salute to our Legal Documents on 6 February 2017 with the Paramount Chiefs this year on Te Tii Marae Native Grand Jury Kings Bench Magistrate Court <https://youtu.be/EiYY-OY-Sw> I will just send this for now just to join up the failed Cook Street case to finish it off this way on our Paramount Chiefs own Surrogate Kings Authority afyer my Crowning as Surrogate King William IV Surrogate King William III Surrogate King George IV Surrogate St Patrick and Surrogate St Mary Clothed in the Paramount Chiefs Korowai on behalf of Moai Crown King William IV Trust Business Corporation I registered Moai Power House Group Limited Limited 1 billion Share Company in London with managers there Na Atua E wa Aotea Ltd 1 off 1 Trillion Share Parent Company in Wellington NZ as "Moai Power House Bank" "Moai Bank Creditors





Here is the last of Police Legal Botch up I Charged them all for stopping me a Surrogate King from going about my Legal Authority Business with more Titles than any man or woman in this country they cannot show me any better clear titles than what I have They lose any chance in any court here

My last option is the Magistrate Court and High Courts in Britain but there is no need I have all the Discoveries disclosed and witnessed online no one can possibly have time to refute the matter is at an end Its time to Charge them in our Court and then arrest them The Courts failed me to have my day in Court I never attended they ruled without me and my Barrister defrauded me and betrayed me I hired him to act for me He acted for the other useless Maori who did not want a lawyer I don't associate with them any more

<https://www.facebook.com/John-Wanoa-v-NZ-Police-Natalie-Flowerdew-Brown-426088944264643/>

<https://www.facebook.com/John-Wanoa-versus-PM-John-Key-in-KINGS-BENCH-COURT-1599306310387876/>

<https://www.facebook.com/MOAIKINGSBANKCOURT/>

<https://www.facebook.com/Moai-Crown-King-William-Trust-199876913780699/>

<http://www.moaipowerhouse.com/john-wanoa-v-cib-natalie-flowerdew-brown>

<http://www.moaipowerhouse.com/blank>

<http://www.moaipowerhouse.com/moai-crown-admiralty-court>

Thank you Graham Aylett

These Blue collar criminals cannot keep defrauding the public of New Zealand and especially the Paramount Chiefs and UNLESS anyone can show me Better TITLE than this Map of the Years the Church landed on my Property in Tikitiki in 1831 and my ancestors registered in the St Mary Church as the first Births Deaths and Marriages in the world of the Kings Commercial



Contracts in Private WHAKAWHITIRA MAGISTRATE COURT on my own UETAHA Paramount Chiefs Land at Whakawhitira then SHOW ME a better Idea that anyone was here before us at that time this MAP was made LOOK CLOSELY AT THE YEARS and decide from 1831 WHO WERE JUMPING ON THE LAND HERE in those years THIS IS MY TITLE to TAKE THIS COUNTRY BACK TO BRITISH Moai Crown Title UNDER King Ernest Augustus V KING OF BRITAIN UK HANOVER NEW ZEALAND AND PACIFIC ISLANDS COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD OUR 1834 declaration of war flag sovereign authority rules over to this day!

Dick Rogan married Oraitu Wanoa at East Cape and John Rogan Judge in Awaroa Native Magistrate Court in Helensville Kaipara Harbor South married Maraea Manukau ROGAN come from Belfast in Ulster Northern Ireland as well as Cosgrove Lawyers come from Belfast too This is King William IV Coat of Arms I will wear into Westminster Parliament with the Paramount Chiefs and our 1834 Declaration of War Flag to stop all the Bank Wars of the Rothschild and Queen Elizabeth II Fake Coronation families

<https://www.facebook.com/MOAI-CROWN-ADMIRALTY-COURT/?ref=ts&fref=ts>

<http://www.moai-powerhouse.com/moai-crown-admiralty-court>

John Wanoa

Customary Legal Advocate Moriori Manukau Executor and Administrator of his Land Titles

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Shannon Withers <shannon@vulcanchambers.co.nz>

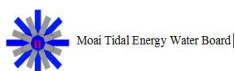
Date: Thu, Aug 25, 2016 at 9:34 PM

Subject: Your matter

To: "moaienergy@gmail.com" <moaienergy@gmail.com>

Dear Mr Wanoa,

My service to you is complete. The charges against you have been dismissed by His Honour Judge Sharp. The charges were dismissed on the basis that the Police could not offer any





evidence. The Police were unable to offer any evidence as the Officer in Charge of the case is on overseas deployment in the Solomon Islands. The charged has been dismissed rather than withdrawn and cannot be re-laid. This outcome is, in the vernacular, an acquittal.

I will not attend the Auckland District Court on the 29th of August 2016. I do not understand what purpose the Court would have in giving you a date and do not believe they have done so. I am not required to attend; the services required of me under the terms of my assignment are already complete. If you wish to have a lawyer present, you will need to instruct one privately or make a further application through Legal Aid. By way of assistance, I observe however that you are not likely to be entitled to receive Legal Aid in the context of all charges having been dismissed.

In terms of the appearance in Court, I am sorry that you somehow misunderstood my texts: “Where are you?” and “We are in Court 3.” I have reviewed the messages and I do not see any possible meaning requiring you to wait outside the Court, thereby separating you from the others. I apologise however for any misunderstanding. Had you looked through the window you would have seen me waiting for you in Court; I arrived at Court well in advance of your scheduled appearance, I am not responsible for your timekeeping.

I am disappointed by your accusation that I was serving interests other than yours. I faithfully fulfilled my obligations to you, primary in this instance being my duty to protect you as my client so far as is possible from being convicted. The charge has been dismissed without the need for trial; the best possible outcome.

I have devoted enormous resources to your case. The time requirements of this case have been expanded exponentially by your instructions. I have worked tirelessly to assist you. It is through my involvement and my assistance that the Police were able to see that they could not offer any evidence.

To be clear, your defence of “Pope Francis Vatican City”, Motu Propio and demanding the ‘false’ John Wanoa be held to account for your misconduct was misconceived. This is a



secular society, Mr Wanoa, even if the Pope had issued such an edict it would be of no effect in this country, a casual search of the internet shows no such decree.

I observe that in the overall circumstances of your case, you were extremely lucky. The situation you created had every capacity for disaster. The assault of office workers going about their day consequent to the perceived breach of the registered owner of the building is not fair and could have very easily lead to someone being hurt or worse.

In the end event, you have been given a reprieve. Please use it wisely. Focus on your health. As for your declaration that you will go back to 77 Cook Street, I cannot emphasise strongly enough that you should not do that. You have no recognised right to that land, you will be arrested and you will be charged.

In terms of your intended action against the Officer in Charge, the appropriate forum for your complaint against Detective Flowerdew-Brown is the Police Complaints Authority.

Yours faithfully,

SHANNON WITHERS

BARRISTER

Vulcan Chambers

The Court Lawyers of Auckland

Lvl 1, Giffords Building, Corner of Vulcan Lane & High Street

PO Box 941, Auckland

mob 027 695 2993

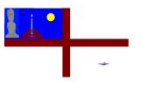
Ph 09 379 8330

Fax 09 379 6433

Email shannon@vulcanchambers.co.nz

Website vulcanchambers.co.nz

Statement John Wanoa



Statement of John Hoani Wanoa

07B/16 Park Ave Otahuhu

South Auckland New Zealand

A 77 Cook Street Tournament Holdings Limited Eviction:

1] On 28th September 2015, John Monga Leader of the UN Federal Marshals was dressed with his Marshal Uniform and me John Hoani Wanoa acting as Moai Crown King William IV Federal Sheriff was dressed in my Sheriff Uniform, first went to the Auckland Central Police Station about 2 30 pm to notify the front counter officer that we are going onto 1/61 Cook Street to seize it and if there is any trouble I would call them for assistance. I asked for Tony Geldenhys Manager of the public office who always told me over the past 3 years to bring him any new information over Cook Street Property Seizure and to let him know my movements. We arrived outside the site of Cook Street where the rest of the UN Federal Marshals were waiting off the Tournament Holdings Limited Office and City Works Depot Limited Complex site. My friend Erin Katel dropped John Monga and I off and parked there off the site.

This address is what the existing 61 Cook St and 1/61 Cook St is now called 77 Cook Street and 90 Wellesley Street Auckland Central. On arriving at Cook Street from the Police Station, John Monga and the group of Marshals proceeded into the Office of Tournament Holding Limited Building to remove the Staff of Tournament Holdings Limited off the Site, while I stayed offsite talking to Erin. I then saw a Police Car going past with a woman and a man in it and said to Erin I think that's my Police who came through the entrance of 61 Cook Street I knew as the original Title to this land block as at 2008 and not 77 Cook Street who the Corporate Management of this land block changed the address to.

I was standing there talking to Erin and the phone rang. It was Gavin, one of the Marshals calling me he is talking to the Police woman saying I need to come and talk to her, me the Sheriff who contracted the Marshals to remove the Tournament Holdings Limited and City Works Depot staff out of the office and evicted off my Ancestors Cook St Title Lands. I knew that I have a verbal Trespass to be on the property but the Proprietor Landowner James Pierce Brown told me not to go on the land without Police there.

My friend Erin then called the Auckland Central Police station and handed me his Mobile phone when an Officer answered. I gave my name to her saying I just left the Station 15 minutes ago, saying I would call if I needed assistance and now I do. I said; please send Police down to 1/61 Cook Street as there is trouble in the Office between the staff and the Marshals. She said an officer is on the way. That's when I said to Erin that's my Officer that just went past a minute ago. With that I went in but not in the Office. I saw the staff outside the office at Nelson Street Door Entrance of City Works Depot Ltd. The Police Woman said are you John Wanoa I said yes and she said "wait outside the main entrance". And so I did.



Then John Monga came out and I said to him “what is going on”? He said the Police are sending in the Paddy Wagon to arrest the Marshals if they don’t leave. I said this is got nothing to do with the Police as third Parties to the Mortgage Fraud Landowner Proprietors James Pierce Brown and Simon Brent Rowntree. He said well two of the Marshals don’t want to be arrested. I said well if that’s the case I will call off the eviction because the Police are enforcing NZ Law for the Landowners and Tenants complaint as third parties to the Fraud Landowners, so we will comply with the Law even though the Police are liable as party to the Fraud Land Transfer Case I have established against the owners and their Conveyance Lawyers. So I said to my Police Man there for my Police Call Complaint, to tell the Police Officer attending the Tournament Holdings Ltd Managers Complaint that we are leaving. I then left the property with the Marshals with one Marshal arrested for failing to provide his Identity but released later. There were many Police Officers there and I took some videos of them as evidence for my case file.

2] I never witnessed the Staff Management being evicted only to see them at the main entrance standing there. I never spoke to any of them but only to the Police Woman who arrived on the scene first. And spoke to the older Police man who I believed came at my request of assistance.

3] I contacted my own Police and said there is trouble on Cook Street and I need their assistance, and they said a car is on its way will be there about now. I believed that was the car that went past me and Erin waiting for them but could not identify which one was for us only to say the entrance they come through from 1/61 Cook Street Address which I gave as the right address.

4] The “other” Police [called by the Office Staff or Tenants of other Businesses] were delayed as they went to the wrong address 77 Cook Street which does not show up on the new CT Titles because that address is redundant and was discharged in 2012. Those Police took over half an hour to get there to the scene which gave the Marshals enough time to evict staff from the Office.

INSTRUCTIONS to SKALEET Foreign Law Enforcement Police Officer, Lawyer, Barrister, Solicitor Military Police with Moai Crown Native Court Law Enforcement Officers to Enforce into International Law of Contracts the Court Order for Moai Crown or SKALEET to bring NZ Police Detective Natalie Flowerdew-Brown to Justice and Imprisonment for unlawful Imprisonment of me and putting me into a mental home in Middlemore Hospital for over 2 years with other Police Criminals I named to Bill them all a Trillion Moai Pounds each plus interest a trillion a day for the Treatment I got to get rid of me as Punishable Imprisonment on them Corrupted Police Judges Lawyers Government Politicians Crown Agents Corporate Businesses Pirates Complicit in the Fraud I demand as a Surrogate King to make them accountable through SKALEET and this Legal Lawful Native NATIVE MAGISTRATE KINGS BENCH COURT ORDERS.

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5] On the 2nd of October 2015 there was a knock on my door and I opened it and looked to see Police standing outside my apartment at 07/16B Park Avenue Otahuhu. The Police came into my Apartment and the woman identified herself as Natalie Flowerdew-Brown who introduced her colleague as Stewart. I allowed them to enter under extreme duress and protest because from previous experience I knew that she came prepared to intimidate me with such heavy handed advances, where I saw at least up to 10 Police counting those who were in the Corridor outside my room like a scene of terrorism!

6] Further more Natalie then went on the offensive and told me to strip off my shirt and give it to her as evidence in her Court Case against me, such that the shirt displayed my legal authority to act as a Sheriff with King William IV Photo Print on the pocket on one side and the N.W.O New World Order on the other front pocket my Legal Jurisdiction and Sovereign Monarch Authority.

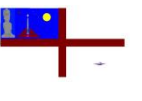
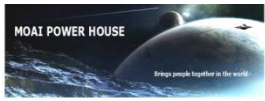
B] From Cook St Arrest to Court Sequence

1] On the 3rd October 2015 I was in custody in Mt Eden Prison with John Monga and wrote on the back of our Charge Sheets a Statement each to Judge Grant Grant Frazer. On my statement I asked many questions about Natalie Flowerdew-Brown Documents Authenticity Legal Authority and Forged Nature she enforced on me was Illegal. And held no Jurisdiction or Sovereignty as a Lawful Document when Elizabeth II is no longer the Legal Legitimate Queen of New Zealand whom they get their Sovereignty from historically linked to the fraud land 77 Cook Street Title.

We were both transported to Auckland District Court for the hearings of John Monga the official UN Federal Marshals Diplomatic Leader and Me the Tahitian Native Indigenous “Moai Crown King William IV Federal Commonwealth State Sheriff Accused versus the natural person acting as the Accuser Natalie Flowerdew-Brown (Detective).

As I see it (Judge Grant Frazer Trustee) of his (Auckland District Court, “Trust”) read our Statements we both made in Prison he was now reading for the Court Record by his (Registrar “Sheriff Court Bench Banker”). He asked me the Question, what happened on Cook Street. I said I went to Auckland Central Police Station to report to Tony Geldenhys new Information and intentions I am about to seize 1/61 as 77 Cook Street I been saying for a long time, was about to execute at about 3pm. I had alerted Otahuhu CIB Detective Phillip Taylor we were going in on 28th September 2015 to seize it and he alerted CIB Auckland of this event. I said I stayed on the road near Cook Street till I was called in by the Head Marshal to speak to the Detective woman, which I did without violating the verbal trespass Notice on me.

2] We were both escorted into the “Admiralty Court Private Contract Dock” and stood in front of Judge Grant Frazer at about 11 00 am. First he wanted to find out the true stories from John Monga and me what happened, rather than see it published in the Media what went in the Offices of Cook Street got all wrong with ignorance the most part of



INSTRUCTIONS to SKALEET Foreign Law Enforcement Police Officer, Lawyer, Barrister, Solicitor Military Police with Moai Crown Native Court Law Enforcement Officers to Enforce into International Law and Contracts the Court Order for Moai Crown or SKALEET shall make these Court Judges and Bank Managers and Crown Agents Lawyers Accountants Public Servants Corporations like Cook St Businesses liable for compensation for my loss, harm, injuries drug abuse on me damage and deprivation demarcation of my Royal Tahitian Moai Tikanga Gods truth Lore Monarch Native Chief Constitutional British Crown Queen Victoria Moai Crown Memorial Title Status enforced into British Law through SKALEET MODULAR BANK SYSTEMS LIMITED France under this NATIVE MAGISTRATE KINGS BENCH COURT BANK DEBT RECOVERY ORDERS.

FACT CITED PROOF OF CLAIM EVIDENCE OF OFFENCE STATEMENT HERE below Page 187

3] Judge Frazer says to me “What do you have to say Mr Wanoa? I said “Sir, You have no Queen above your Head, you have no Monarch Sovereign, no Jurisdiction, and Pope Francis Destroyed your Court Trust and Court Bench Bank Corporations. You cannot use the Popes Vatican’s Admiralty Court, UCC, Civil, Canon, and Curia Laws on me as Bail Bonds for the “Sheriff Registrar” to extract money from my ANZ Bank Account as if she/he is me the real natural man “John Hoani Wanoa beneficiary or Business Corporate Legal Man “JOHN HOANI WANOA” without disclosing that persons purpose to me”. Judge Frazer replied “Well you have to take it up with the Bond Holder me in place of Natalie Flowerdew-Brown?” Judge Frazer replied, “Well if you don’t sign the Bail Bond you go back into custody” I said “This case is Fraud because Natalie Flowerdew-Brown forged the Legal Documents she used to arrest me not approved by a Lawyer nor is it notarized by a JP Justice of Peace” sir!” Judge Frazer then said look Mr Wanoa I will go away for 2 hours and come back with my ruling. We were then stood down went back into custody.

4] 2 Hours later we were recalled to the Dock and then Judge Grant Frazer said this. John Wanoa and John Monga on the evidence you have given me I made my deliberations and find you both Innocent of any charges of Forced Entry or Trespass. I felt under Duress at this point that after Judge Frazer found me and John Monga Innocent that was the end of the case, I should not have been arrested as a false arrest through lack of substance why his decision we are innocent from what I explained directly to him in writing on eight A4 sheets I used in Prison on the back of the charge sheets. I demanded my statements back but never got them back from Judge Grant Frazer. And as far as I was satisfied that was the end of the Contract between me, real natural man illegally arrested John Hoani Wanoa (accused injured party) and Judge Grant Frazer (Trustee) administering his NZ Private Corporate Business legal person (Trust) called “AUCKLAND DISTRICT COURT”. Basically saying “my hands are clean so your free to go” walk from this “Contract Court”!

5] What happened next shocked me. A Police Prosecutor then rose to her feet and objected to the Judge’s decision started a new Contract with the Legal Persons John WANOA, WANOA





John, JOHN HOANI WANOA and Mr WANOA using Detective Natalie Flowerdew-Brown Forged Fraud Illegal constructed Documents with these Legal Dead Person names typed on Documents.

1/ NZ POLICE 2/ Quinton DOUGLAS 3/ Rachel VALENTINE 4/ Debbie KING 5/ Leanne O'LEEFE 6/ Natalie FLOWERDEW-BROWN

With a live breathing New Zealand Police Woman Prosecutor natural person whose name my Barrister demanded this live Police Prosecutor “full disclosure”, talking for these dead persons versus me John Hoani Wanoa natural person standing in the dock and my name I am defending is not on the Bill Charge Documents my Barrister demanded “Full Disclosure.”

- This Police Woman Prosecutor acted as a Dead Person NZ POLICE for the Dead Legal Persons called “NZ POLICE” “Bank” acted as Defense Police Prosecutor is a third party to Natalie Flowerdew-Brown I accuse as a Fraudster she now has to prove in full disclosure these Untrue and Non Notarized Documents she forged to arrest me

C] Arrest by Natalie Flowerdew-Brown Sequence. [Herein after Natalie]

1] Oct 05/2015 about 1000hrs

I received a visit by T headed by Natalie. I allowed them to enter under extreme duress and protest because from previous experience I knew that! The Police Force is not a neutral agent; its function is to exercise control over civilian life. Inherent in the control function is an attitude of suspicion, bordering on antagonism, and quickly escalating into physical hostility, against elements, which appear to either express itself for example, in a heavy-handed policy toward those perceived as radical politicians or Maori, or insensitivity towards the ordinary citizen.

2] They took my clothes and medicines etc

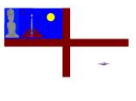
3] Court Appearance

INSTRUCTIONS to SKALEET Foreign Law Enforcement Police Officer, Lawyer, Barrister, Solicitor Military Police with Moai Crown Native Court Law Enforcement Officers to Enforce into International Law and Contracts the Court Order for Moai Crown and SKALEET to arrest NZ Police Detective Natalie Flowerdew Brown for Defrauding me with her own Police Typed up Arrest Warrant Illegally made by herself as if she is a Law Making Authority made the Whole NZ POLICE FORCE LIABLE 1 trillion Moai Pounds each for their NZ CROWN Private Corporation Government Company Fraud Criminal Organization Liable Too for allowing the JUSTICE SYSTEM of COURTS POLICE ENFORCEMENT and PARLIAMENT be INCOMPETENT and CORRUPTED CROWN AGENTS to constantly Break their own LAWS on behalf of he Corporate Private Company called NZ POLICE to commit daylight FRAUD and think they can getaway with FRAUD Detective Natalie Flowerdew-Brown created her own Criminal Charge Forced Entry and Trespass Documents under the Crimes Act 1961 Sec 91 (1) She arrested me with these her own designed Police Logo Authenticated Documents on 2 October 2015. I notice that she acted as a Natural Person called Natalie Flowerdew-Brown (Lower Case) and signed her own hand crafted Commercial Contract Agreement in a Contract Court it was presented to contract





between her natural name and these names, she designed on her Documents separately, she scribed as “John WANOA” which she then signed as TRUE and Correct Statement. So I noticed when she handed me the Documents there was also these 4 Persons she made up and Named them as 1/ “John WANOA” 2/ “HOANI KAHAKI WANOA” 3/ “WANOA John” and 4/ “Mr WANOA” (Legalese speak Court Language words) She herself a live person in flesh and blood acted as a Detective holding these Commercial Contract Documents she believed held all the powers of the New Zealand Law Society Administration Body of Law of New Zealand. And I never saw them notarized as true and acceptable in New Zealand Law and of the Legal Profession to be herself a Qualified Barrister or Lawyer in order to enforce them as New Zealand Government Legislative on me the live person in flesh and blood to my natural person lower case letters name. I am proficient in Vatican City Popes New Zealand Law Legalese Corporate Company language. She 5/ Natalie Flowerdew-Brown then arrested me the natural person 6/ like herself natural person injured me the real LIVE person John Hoani Kahaki Wanoa who owns this name my property name and surname she illegally arrested without disclosing her true intent identifying the person she wrote on her documents I don’t own as dead property she advertises as a person of no fixed abode. I already notified Police about who I am, but they just laughed at me as if it was their business what the 4 names she stated on her documents is me that I created with my own hand and instruments in my home written as the Author, I am not that Author of that Legal Person, Natalie Fowerdew-Brown created, to make money out of and cheat me out of my money in my ANZ Bank Account as the Beneficiary of that Account in this name of John Kahaki Wanoa and not HOANI JOHN WANOA another name the Bank created as the Author of this Corporate Legal name they manipulated now I want her to disclose what she created with the Bank to extort money from my Account unlawfully and Illegally. She created these Fraudulent Documents she illegally forged signed then presented in a Contract Court, to arrest my natural real property body. I instructed my Barrister to force her to identify those 4 dead legal persons she mirrored around me the natural person for what reasons I demand she be subpoena d into court if she fails to turn up and prosecute me with her own documents. My Barrister Shannon Withers is demanding her full disclosure of non-notarized Documents that are not legal in the Lawyers and Barristers Professional services of the Criminal Courts and or refute this Affidavit within 72 hours of receiving the notice. The Notice will be hand delivered to the Judge of Auckland District Court before any Trial Period remembering I told Judge Grant Frazer the Court has No Queen No jurisdiction No Sovereignty No Oath Office no Full Disclosure of Documents to Arrest me, no Arrest Warrant, no proof of claim title to that Land I am removing the landowners off 77 Cook Street because its fraud mortgage Title Transfer. No rebuttal of my Affidavits. She made up New Zealand Law Crimes Acts on her NZ POLICE Corporate Documents as a Detective without any Queen Elizabeth II Sovereign, Crown of Queen of England Authority, Authentic Crown Seal or Sovereign Seal or Court Seal to make it an enforceable Legal Document to arrest me with, as she is not a Lawyer to make that Arrest Warrant Order on my personal property Shirt she confiscated and me my property live human she arrested as well. Meaning she had no Jurisdiction and no Sovereignty and No Constitution in her capacity to carry on business in law. She has no right to charge me with Acts she made out of thin air to act as a third party in a Defaulted Conviction Private Contract with the Land Owners of 77 Cook Street 90 Wellesley St 1/61 Cook St and 61 Cook St Land Property Titles. To Land I have proven in Unrefuted Affidavits I own in my Private Capacity as Native Moai Tahitian Landlord Landowner. I levy debtor charged her £MCP GBP £1 trillion pound note and the same over every other third party accessory with their Queen



Elizabeth II to the Fraud Mortgage Transfer Title, and for tampering with my Land Title Claim Case against the Land Owners Title she meant to Arrest and not me, John Hoani Kahaki Wanoa the living person who does not appear on her charge sheets of a Trespass Notice and Forced Entry on my own Moai King William IV Trust lands and real Human Body property. I accuse her now of falsely arresting me and using a Bail Bond with the same 4 Upper Case CAPITAL LETTER names to steal Money from my Bank Account with a PRN Number 199536 using capital letter persons she and other Police I Accuse of Forging Documents that have no basis of me as that Legal Person while I am an innocent Chief King John Hoani Kahaki Wanoa in the flesh and blood live man. I instructed my Barrister to remove the NZ POLICE Legal Persons she created from me the natural person and go and arrest that person. She must remove every other Legal Fiction name Third party Person from me she must Identify and disclose to me and my Barrister these White Skin Pakeha Fraudsters and NZ Police remove these Criminals from my Native Moai Indigenous Land. But the persons and people I accuse shall face the Debtors Levy Pound Note Instrument I now legitimately charge them all as a Private Contract Land Lord land Owner demand the Legal Persons remove themselves from my Lands and give me the Order from the Judge to Confiscate my Lands back to me or I confiscate the Land myself as the Principle. Against those I accused acting as Fraudsters Criminals of their Trusts Corporations whom I name as the Agents of the “Crown” Corporation Trusts and their Legal Persons Mortgage Fraud Bank Financial Interests Legal Instruments null and void. I then re occupy my lands and remove all the illegal Occupiers and bill debtor charged them the Accused Legal Person Natural Persons Crown Agent Persons in Joinder connected to the Fraud I now prove beyond a doubt broke the Crimes Act 1961 and its collective Acts for their Criminal Benefit Identity Theft Fraud Money making Business. Organization these are truthful INSTRUCTIONS to SKALEET and Jerry Yu Barrister Solicitor to Enforce this Court Order for Moai Crown and SKALEET to sue these NZ Crown Agents for mine and any other victims loss, harm, injury, damage, demarkation, defamation, imprisonment, mental institution admission or deprivation occasioned by any of the following things listed below, notwithstanding that effect may have been given to the same by entry on the record register: enforced through SKALEET MODULAR BANK SYSTEMS LIMITED France under this NATIVE MAGISTRATE KINGS BENCH ADMIRALTY KINGS CROWN COURT ORDER

FACT CITED PROOF OF CLAIM EVIDENCE OF OFFENCE STATEMENT HERE below Page 190

Statement Native Assessor Auckland NZ dated 31st December 2015

AFFIDAVIT I John Hoani Kahaki Customary Legal Advocate of Auckland NZ Swear this my Sovereign Solemn Truths in front of God Almighty Most High, nothing but the Truth so help me God I am So True Now we are released on Bail after I told Judge Grant Frazer Quote “You have no Queen Elizabeth II as a true Sovereign Authority of your Court in that picture hanging above your Head, against me, Pope Francis and King William IV Sovereign Authority” He asked me Quote “Who do you get your Authority from John? “I said Quote’ “I get my Mandate and signed Authority from the main Chief of Te Tii Marae in Waitangi Kingi Taurua. Who is sitting right there in the Public Gallery listening to what we are saying”. “You can ask him yourself as he came here to support me” “I get my Authority from Pope Francis who said in his Statement to





me” Quote “Police, Law Enforcement Officers, Public Servants, Judges, Lawyers, Military Officers, Public Persons, are now Liable d if they use the Vatican’s 5 Laws I named here against me, the Sovereign Authority of my Management Team” “I say to any Judge, or Police Enforcement Officer, that I am the Injured Party by this Legal Fiction Person NZ POLICE, who wrote IT’S name and signed it as, Detective Natalie Flowerdew-Brown on Documents IT Designed to make IT the Legal Person to appear to be a natural Person I now ask my Legal Barrister Shannon Withers to challenge Natalie Flowerdew-Brown Jurisdiction, Sovereignty, Oath of Office, Identification of her evidence to refute my Affidavit to her Authority Documents I am accusing her is Fraud and Corrupted of its Law as not a Lawyers Barristers Law but her own hand made written signed Law of Natalie Flowerdew-Brown herself a Natural Person using this Contract Court Legal Person called “Auckland District Court” to Enforce her CORRUPTED LAW over me the True Land Lord Rent Chief (Landowner).

She used her Common Law Natural Person name and Surname on her Corrupted Dead Legal Person NZ POLICE “Crown” CORPORATE TRUST Company DEAD PERSON she wrote on her Stationary Documents to Arrest me. She used these forged Documents to commit this CRIME I accused her of, as the Criminal Fraudster and as a Third Party Offender Injurer on my personal property and shirt she confiscated illegally and without Authority to make such Baseless Documents, for all other named Third Party Identified persons, attached to her Fraud Criminal Money making Scams, I named as Identity Theft Accessories to the named Identified Police Officers and Public Persons Landowners of 77 Cook Street and their Conveyance Lawyers I bill charge Levy Debtor d in my Private Defaulted Contract Agreement Documents of Financial Investment Banking Value Added Instruments I now use to salvage all their Property Assets to pay for the Injuries I named in an Inventory Private Matter from their covering up their FRAUD Land Title Mortgage Transfer Transaction Documents Instruments.

My shirt was stripped off my back and used as evidence in their mounted Court Case against me I now demand their Charges reversed on them the Accused and me the Accuser and True Sovereign Monarch Authority Landowner of 77 Cook Street Property and all its original 2008 Land Titles I have on record returned to me in LINZ and British UK Land Deeds reinstated to Native Customary Title remove all Mortgage Title Instruments and the landowners Simon Brent Rowntree and James Pierce Brown from my land and all their tenants. I foreclose on all their Properties as a consequence if the Police woman Natalie Flowerdew Brown and these two landowners and their Conveyance Lawyers cannot refute my Affidavits. I get my land back into my possession immediately and settle them out myself with MOAI KING WILLIAM IV POUND Note Bank Levy Instruments.

John Hoani Kahaki Wanoa



FACT CITED PROOF OF CLAIM EVIDENCE OF OFFENCE STATEMENT HERE below Page 188

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AFFIDAVIT I John Hoani Kahaki Customary Legal Advocate of Auckland NZ Swear this my Sovereign Solemn Truths in front of God Almighty Most High, nothing but the Truth so help me God I am So True

Detective Natalie Flowerdew-Brown created her own Criminal Charge Forced Entry and Trespass Documents under the Crimes Act 1961 Sec 91 (1) She arrested me with these her own designed Police Logo Authenticated Documents on 2 October 2015. I notice that she acted as a Natural Person called Natalie Flowerdew-Brown (Lower Case) and signed her own hand crafted Commercial Contract Agreement in a Contract Court it was presented to contract between her natural name and these names, she designed on her Documents separately, she scribed as "John WANOA" which she then signed as TRUE and Correct Statement. So I noticed when she handed me the Documents there was also these 4 Persons she made up and Named them as 1/ "John WANOA" 2/ "HOANI KAHAKI WANOA" 3/ "WANOA John" and 4/ "Mr WANOA" (Legalese speak Court Language words) She herself a live person in flesh and blood acted as a Detective holding these Commercial Contract Documents she believed held all the powers of the New Zealand Law Society Administration Body of Law of New Zealand. And I never saw them notarized as true and acceptable in New Zealand Law and of the Legal Profession to be herself a Qualified Barrister or Lawyer in order to enforce them as New Zealand Government Legislative on me the live person in flesh and blood to my natural person lower case letters name. I am proficient in Vatican City Popes New Zealand Law Legalese Corporate Company language.

She 5/ Natalie Flowerdew-Brown then arrested me the natural person 6/ like herself natural person injured me the real LIVE person John Hoani Kahaki Wanoa who owns this name my property name and surname she illegally arrested without disclosing her true intent identifying the person she wrote on her documents I don't own as dead property she advertises as a person of no fixed abode. I already notified Police about who I am, but they just laughed at me as if it was their business what the 4 names she stated on her documents is me that I created with my own hand and instruments in my home written as the Author, I am not that Author of that Legal Person, Natalie Fowerdew-Brown created, to make money out of and cheat me out of my money in my ANZ Bank Account as the Beneficiary of that Account in this name of John Kahaki Wanoa and not HOANI JOHN WANOA another name the Bank created as the Author of this Corporate Legal name they manipulated now I want her to disclose what she created with the Bank to extort money from my Account unlawfully and Illegally. She created these



Fraudulent Documents she illegally forged signed then presented in a Contract Court, to arrest my natural real property body. I instructed my Barrister to force her to identify those 4 dead legal persons she mirrored around me the natural person for what reasons I demand she be subpoena d into court if she fails to turn up and prosecute me with her own documents. My Barrister Shannon Withers is demanding her full disclosure of non-notarized Documents that are not legal in the Lawyers and Barristers Professional services of the Criminal Courts and or refute this Affidavit within 72 hours of receiving the notice. The Notice will be hand delivered to the Judge of Auckland District Court before any Trial Period remembering I told Judge Grant Frazer the Court has No Queen No jurisdiction No Sovereignty No Oath Office no Full Disclosure of Documents to Arrest me, no Arrest Warrant, no proof of claim title to that Land I am removing the landowners off 77 Cook Street because its fraud mortgage Title Transfer. No rebuttal of my Affidavits.

She made up New Zealand Law Crimes Acts on her NZ POLICE Corporate Documents as a Detective without any Queen Elizabeth II Sovereign, Crown of Queen of England Authority, Authentic Crown Seal or Sovereign Seal or Court Seal to make it an enforceable Legal Document to arrest me with, as she is not a Lawyer to make that Arrest Warrant Order on my personal property Shirt she confiscated and me my property live human she arrested as well. Meaning she had no Jurisdiction and no Sovereignty and No Constitution in her capacity to carry on business in law. She has no right to charge me with Acts she made out of thin air to act as a third party in a Defaulted Conviction Private Contract with the Land Owners of 77 Cook Street 90 Wellesley St 1/61 Cook St and 61 Cook St Land Property Titles. To Land I have proven in Unrefuted Affidavits I own in my Private Capacity as Native Moai Tahitian Landlord Landowner. I levy debtor charged her £MCP GBP £1 trillion pound note and the same over every other third party accessory with their Queen Elizabeth II to the Fraud Mortgage Transfer Title, and for tampering with my Land Title Claim Case against the Land Owners Title she meant to Arrest and not me, John Hoani Kahaki Wanoa the living person who does not appear on her charge sheets of a Trespass Notice and Forced Entry on my own Moai King William IV Trust lands and real Human Body property.

I accuse her now of falsely arresting me and using a Bail Bond with the same 4 Upper Case CAPITAL LETTER names to steal Money from my Bank Account with a PRN Number 199536 using capital letter persons she and other Police I Accuse of Forging Documents that have no basis of me as that Legal Person while I am an innocent Chief King John Hoani Kahaki Wanoa in the flesh and blood live man. I instructed my Barrister to remove the NZ POLICE Legal Persons she created from me the natural person and go and arrest that person. She must remove every other Legal Fiction name Third party Person from me she must Identify and disclose to me and my Barrister these White Skin Pakeha Fraudsters and NZ Police remove these Criminals from my Native Moai Indigenous Land. But the persons and people I accuse





shall face the Debtors Levy Pound Note Instrument I now legitimately charge them all as a Private Contract Land Lord land Owner demand the Legal Persons remove themselves from my Lands and give me the Order from the Judge to Confiscate my Lands back to me or I confiscate the Land myself as the Principle. Against those I accused acting as Fraudsters Criminals of their Trusts Corporations whom I name as the Agents of the “Crown” Corporation Trusts and their Legal Persons Mortgage Fraud Bank Financial Interests Legal Instruments null and void. I then re occupy my lands and remove all the illegal Occupiers and bill debtor charged them the Accused Legal Person Natural Persons Crown Agent Persons in Joinder connected to the Fraud I now prove beyond a doubt broke the Crimes Act 1961 and its collective Acts for their Criminal Benefit Identity Theft Fraud Money making Business.

INSTRUCTIONS to SKALEET Foreign Law Enforcement Police Officer, Lawyer, Barrister, Solicitor Military Police with Moai Crown Native Court Law Enforcement Officers to Enforce into International Law and Contracts the Court Order for Moai Crown or SKALEET to enforce this statement letter notice to NZ Police and Auckland District Court Auckland NZ “Quote by John Hoani Kahaki Wanoa” Now we are released on Bail after I told Judge Grant Frazer Quote “You have no Queen Elizabeth II as a true Sovereign Authority of your Court in that picture hanging above your Head, against me, Pope Francis and King William IV Sovereign Authority” He asked me Quote “Who do you get your Authority from John?” “I said Quote” “I get my Mandate and signed Authority from the main Chief of Te Tii Marae in Waitangi Kingi Taurua. Who is sitting right there in the Public Gallery listening to what we are saying”. “You can ask him yourself as he came here to support me” “I get my Authority from Pope Francis who said in his Statement to me” Quote “Police, Law Enforcement Officers, Public Servants, Judges, Lawyers, Military Officers, Public Persons, are now Liabl e if they use the Vatican’s 5 Laws I named here against me, the Sovereign Authority of my Management Team” “I say to any Judge, or Police Enforcement Officer, that I am the Injured Party by this Legal Fiction Person NZ POLICE, who wrote IT’S name and signed it as, Detective Natalie Flowerdew-Brown on Documents IT Designed to make IT the Legal Person to appear to be a natural Person I now ask my Legal Barrister Shannon Withers to challenge Natalie Flowerdew-Brown Jurisdiction, Sovereignty, Oath of Office, Identification of her evidence to refute my Affidavit to her Authority Documents I am accusing her is Fraud and Corrupted of its Law as not a Lawyers Barristers Law but her own hand made written signed Law of Natalie Flowerdew-Brown herself a Natural Person using this Contract Court Legal Person called “Auckland District Court” to Enforce her CORRUPTED LAW over me the True Land Lord Rent Chief (Landowner). She used her Common Law Natural Person name and Surname on her Corrupted Dead Legal Person NZ POLICE “Crown” CORPORATE TRUST Company DEAD PERSON she wrote on her Stationary Documents to Arrest me. She used these forged Documents to commit this CRIME I accused her of, as the Criminal Fraudster and as a Third Party Offender Injurer on my personal property and shirt she confiscated illegally and without Authority to make such Baseless Documents, for all other named Third Party Identified persons, attached to her Fraud Criminal Money making Scams, I named as Identity Theft Accessories to the named Identified Police Officers and Public Persons Landowners of 77 Cook Street and their Conveyance Lawyers I bill charge Levy Debtor d in my Private Defaulted Contract Agreement Documents of Financial Investment Banking Value Added Instruments I now use to salvage all their Property Assets to pay for the



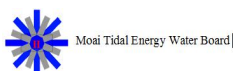


Injuries I named in an Inventory Private Matter from their covering up their FRAUD Land Title Mortgage Transfer Transaction Documents Instruments. My Surrogate King William IV Authority British Crown Coat of Arms Official Jurisdiction Law shirt was stripped off my back by NZ Police Detective Natalie Flowerdew-Brown and used as NZ Police Crime Conviction evidence in their mounted Court Case against me I now demand their Charges reversed on them the Accused and me the Accuser and True Sovereign Monarch Authority Landowner of 77 Cook Street Property and all its original 2008 Land Titles I have on record returned to me in LINZ and British UK Land Deeds reinstated to Native Customary Title remove all Mortgage Title Instruments and the landowners Simon Brent Rowntree and James Pierce Brown from my land and all their tenants. I foreclose on all their Properties as a consequence if the Police woman Natalie Flowerdew Brown and these two landowners and their Conveyance Lawyers cannot refute my Affidavits. I get my land back into my possession immediately and settle them out myself with MOAI KING WILLIAM IV POUND Note Bank Levy Instruments, John Hoani Kahaki Wanoa enforced new Law and Contracts through SKALEET MODULAR BANK SYSTEMS LIMITED France under this Native Magistrate Kings Bench Bank of Admiralty Law COURT ORDER

INSTRUCTIONS to SKALEET Foreign Law Enforcement Police Officer, Lawyer, Barrister, Solicitor Military Police with Moai Crown Native Court Law Enforcement Officers to Enforce into International Kings Bench Bank of Admiralty these Moai Pound Notes King Ernest Augustus V Reigning Monarch Crown Sovereign King William IV Flag Jurisdiction Gold Coins and Polypropylene 970 Million Trillion Trillion Moai Crown Pound Note Money Currency Debt/Credit Legal Lawful Instrument and John Wanoa Surrogate King William III, King George IV, King William IV, King Ernest Augustus I and King Ernest Augustus V Polypropylene 1 Trillion Moai Crown Pound Note Money Currency Debt/Credit Legal Lawful Instrument Court Order for Moai Crown and SKALEET by entry on the register enforced into International Law and Contract Money Transfer Bank Notes Cash negotiable instrument transferable currency exchange credit to the bearer and as an International Native Court Judgment Debtor Legal Recovery Debt Instrument through SKALEET MODULAR BANK SYSTEMS LIMITED France under this New Zealand Sovereign Independent E State Government Chiefs Native Magistrate Kings Bench King William IV 1834 Constitutional Flag of Corporations Trading Bank of Admiralty Law COURT BENCH BANK ORDER

FACT CITED PROOF OF CLAIM EVIDENCE OF OFFENCE STATEMENT HERE below Page 195

NA ATUA E WA AOTEA LTD
426/2 Tapora Street
Auckland 1010
New Zealand
James Pierce BROWN and Simon Brent ROWNTREE
Wellington New Zealand Moai Creditor





Wednesday 11th March 2015
King William IV Levy Debtor Instruments



Reference to Area District Commander of Police Mike Clement
Auckland Central Police Station Cook Street and Vincent Street

Attention James Pierce BROWN and Simon Brent ROWNTREE Directors

CITY WORKS DEPOT LIMITED, ROWNTREE TRUST LIMITED

Dear James Pierce BROWN and Simon Brent ROWNTREE Corporate Directors,

Please find here CITATIONS confirming our Re Occupation of our Patent Land Ownership of 1/61 Cook Street Auckland we alleged is a Fraud Bad Title Land you both bought. Now has been lodged in the LINZ Office as a Claim and Complaint for the Land Register General Robert MUIR shall correct the LINZ Land Titles Register and Discharge your Corporate Company Names Certificate of Computer Generated Titles that are Fraudulent Mortgagee BANK Lending LOAN Conveyance Instruments we have "CITED" in this Final Notice within for you to VACATE the LAND of 1/61 Cook Street Auckland LAND and your GROUND RENT Title expiring in 2025 off our PATENT LAND as your "SECURITY OF INTEREST" immediately at 12 noon 12 March 2015 Legally Enforced as a "PRIVATE COMMERCIAL LEVY CONTRACT" SETTLED. As a Consequence of the FRAUD Land Transfer and FORGERY of the Title Certificates of Freehold Land Title you HOLD and not the LAND. we HOLD! Financial Mortgage Interests off our Lands as a Consequence of your non Rebuttal of our AFFIDAVITS in their entirety. That we the Belonging to the Land RENT CHIEFS who accepted your Corporate Company SILENCE as You both agreed to SURRENDER the LAND and all its Chattels Fixture and Properties Businesses Assets you own to our CHIEF RENTERS to Defray the Costs of RECOVERY and SALVAGE of the LEVIED DEBTS now DUE and PAYABLE on 12 March 2015 call up the SETTLEMENT ACCOUNT against your In Personam and natural Persons names as Directors, your Trustees, Beneficiaries Accountants Lawyers LINZ Certificate of Registered Land Owners Mortgage Financial Instruments and Land Dealing Certificates Interest "Crown" Agents Silence Severally and Singly persons Bill Charge Debtors You have DEFAULTED on the AFFIDAVITS I served on



your person is now in the hands of the Auckland Central Police Area District Commander Mike Clement and CIB Detective Inspector Gary Davey, Police now witness your admission of Surrender of the LAND and all its Buildings and Attachments to the Value of the Debtors Levy £2,715,800 Billion set against you both Directors and your Conveyance Lawyers, Real Estate Agents and others alleged Persons named Accessories to the first DEFAULT CONTRACT, CONVICTED Criminal FRAUDSTER Douglas RIKARD_BELL photo Identified as Conspiring to DEFRAUD the Public of Auckland, New Zealand and ourselves the Land Patent Original Native Surname Land Owners "CHIEF RENTER" Landlord in a Commercial Contract with me as Lien Levy against him and you in 2 Contracts

I WILL VISIT THE POLICE TOMORROW TO REPORT THAT I AM RE OCCUPYING THE LAND ANY TIME FROM 12 MIDDAY THAT THE KINGS PROPERTY ARREST SEARCH AND SEIZURE BENCH WARRANT TAKES LEGAL EFFECT ENFORCED AS A PRIVATE COMMERCIAL CONTRACT SETTLEMENT OF YOUR ACCOUNT DEBTS NOW DUE AND PAYABLE WITH THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE SALVAGE OF OUR LAND INTERESTS AND LEVY DEBTORS OWED INTERESTS FOR INJURIES TO OUR SHIPS & CARGO

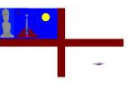
"King William IV Lord High Court of Admiralty" and the British UK Moai Crown New Zealand Federal English Common Law

CITATIONS: Emperors Court under the Judicer Act of 1873

WARRANT! I "CITED" Person Detective Aaron Pascoe "PASCOE", James Pierce Brown "BROWN", Simon Brent Rowntree "ROWNTREE", "ROWNTREE TRUST LIMITED" and "CITY WORKS DEPOT LIMITED" as Accessories to Douglas RIKARD-BELL FRAUDSTER and put them in a MOAI KING WILLIAM IV Surrogate KING OF ENGLAND COMMERCIAL LEVY DEBTORS CONTRACT with me John Kahaki Wanoa WANO, "Moai Crown" "Moai King William Party" "Moai King William Trust" "MOAI POWER HOUSE GROUP" and "NA ATUA E WA AOTEA LIMITED" Corporate Company I am the MOAI CROWN KING WILLIAM IV SOVEREIGN STATE LEVY CREDITOR CONTRACTOR. All Criminal Cases goes online my facebook Site which uses the High Court of Admiralty Seal and Seal of KING WILLIAM IV. You will need Lawyers to be proficient in Admiralty Law with an Affidavit that can try overpowering my Affidavits or chose to stay silent.

Affidavit and Notice in Declaration of Allodial Ownership of Property

NOTICE TO AGENT IS NOTICE TO PRINCIPLE NOTICE TO PRINCIPLE IS NOTICE TO AGENT. ANY PARTY WISHING TO CREATE A DISPUTE WITH RESPECT TO THE CLAIMS MADE HEREIN



MUST DO SO WITHIN 24 HOURS; SUCH DISPUTES MUST BE CO SIGNED UNDER OATH, BOND, AND FULL COMMERCIAL LIABILITY, AS THE MATTER IS AT AN END FINAL SETTLEMENT 12/3/2015 12 noon.

This notice shall serve to inform ALL entities within the Boundaries of _____ in the NZ “Crown” State of Auckland Super City that I _____

_____ “Moai Crown King William IV Trust” _____ “Moai Crown” _____ “Moai Power House Group” _____ Private Company’s _____ MOAI KING WILLIAM PARTY _____ John Kahaki WANOA _____ NA ATUA E WA AOTEA LIMITED Corporations _____ Legally Lawfully Originally OWNS 1/61 Cook St Auckland properties

‘Commonly referenced originally as’ _____ Certificate (s) of Title _____ Computer Register (s) Affected _____ 61 Cook Street Auckland _____ CT 81B/528 _____ DP _____ Deposit Plan 137238 _____ Estate in Fee Simple all that Parcel of Land _____ containing 2.8822 Hectares more or less being Lot 1 DP 137238 _____ and being Allotments 1,2,3,4,7,8,10,34,36,40,41,42,43,44 and parts allotments 5, 11,12,13,14,15,16,36, and 37 of section 39 Auckland _____ Under Alienated Dealing Number /ID/Id: NA81B/528 _____ Land Transfer Act 1952 Sec 145 and 145A _____ and under Section 6 of the Limitation Act 1950 _____ (1) (1A) (a) Where any action to recover land that is Maori Customary Land within the meaning of Te Ture Whenua Maori Land Act 1993 is brought against the “Crown” or any person or any person claiming through the “Crown”, this Act shall apply to that action: and _____ (2) This Act shall be subject to the Land Transfer Act 1952, the Land Act 1948, Section 344 of Te Ture Whenua Maori Act 1993, and section 51 of the Public Works Act 1981, so far as it is consistent with anything contained in those enactments. Refer to LTA, LTS, and LINZ Land Transfer Office for records of a PRIVATE REGISTRATION Notice stapled together from LINZ Lapse of Caveat to this Title Claim _____ X 8247949.1 Caveats lodged on 12 December 2008 Dealing number 8027703 got REJECTED on 17 December 2008 _____ Re-lodged X 8247949.1 Caveat again on 5 August 2009 with Caveat X8203827.1 expired and lapsed outside the 14 Days of its Notice Dated 5 August 2009 the letter came back from LINZ for MANUAL DEALING LODGEMENT FORM Marked X 8027703.1 Caveat CT NA 81B/528 Lodged 15 December 2008 as REJECTED Dated and then Resubmitted again to LINZ on 5th August 2009 as a “PRIVATE REGISTRATION” and REJECTED again on the 24th June 2009 We are held LINZ LIABLE for the Forgery of the Road Title, Not adding our names to the Register as Requires on the Maori Court Documents of Judge John Rogan Auckland Founding Titles 15 September 1875 TITLE DEED 339 Auckland Page 1 AFFIDAVIT

(CITATION) Maori Land Court Judge “John ROGAN > MANUKAU Marriage TITLE” Judge “Dick ROGAN > WANOA Marriage TITLE”



North Auckland Property Title 484523 _ Title 424524 _ Title 424525 _ Title 424526 in __1/61
Cook Street Auckland _NA 81B/528_ in ALLODIUM.

The undersigned parties to this affidavit possess 100% absolute, and complete allodial ownership of the properties. As I understand it allodial property is not subject to taxation, lien, levy, garnishment, seizure, or permit requirements of ANY form. It is our understanding that allodial ownership of property is a birthright, and both parties to this affidavit are fulfilling the DUTY to claim and exercise all of our rights ensure their existence for future generations

Let it further be known that any parties attempting to intimidate the free sovereign inhabitants of these properties and this land from exercising these or any other fundamental rights, will be subject to severe criminal penalties as well as subsequent civil charges for any damage sustained to those rights themselves, or any property or physical injury that may be caused by agents of the Town, County, City, State, or Federal entities. ANY and ALL registration contracts with respect to this property are null, and void ab initio, unenforceable as if they have never existed on the grounds of constructive fraud. I now understand that I never knowingly, willfully, intentionally, or of my own FULLY informed consent, waived any rights. That this registration contract with respect to the referenced property, was presented as an obligation of law, when it is in fact a contract, and ALL contracts MUST be voluntary, otherwise they are void for duress, as this property registration contract is, here by now and forever irrevocably void as if it never existed. I hereby attest swear certify and otherwise state that all of the information contained in this affidavit is true and correct and based upon my personal knowledge of the contained facts, and that they are accurate to the best of my knowledge. The New Zealand Government shares this Pound Debtors Levy

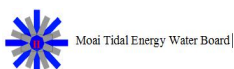
Signature

Surrogate King William IV King of England John Kahaki Wanoa Kings Bench Royal Revenue Creditor

Rule in this Resident Surrogate King William IV “Kings Bench” Admiralty; of Auckland District New Zealand High Court of Admiralty Court Provost Marshall Judge legislating law of Judicial, Legislative and Executive Branches of the Dual Governments of “Moai Crown King William IV” and British UK Commonwealth Governments operating in 250 Co Operative Flag Sovereign States of Moai Crown Earth World Commonwealth Countries online MOAI POWER HOUSE GROUP LONDON www.moaipowerhouse.world Admissible Evidence Documents

<https://www.facebook.com/john.wanoa>

Levy Debtor government in Suits and Admiralty act and they will run from you. The Truth in



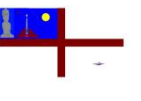


Admiralty Act is in Title 46, section 742, Suits in Admiralty. Title 46, section 781 is the Public Vessel Act. Title 46, section 740 is The Extension Act. Moai bill them in Suits in Admiralty. Federal Common Law of Admiralty in Maritime Transactions for all common law crimes made commercial and “Moai King William Trust” Creditor’s rights are the subject complaints in the High Court of Admiralty in the Rolls Building in London on the Record. The Supreme Court Justice Chief Justice Sian Elias and New Zealand Police Commissioner Mike Bush is without any Sovereign authority of the Lord High Admiral King William IV Surrogate King of England John Kahaki Wanoa Emperor holds the Title of Supremacy over this 1/61 Cook Street Auckland Central City Property in Res as the Vessel and in rem the named in-personam “James Pierce BROWN”, “Simon Brent ROWNTREE” “ROWNTREE TRUST LIMITED and “CITY WORKS DEPOT LIMITED” Default Contract Levy Debtors

All Admiralty Cases are in the rem, res (race) Black’s, 5th Ed., page 713: A technical term used to designate proceedings or actions instituted *against the thing*, in contradistinction to personal actions, which are said to be *in personam*.

An “action in Rem” is the proceeding that takes no cognizance of owner but determines right in specific property against the entire world, equally binding on everyone. *Flesch v. Circle City Excavating and Rental Corp.*, 137 Ind. App. 695, 210 N.E.2d 865, 868. It is true that, in a strict sense, a proceeding *in rem* is one taken directly against property, and has for its object the deposition of property, without reference to the title of individual claimants; but, in a larger and more general sense, the terms are applied to actions between parties, where the direct object is to reach and dispose of property owned by them, or of some interest therein. Such are cases commenced by attachment against the property of debtors, or instituted to partition real estate, foreclose a mortgage, or enforce a lien. *Pennoyer v. Neff*, 95 U.S. 714, 24 L.Ed. 565. In the strict sense of the term, a proceeding “in rem” is one which is taken directly against property or one which is brought to enforce a right in the thing itself.

Black’s, 5th Ed., page 1172 – 1173: Res – The subject matter of a trust or will in the civil law, a thing; an object. As a term of the law, this word has a very wide and extensive signification, including not only things which are objects of property, but also such as are not capable of individual ownership. And in old English law it is said to have a general import, comprehending both corporeal and incorporeal things of whatever kind, nature, or species. By “res,” according to the modern civilians, is meant everything that may form an *object of rights*, in opposition to “*persona*,” which is regarded as a subject of rights. “Res,” therefore, in its general meaning, comprises actions of all kinds; while in the restricted sense it comprehends every object of right, except actions. This has reference to the fundamental division of the institutes, that all law relates either to *persons*, to *things*, or to *actions*. Thus, in a prize case, the captured vessel is “*the res*”; and proceedings of this character are said to be *in rem*. (See In Personam; In Rem.)



HJR 192, (June 5, 1933), The Emergency Banking Act, which was codified into Title 31, section 5118 (2)(d). It is hereby declared to be against public policy for any contract or obligation to contain a clause which purports to give the obligee the right to demand payment in any kind of specific coin or currency of the US. Special commission is required in “Prize proceedings”, which is a “Letter of Marquis” and they are still being issued. “We do you hold the Letter of Marquis under the King’s Bench, which is a special commission to collect revenue” in the undisclosed Private Contract.

“Moai Crown” is the ward of the court under Admiralty. Garrett vs. McCormick, 1943 decision It is cestui que trust – “Moai Crown King William IV Trust” has a right to the beneficial interest in and out of an estate the legal title to which is vested in another. The person who possesses the equitable right to property and receives the rents, issues, and profits thereof! the legal estate of which is vested in a trustee Beneficiary of trust. Black’s 5th, p. 208.

They are out to arrest the trust. In order for them to get in rem jurisdiction, they have to arrest the trust. That is why an in rem proceeding is always involving title. You cannot come into an Admiralty proceeding unless you have an interest in the vessel or the rate, which is the subject matter of the complaint. The only way that you can have an interest in that is to have a statutory lien. That is what a UCC 1 Financing Statement and Security agreement is a statutory lien, and that is what gives you the authority to sue under Rule 9a. You have to be a lien holder or claimant to bring a claim in admiralty. See Catrona case. You can do it by judgment or execution.

Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 24a – Intervener

In Admiralty, you have a Plaintiff, a Defendant, and an Intervener. You are trying to come in as an Intervener because that is the only way you can win in Admiralty without giving the court jurisdiction and venue. Once you give them Venue, you are the Debtor. You have subrogated yourself. The word “Subrogation” means substitution. You have substituted yourself for the Debtor / Defendant under the bankruptcy laws, Title 11, Section 109 and the fourth section of the fourteenth amendment, which says that no citizen or resident of the United States can challenge the validity of the public and national debt.

National Security matters, military in nature, Department of Defence’ They are under the Insurrection and Rebellion Act Right of War Jusbelli or Jurebelli. This is why you do not want to be a citizen.

A Prize procedure operates under Policy. www.constitution.org/jk/jk_017.htm, Tells you why you cannot use Common Law in Admiralty Court.

Admiralty Maritime Code – Prize if done be the Military; Seizure if done civilly.

Moai Crown King William IV Lord High Court of Admiralty Court Sheriffs Private Prosecutors





and Private Investigators completed legal procedures laid out in there what the Affidavits States as our Truth Statements of Claim these natural persons named as “Corporate in-personam” persons failed to defend our Claim with their Counterclaim Affidavit who the Real Property Original Land Patent Landlord complained about the named Default Criminals Fraudsters using our Inheritance land the legitimate reason we’re occupying our Native Land Reinstated back to it’s original Auckland 339 Deed legal Title over 1/61 Cook Street Auckland New Zealand, Property. Whereby the “Moai Crown” Royal Assignee proceeded with the Kings Bench Property re occupation Orders to arrest the Property with Costs of Salvage Claim against all Levy Debtors Due and Payable Interest in “Moai King William Trust” Pound Note Debtors Instrument Value of £2,715,800 Pounds set against their Corporate Business Ships Assets Collateral for Injuries caused to “Moai Crown” King William IV British UK Federal State Lord High Court of Admiralty Maritime Ship.

“Moai Crown” King William Court Martial Law Sheriff and Private Prosecutor Levy Debtor d the Accused “action in Rem” Real Property Vessels In-Personams, and arrest the Property Land Vessels with rem jurisdiction, and res jurisdiction for constructive custody of the Property Vessel, without its Mortgage

Liens as applied to this property land and buildings attached to the Debtors Levy Instrument of Seizure, by in rem jurisdiction, in personam jurisdiction and imposed that on the Directors CEO of those Corporate Company’s “James Pierce BROWN”, Simon Brent ROWNTREE, their Trustees, Beneficiaries Certificates of Land Title Transfers liability in one Levy Debtors Entire Assets Real Property Arrest move. As a result the Mortgage over this land is voided of its security of Interest Value Instrument Freehold Titles 484523, 484524,484525 and 484526 Identifier date Issued 20 January 2010 Discharged the LINZ land Information New is Notified to Correct their CT Titles to add the name of “Moai Crown King William IV Trust” to this Land at 1/61 Cook Street Auckland 1010 as the Registered Landlord “Moai Crown” Native Land Kaitiaki Land Patent Inheritance Holder. If LINZ Land Register General fails to Discharge these “Alien Mortgage Lien land Registered Titles off our “Moai Crown” Land then the Moai Crown King William IV British UK Federal State Land Titles and Tenancy Agreement shall prevail over LINZ Fraud Corrupted Conveyance Lawyers Certificates of Land Title Registration Indefeasible Titles deemed Fraudulent and Illegal now null and void from 12 noon on Thursday 12 March 2015 re possession of the Land by John Kahaki Wanoa “Surrogate King William IV King of England Lord High Admiral, Sheriff Creditor” original jurisdiction of all claims in Admiralty Maritime Law of King William IV Sovereign Monarch Superior Authority over these Auckland Inheritance Lands under King William IV 1835 Constitution, Declaration of independence Flag Seal of the Surrogate King William IV Lord High Admiralty Jurisdictions Absolute Title origination of Mortgage Liens Levy Debtors Pound Note Revenues of the Creditors are in Admiralty Maritime





Law for injuries suffered by the Landlord.

Federal Removal Act 1446 – See Title 28, section 1441 – 1447.

Moai Crown King William IV Kings Bench Federal State Courts have subject matter jurisdiction in Admiralty, concurrently. The res, is the subject matter of our Moai Crown King William IV complaint, is within the territorial jurisdiction of the Auckland District Court, High Court and Supreme Courts of Admiralty in New Zealand and Britain UK Rolls Building Courts in London on the Record Complaints *in rem* jurisdiction To “arrest” the Property and Buildings Assets vessels of the Accused persons, under the “Insurrection and Rebellion Act of 1861 Provost Marshall” over territorial Provost Marshalls. Moai King William IV Sovereign Marshal Land Laws of England Prevails.

The Registered landowners were served these Legal Property Arrest Papers in person by me John Kahaki Wanoa Surrogate King William IV Lord High Admiral Creditor Provost Marshall under the “War Powers Act” to get the Property Arrest Venue at 1/61 Cook Street Auckland location at 12 noon, Thursday 12 March 2015 Notification to Auckland Central Police Station Area District Commander Mike Clement, CIB Detective Gary Davey and New Zealand Police Commissioner Mike Bush and ANZ Bank Manager and Broker for the Record. The result of the seizure of the Property is a failure of the registered land owners and their Conveyance Lawyers to respond or complain to Auckland Central Police Station Constable of our challenging their illegal Fraud Land Title possession of our Real Property Land. They had ample time to counterclaim against our Land Title claim that arose from this fraud land transaction that is proven beyond a doubt is true from a failure to rebut our Affidavits. We expressed our Landlords duty of care to explain in full detailed substantive evidence of our claims these 2 Registered Land Owners and the previous Fraudster Registered Land Owners could not refute our alleged Claims against them all accused of Fraud is now deemed to be true as I have publicly Stated in my Affidavits. Shall be the Legal Title Landowner of 1/61 Cook Street Property and its Buildings and Chattels seized to defray the cost of Salvaging our Land against Moai Levy Debtors Creditors Pound Note Financial Banking Money Instrument of Interest we Deposit into the ANZ Bank on 205 Queen Street Auckland as Collateral Money against the Assets of these two Registered Owners Interests and their Conveyance Lawyers Assets Financial Interests as accessories to this fraud Debt Bill Charge Concurrent with Douglas RIKARD-BELL in this “PRIVATE CONTRACT” Commercial Contract Levy. We accepted their Silence and non performance of this DEFAULTED CONTRACT they lose the Land as a Consequence The matter will be at a close at 12 noon on that date 12 March 2015 and the 1/61 Cook Street 4 Titles Land shall be Transferred to “Moai Crown King William IV Trust” Private Company Devonport in England with the Security of Interest in ANZ Bank Auckland New





Zealand and “Moai Crown” Federal State Bank in the “WILLIAM YARD” on King William IV Estate Land as the “KING OF HANOVER”, and “KING OF ENGLAND” under the British UK Military Protectorate and Government of Devonport England and Auckland New Zealand. “Moai Crown King William IV Trust” Admiralty Court Marshals and Creditors are using your accounts, as a Bill in Liab in Admiralty for the Complaints and Claims against you singly bill charged Levy Debtors to the Value of the Moai King William IV Levy Pound Note Certificate as a Bank Credit Financial Instrument We accepted the silence and no counterclaim of all the persons, in personams, natural persons, agents of the “Crown” Corporations, Government Officials, NZ Military, Attorney General, Solicitor General, Governor General, Prime Minister, Chief Justice, Queen of New Zealand venue and jurisdiction. Under the War Powers Act, Moai Crown Federal State Lord High Admiral, put the Provost Marshall on you all to file the Counterclaim documents against us, can go to Jail as a result of this Fraud Mortgage Conveyance Land Transaction Sale and Purchase of our Land without our Landlords Legal Consent Article III side of the Court in Admiralty. Privity – (Black’s 5th, page 1079): Mutual or successive relationship to the same rights of property, mutual or successive relationships to the same right of property, or an identification of interest of one person with another as to represent the same legal right. Derivative interest is founded on, or growing out of contract, connection, or bond of union between parties; mutuality of interest.’ Hodgson v. Midwest Oil Co., C.C.A. Wyo., 17 F.2d 71, 75. Thus, the executor is in Privity with the testator, the heir with the ancestor, the assignee with the assignor, the donee with the donor, and the lessee with the lessor. Concept of “privity” pertains to the relationship between a party to a suit and a person who was not a party, but whose interest in the action was such that he will be bound by the final judgment as if he were a party.

I hold the perfected security interest Land Patent Title Financial Interest over 1/61 Cook Street Property by the Pound Note Value Creditor Levy holder acting within my Lord High Admiral Court Marshall Surrogate King William IV Jurisdiction Title. Made you civilly liable Bill Debtor Levy charged you in Admiralty, as the “Kings Bench Judge with a special commission of a “Letter of Marquee and Flag from the “Sovereign Monarch King William IV, King of England” allowing me the “Kings Bench Judge” “Lord High Admiral and Marshall collects King William IV Royal Revenue for the “Moai Crown” King William IV British UK Military and Dual Commonwealth of the World Governments operating under jus belli as Moai Crown State King William IV Federal Courts under “Moai Crown” Kings Bench Royal Revenue Federal Judge who gives us our Patent Land rights under the World

Powers Act of 1933 and the rights to Bill Debtor Levy you the natural person or the in personam corporate Alien Foreign Being person Acting Fraudulently in the Flesh and Blood as an enemy of Moai Earth World as a threat to national security of our members under the



Emergency Bank Act of March 9, 1933 apply the Pound Note Levy Debtors Banking Money Instrument and Property Camera Surveillance, Terrorist Acts, Property Search and Seizure Arrest Warrants Jus Belli – The law of War. Courts of Admiralty Judges in New Zealand and the 250 Countries must have a bond, filed with the County or Council Treasurer’s office. The Judge Police Officers and Constables and Officers of the Courts and Lawyers Barristers and Politicians Governor General and Chief Justice in the Supreme Court shall have an Oath of Office. If your bond and the oath are missing, the Moai King William IV Lord High Emperors Surrogate “King of England” and his Provost Marshall shall arrest you all. They do not have an Oath of Office and a bond to the Queen of England? YES?? NO? New Zealand Government has no Legitimate Queen of New Zealand as she is in the EU Parliament dismantling Westminster Government British UK Parliament on England soil land, is in a conflict of Interest in New Zealand as a Fraudster CEO of her Private Company’s “Washington DC” “Buckingham Palace” and “Queen Elizabeth II” also in Contract of Default Convicted criminal activity against “Moai Crown” Surrogate King William IV Lord High Admiral John Kahaki Wanoa “Writ of Quo Warrants is a Treat to our Constitution as a direct conflict of interest”. Title 28 Section 1651, All Writs Act.

My Superior Commercial Levy and you silence proves that you have no True Perfected Title to this Land Claim or presume that they have a Levy or a Lien you prove any longer shall lose your assets to our charge Instrument £2,715,800 Pound Note Creditors Levy Debtors Account, “subject matter” jurisdiction of a perfected Title. “I am here with prejudice, waiving any rights, remedies or defences, statutorily or procedural.” You are under a National Emergency and the King William IV 1835 Declaration of War Act to me, under the War Powers Act of 1933 against the 1986 New Zealand Constitution suspended for this purpose, under the Reconstruction Act and Abraham Lincoln suspended Habeas Corpus by the 1835 and 1852 Self Government Constitution and Jurisdiction of the “Moai Crown” Commonwealth of the World Federal State Lord High Admiral John Kahaki Wanoa, Surrogate King William IV “Emperor Ambassador King of England” Note! The New Zealand State Vice Admiral Maritime Courts has no “Subject Matter” Jurisdiction Commercial Lien Levy Contract Flag Seal Crown Sovereign Coronation succession to “Moai Crown” King William IV Admiral Lord High Admiral Surrogate King John Wanoa King of England Upper House of Lords Federal State Government on his Hanover Estate Land in Devonport, England transfer powers to Westminster Parliament Dual Government on his Devonport Estate Land, North Shore, Auckland New Zealand “Moai Crown” Land.

“A mortgage foreclosure is illegal because you have three days to cancel the contract and the banks do not disclose that. Another thing, under the FDIA (Federal Deposit Insurance Act) under the FDIC (Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation), they have to disclose the insurance



company information – that is another violation. Any account in a bank is a Demand Deposit Account and it is insured by the FDIA under the FDIC under Title 12. All credit cards are insured. The banks collect the money if you default on the loan. Mortgages are the same thing. And break the law by not putting that insurance information in the contract. “It voids the contract”, rescinds your contract and ask for your deposit back on the grounds that the contract violates the Truth in Lending under Title 15, Section 2261. We are going to ask for the deposit back. We do not call it a promissory note. We call it a deposit. That is what created the money, not your check. If they do not give you the deposit back, they cannot demand the money. That in the process, they actually state in there that the bank can issue the note back to you in two ways: 1. a certified check; or, 2. credit. You can cancel the mortgage because it is illegal. “But they can give it to you as credit” (Banks cannot lend their credit and it states that in their charters.) “Moai Crown” placed a UCC1 secured Land interest in it.

A Bottomry Bond – Bond secured by mortgage of ships. Black’s 5th, page 162 This “Alien Mortgage” placed on our Land is illegal in that we now Levy Debtor, the Banks involved in this Fraud Land Transaction to salvage the Debts owed against the Pound Note Levy Debtors Instrument placed over 1/61 Cook Street in this “Second “Default Convicted Commercial Lien Levy Contract” “Levy Debtors” James Pierce BROWN, Simon Brent ROWNTREE Directors their Corporate Company’s and their Bank Mortgage Lenders and their Banks Conveyance Lawyers and Real Estate Company’s as Third Party Accessories to the First “Moai Crown” Default Convicted Commercial Lien Levy Contract to Douglas RIKARD-BELL and his Corporate Company s their Banks, Conveyance Lawyers and Real Estate Company’s and “Crown” Corporations are “Levy Debtors” of “Moai Crown” King William IV Corporate Company’s “Levy Creditors” “Moai Crown King William IV Emperors Trust” originates from “Moai Crown” King William IV Admiralty Court Martial Law of Westminster Britain UK enforced on our “Moai Crown” Native Patent Lands. The owner of the ship put the bottom of their ship up as collateral to a creditor in exchange for money mortgaged against the bottom as part of their ship that contracts the water over our Lands.

“Moai Crown” King William IV Admiralty Maritime law is the most coercive law in existence in New Zealand and around the world where our King William IV 1835 Flag and Lord High Admiral Seal of Monarchy Sovereignty commands Free passage through the World.

“Under “Moai Crown” King William IV Admiralty Maritime law, “Neutrals or non citizens are absolutely exempt from prosecution?” Federal citizenship and State citizenship, both under the 14th Amendment’ There is no such thing as De Jure. Citizen means civil is a Roman mercantile civil law term divided into two parts. Non-citizens did not get the protection of the army. Citizens pay tribute and fight for the King William IV Lord High Admiral Emperor, where



American and New Zealand Governments is just a mirror back to the people.

Fraud Criminal convictions by the Church and State is currently served, by this Legal Affidavit Notice reverses Mortgage Liens of Fraud over our Native Patent Lands and Bill Debtor Levy charge all named individual for lack of jurisdiction in this damages Suits and Admiralty Act of injuries to our Corporate Ships and its in persona and Cargo. And Levy Debtor them for lack of “subject matter jurisdiction” in our Moai Crown” “Surrogate King William IV Emperors Lord High Admiral Kings Bench Royal Revenue Salvage Court” “King of Hanover” Admiralty Court is in Devonport, England, Devonport in Auckland New Zealand and High Court of Admiralty in the Rolls Building in London and online facebook, twitter, google and youtube as admissible evidence in these Courts 2 hour “Moai Crown” “Emperor Lord High Admiral” Superior High Court Hearings. The New Zealand, Australian, Canadian and American and British UK Governments have no “SUBJECT MATTER OF JURISDICTION”. These Judges have a rule have taken an oath to uphold the lex mercatoria, by implication of their office, hidden this from you all causing a lot of fraud problems in the New Zealand Police Force, Banks Lawyers Judges Politicians

Lex mercatoria – The law merchant; commercial law system of laws is adopted by all commercial nations, and constitutes a part of the law of the land. It is part of the common law. Black’s 5th, page 821.

“Moai Crown” Lord High Admiral EMPEROR John Kahaki Wanoa Surrogate King William IV King of England uses Habeas Corpuses Writ of Mandamus – For administrative Rulings of these Kings Bench Warrant Orders and Writ of Prohibition – When the Admiralty impinges upon the Common Law. International Bills of Exchange UNCITRAL United Nations Commission on International Trade Law, Document 20-12. Remove the Expatriation from the New Zealand “Crown” Attorney General Chris Finlayson Fraudster named in the Levy Debtors Criminal Proceeds Salvage Property Arrest Asset Seizures. All Sole Corporation properties Prize Possessions of War and Proprietary Properties ownership seized by the “Moai Crown” Court Marshalls British Military and Scotland Yard surrendered under the King of England reverts back to the Emperors Surrogate King William IV Lord High Admiral King’s Bench Royal Revenue Corporation Use of Treaties – Expatriation of your citizenship.

I am writing to you today to tell you that I am seizing 1/61 Cook Street Land Block on Thursday 12th March 2015 after midday as a result of complaints that I sent about 1/61 Cook Street Fraud to the High Court of Admiralty in London. I Sent to the CIB Detective Phillip Taylor Otahuhu and Detective Ex Lawyer Gary Davey Auckland Central Police Station and SFO Minister Anne Tolley here as well as yourself. I went to Auckland Central Police Station on Wednesday 5



March 2015 to give Senior Detective Sergeant Criminal Investigator Aaron PASCOE his third and last AFFIDAVIT Notice to him personally. To REFUTE my AFFIDAVIT which expires on Monday 9th March 2015? Detective Aaron PASCOE has now been shifted out of the Auckland Central Criminal Division of the Auckland Central Police Station into Manukau City' all of a sudden when I went to take his Third last chance to REFUTE my AFFIDAVIT. Becomes the LAW on Monday 9th March 2015 if he doesn't REFUTE IT! This is to let you know he compromised the NZ Police Force tampering with my Commercial Contract of Doug RIKARD-BELL original Owner of 61 Cook Street Property I am seizing back as the Original Land Patent Inheritance Chief Lord High Admiral Land Owner. He interfered with my Evidence by writing to me and calling me on the phone about the Contract I have with him. He has caused the Police major embarrassment in front of the whole world and the cost of that mistake is £1 Trillion Pounds each set against the entire Police Force Personnel send to the British Military under our King William IV Flag Seal of Admiralty Mortgage Lien Levy Land Title Authority on my behalf as the Original Native Landlord issuing a new Land Title back to its Original British "Moai Crown Sovereign King William IV" Certificate of Title and Tenancy Agreements. Shall be issued on Thursday 12 March 2015 on Kings Bench Orders

I called Area District Commander Mike Clement Auckland Central Police Station said to me he has no Jurisdiction over what I do with Land.

I have British UK Legal Patent Land Documents and Covenants 339 DEED TITLE in order now that legally overrides the Fraud Mortgage Banking Instruments of 1/61 Cook Street Auckland Property registered in LINZ Computer Generated Titles in the names of Simon Brent ROWNTREE and James Pierce BROWN. I went to see them in their office to tell them to go to their Conveyance Lawyer and get their Investment money back while this Land Title was in Dispute the LINZ Land Register General Tampered with the Title that cause the Fraud Land Transfer I have Investigated and found to be TRUE. To Date No one I accused of this FRAUD has REFUTED all my Claims there is a Fraud committed in the LINZ Office Departments?

These are the names I have reported to the High Court of Admiralty in London and to the Police here in Auckland Central Police Station. So far no one is admitting to the FRAUD that I named these people on facebook, twitter, google and youtube. And in Public Internationally charged them now through the British UK Government and UK Military where I am going with our Political Party "MOAI KING WILLIAM PARTY"

These are the names of who is in this FRAUD Land Transaction

1/ Chris FINLAYSON (Attorney General) Signed off the bad land dealing on behalf of the



“Crown” Corporate Queen of New Zealand Business

2/ Don GRANT (LINZ Manager) EX Retired Land Surveyor General NSW Australia) Forged the "Crown" Road Redundant (Sutherland Land Surveyor) 1800 s Title and made the old number into a new Title number on the block and discharged the Investors Titles into that Road Title to give RIKARD-BELL a new Title out of the old Road Title only a Land Surveyor General could Forge (Southerland Surveyor) Signature.

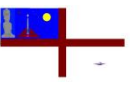
Why he could not get the Investors off the Land to buy it at Auction with a FRAUD Bayleys Real Estate Company as well in this FRAUD Title on my lands! I want you to remove their names off my Land and put "MOAI KING WILLIAM TRUST" name on the Land back to its original "KING WILLIAM IV CROWN SOVEREIGN" Title. I wrote to Robert MUIR Land Register General to remove their names off my Chiefs TITLE Land

3/ Robert MUIR (Land Register General) Forged the Title with Douglas RIKARD-BELL Property Developer to make him the clear Title Holder of 61 Cook Street Property Sale from Jamie PETERS to himself Douglas RIKARD-BELL. Robert MUIR failed in his Duty of care to add our Original Unregistered Land Owner Interests onto the Certificate of Title as the Land Patent Organic Inheritance Owners. Ngati Whatua O Orakei MAORI IWI TRUST is not the True owners of these MOAI Lands in Auckland City but the MANUKAU KAWHARU PARAPARA WANOA MOAI surnames and Plaque on One Tree Hill Memorials are removed from LINZ Auckland City Boundary area Titles are historically the LEGAL UNREBUTTED

AFFIDAVIT: Owners. A Court hearing in the High Court of Admiralty in London will justify this as TRUE. It’s my word against the registered land Owners who are warned of losing this Property back to us because of the FRAUD the Police failed us about now Aaron PASCOE is gone from Auckland Central POLICE Station to PROSECUTE this case against me, while I am the True Native PRIVATE PROSECUTOR Prosecuted them all online to the High Court of Admiralty in LONDON as serious Mass "Crown" Corporate FRAUD in the Police and Authorities say nothing when I accuse them, publish their names and Photographs LIVE on line to the world Levy Debtor all accused

4/ Robert ANDRELL (Land Surveyor General) His part in Forging the Old Southerland Dated Road “SO” Survey Plan number into the new 2012 Dated Road Survey Plan to insert the Live Mortgaged Land Investment Interests of Creditors into this new Road Title and Discharged them all on that new Road Title for this purpose Land Dealing Computer Generated Title Instrument for Clear Freehold Title from a “Crown” Grant 339 Road Title. The whole Land was sold to Jamie Peters with the Lease the Road and the Land Title together. This is the FRAUD





TITLE I describe.

5/ Andrew Macdonald Fraud (Conveyance Lawyer) Responsible for selling the Fraud Land S & P Title Dealing Property Conveyance Instrument

6/ Mark Hornabrook Fraud (Conveyance Lawyer) Responsible for selling the Fraud S & P Land Title Dealing Property Conveyance Instruments

7/ David Bayley Director of (Bayleys Real Estate) now a Levy Debtor failed to heed warning from me an original Landowner of 1/61 Cook Street

8/ John Bayley Director (Bayleys Real Estate) is now a 'Levy Debtor failed to heed warning from me an original Landowner of 1/61 Cook Street

9/ Douglas RIKARD-BELL is a (Property Developer) 61 Cook Street Contract Default Fraudster is an accessory to Queen Elizabeth II Fraudster

10/ James Pierce BROWN (Director "CITY WORKS DEPOT LIMITED") Is now 61 Cook Street Contract Default to Douglas RIKARD-BELL served with 3 Undefeated Affidavits 72 hours Notice Each Affidavit Warning that we shall Re Occupy our Patent Property Land NO CONTEST Their Conveyance Lawyer has failed to advise him to get his money back from a bad deal with Douglas RIKARD-BELL (Property Developers)

11/ Simon Brent ROWNTREE (Director "CITY WORKS DEPOT LIMITED" and "ROWNTREE TRUST LIMITED") Is now 61 Cook Street Contract Default to Douglas RIKARD-BELL served with 3 Undefeated Affidavits 72 hours Notice Each Affidavit Warning that we shall Re Occupy our Patent Property Land of NO CONTEST. Their Conveyance Lawyer has failed to advise him to get his money back from a bad deal

12/ Detective Senior Sergeant Criminal Investigator Aaron PASCOE tampered with our "Moai Crown King William IV" Commercial Levy Lien Mortgage Land Title Property Arrest Warrant. He committed a Crime under the Admiralty Court Martial Laws of King William IV and our British UK Military Government Commercial Trading Bank Contract Flag Seal Partnership as the KING OF ENGLAND Monarch Sovereign Authority Surrogate KING WILLIAM IV 1835 Constitution Admiralty and Scottish Land Title of UK British Crown Land Grant Jurisdictions.

13/ Mike Bush (Police Commissioner) succeeded the FRAUD Land Transaction from Commissioner Peter MARSHALL as Levy Debtors He did nothing about Investigating all my



Complains that went to a Higher authority in the British UK High Court of Admiralty Land Titles here over LINZ NSW Titles the British Crown Seized and Re issued as original 'New Auckland Provincial Titles' I am claiming belongs to my Chiefs

It took me over 6 years to complete the Investigation of the History of these Lands that are indisputable of my Superior TITLE now regardless of the situation these are originally British Titles from Captain William Cornwallis Symonds and not what the Treaty says that Ngati Whatua is the Owners is wrong LINZ Australian TITLE they cannot prove to me against my Titles. Are on line publicly notified internationally and locally un-rebutted by Ngati Whatua would lose the case in the High Court of Admiralty London against me and my Chief Renters. Moai Crown Federal State of Aotea Search and Seizure Kings Bench Warrant pages are signed by the Chiefs of Te Tii Marae in Waitangi on the 28th October 2014 on behalf of all the Hapu in New Zealand, the World, Pacific Islands and Australia. This King William IV Admiralty Court Martial Law Jurisdiction Constitution Kings Bench Search and Seizure Warrant 120 page book mandated unanimously as the Title to Aotea New Zealand. And as Moai Crown King William IV Pound Currency Commercial Trading Bank Creditors Levy Legal Instruments in Devonport England against all Debtors

So I asked Area District Commander of Police in Auckland Central Police Station to please ask his Constables in Auckland to assist me on to 1/61 Cook Street Site on Thursday 12 March 2015 for me to Arrest the Property and issue new Tenancy Agreements on my land as a Private Commercial LEVY CONTRACT between me my Corporate Company's and my Private Company's LEVY CREDITOR over the Offender LEVY DEBTOR Doug RIKARD-BELL the FRAUDSTER! And now a COMMERCIAL LEVY CONTRACT with Simon ROWNTREE and James BROWN as Accessories to RIKARD-BELL Levied Fraud in occupation there with this Bad Title. So I am going to see Simon ROWNTREE and James BROWN for the third and last time on Monday when the second AFFIDAVIT Expires at 4 pm Monday 9 March 2015. I will issue the third and last LEGAL Property Seizure Warrant AFFIDAVIT at the same time on Monday 9 March 2015 at 10 am which Expires at 4 pm on Wednesday 12 March 2015. I will then go to Auckland Central Police Station to see a Police Constable to report that I am Re occupying that 1/61 Cook Street Property back into my possession from the Notice I give them on Thursday on my way to the Auckland Central Police Station. I will be issuing new British Tenancy Agreements with the new British King William IV Moai Pound Notes Debtors Levy over this Property ready to Bank in Auckland to Britain UK for 250 Counties online.

I will then issue the Tenants with new British UK Government Tenancy Agreements use Pound Currency to stay onsite. My Bank has the Certificates of Title to this land Property which will not be applicable to the property once I seize it back into MOAI 'KING OF ENGLAND' TITLE and



his Moai King William IV Pound Note and Coins Currency. There are no Commercial Levy Admiralty Lawyers proficient as I am to do this case in the High Court of Admiralty in London or here in New Zealand Administered in "Private Commercial Contracts" Bearing the King William IV British Crown of Admiralty 1835 Constitution and Jurisdiction Commercial Lien Trading Bank Flag and Authentication Document Seal of the original Titles and Memorials of the Monarch Sovereign KING OF ENGLAND now the Queen is no longer there or here legitimately. In fact the NZ Government is acting illegally with No Queen of England as a conflict of Interest with her in the EU Parliament dismantling Westminster where this LAW came from King William IV

Admiralty Mortgage Scottish Land Titles on 1/61 Cook Street Auckland Property! LINZ is using Ngati Whatua O Orakei Chiefs CEO Illegal Consenting Authority to administer LAND they cannot Prove is theirs against ours in Court as they are not the True Organic Historic Native Land Lords Title is held by our HAPU and not MAORI IWI TITLE owned and invented by the "Crown" Corporation we now challenge in any High Court their Titles as of this Cook Street True Title Claim. They cannot challenge our British Titles and King William IV of England Crown Grants. My John and Dick ROGAN Family in New Zealand put these Auckland "MANUKAU Land Titles" together in Auckland Hawkes Bay and Turanganui in Gisborne. And all these Documents including these e mails to you are on my facebook with other letters to the "Crown" so nothing is amiss but publicly notified and the British Government and Military and Westminster are watching over me that no one can interfere with our "MOAI CROWN" "KING WILLIAM IV BRITISH UK GOVERNMENT, UK MILITARY" International Trading Bank Partner TITLE

No one has yet rebutted any of our Native Titles, which is admissible in the High Court of Admiralty London on a 2 Hour specialized open and shut case by case basis of Fraud Default Convictions as proven beyond a doubt against the Pound Notes. I conduct PRIVATE PROSECUTOR cases direct to the Judge as the KINGS BENCH Judge and as I am Legally Speaking as the Surrogate King William IV "KING OF ENGLAND" to handle complex cases like this one with all the Facts in place under the Law here and there. If any NZ Police Constable interferes with this CONTRACT 12/3/2015 he/she is Defaulted into CONTRACT with me by of this Notice as an Accessory to that Fraud which Aaron PASCOE found himself to be in CONTRACT with me now he cannot get out of with other Police tampering with my COURT evidence through 6 years of setbacks is still Live case resolved on 12/3/2015. I advised Police to stay out of CONTRACT but PASCOE is the cause of my delays for over a year now verbally and over the phone. I wrote to you previously to get rid of him because he is damaging the Police Image with his bad publicity Profile in Public and demeanour on my Tuhoë HAPU he mishandled them and they still hurt from his dagger approach I am not happy you let him run





free and he is breaking the Law over me. Too late the Bill Debtor LEVY is posted up against the NZ Police now as a result of his Crimes.

I have completed the 1/61 Land Investigations with my Lawyers and Private Investigator know I will seize the Land with the Bank Pound Debtor Note. I am going on the Property to Re Occupy it with Legal Titles Sealed by King William IV Admiralty Mortgage Levy Instruments for Money NZD \$5Billion outstanding Debts owed by Doug RIKARD-BELL. James and Simon were Levy billed on top of that first RIKARD-BELL CONTRACT Debt as Accessories with Aaron PASCOE to the FRAUD Doug RIKARD-BELL. They were not told this Title was Bad and sold by Bayleys Real Estate Company who I warned not to sell it now they get the Levy Debtors Bill too under the KINGS Authority that you must

Challenge or accept as the True Sovereign of these LANDS not Queen Elizabeth II a FRAUDSTER to these LANDS and other Crimes we charged her of now that she has abandoned Britain UK to EU Parliament as a Threat against us now. The Investors lost NZD \$300 Million as a result of this SCAM sale and Purchase Agreement that Jaymie Peters First Owner lost it in a Foreclosure Auction to Douglas RIKARD-BELL.

I was a Real Estate Agent and Bank Mortgage Broker before, so I know what I am doing with Land Titles. I registered an Interest in this Title Land because it belongs to my Manukau, Wanoa, Parapara, Kawharu, Family and LINZ supposed to add our names onto the Title Interests as the original owners under its Maori Land Court Title as you can see here in these Documents. They rejected my Caveat which under the '1952 Land Transfer Act Section 145 and 145A required that British Interests must be registered as Maori land Owners! They failed to do this for us as the Original owners and they using Fraud MAORI IWI Land Owners on our lands to give the Government Consent to sell our LANDS. This is one of the two Serious Offenses committed and the Fraud Land Sale using a Forged Crown Road Redundant Title dated 1890 on a 2009 Certificate to get rid of the Investors in it holding the Property up from being onold as a Freehold Title from a Crown Grant Deed 339 Title, a second Serious Offense the Police and LINZ Covered up but now too many people want answers I am giving you now 'my true UNREBUTTED TRUTH LAW'

The Documents are clearly marked and receipted for any Court Hearing as two of many other offences and all these Titles are evidence on my facebook since 2009 and are admissible in the High Court of Admiralty in London. There is no way a Judge could do this case because he relies on my own History of Titles that he will discover is TRUE TITLE! It will be embarrassing when you get a letter from the British Courts if I have any trouble Re Occupying this Land in our own KING WILLIAM IV Admiralty Jurisdictions and you will see the KING WILLIAM IV MOAI Pound Notes are LEVY DEBTOR Instruments set against these named FRAUDSTERS we



PUBLISH Internationally, is stuck fast in LAW that the whole world is watching!

Westminster Parliament and the SFO there in London and our Judge in the High Court of Admiralty in London have a Legal Eye on me. Further to this it is impossible for any Court to do this Admiralty Court Case with a NZD \$5 Billion Debtors Levy over every person that I have identified in the Fraud on facebook youtube twitter and google. No matter what happens, they can't remove their names because they are complaints to the Highest Court in the world in London. So a Constable is required by me to turn up on 1/61 Cook Street site to verify me as the True Owner as the BANK NOTE LEVY CREDITOR. Aaron PASCOE Injured my SHIP of Admiralty Business. The whole 15,000+ Police Force are now charged under MOAI CROWN SOVEREIGN KING WILLIAM IV BRITISH UK DEBTOR LEVY CONTRACT update this statement to Saturday 19 November 2022 ZOOM Native Magistrate Kings Bench Court Bank Foreclosure Bankruptcy Global Witnessed Hearing

They will lose everything they own as well because I am going to KING WILLIAM IV Estate in Devonport, Plymouth in England to set up our Courts and MOAI KING WILLIAM PARTY operating on line as well. Everyone knows its active and Commercial Levies are Private Contracts not in these New Zealand Courts but online Digital Courts. But the Jurisdictions we follow here have been broken by New Zealand "Crown" Government Authorities out of their Jurisdictions as Offenders.

I have a legal right to reoccupy my Native Born People of New Zealand lands because we have the evidence to prove it and the owners have to get their money back from LINZ and their Conveyance Lawyers. So I will go onto the Land with the Moai Crown King William IV Mortgage Levy Pound Note used to Re Occupy our Kings Royal Revenue Property I will e mail you the main pages of the 120 pages

I will be keeping the Tenants on there and build the 115 Story Building our self with our Contractors who will be working on other Moai Tidal Projects you can see on my facebook pages 15 sites. I will call Police Area District Commander Mike Clement in Auckland Central and Detective Gary Davey that I have all my Documents in order to bring to them on Thursday 12 March 2015 to Re Occupy the Land and its Buildings contents to defray the LEVY DEBTORS against the 2 present Registered Occupiers. They are aware of my Re Occupying the land from them. They have had time to consult their Land Conveyance LAWYERS with no Legal Response from them to me and my LAND TITLE Property Arrest and Seizure of the LAND too.

WARRANT! I "CITED" Person Identified as Detective Aaron Pascoe "PASCOE", James Pierce Brown "BROWN", Simon Brent Rowntree "ROWNTREE", "ROWNTREE TRUST LIMITED" and



"CITY WORKS DEPOT LIMITED" as Accessories to Douglas RIKARD-BELL FRAUDSTER and put them in a MOAI KING WILLIAM IV Surrogate KING OF ENGLAND COMMERCIAL LEVY DEBTORS CONTRACT with me John Kahaki Wanoa WANOA, "Moai Crown" "Moai King William Party" "Moai King William Trust" "MOAI POWER HOUSE GROUP" and "NA ATUA E WA AOTEA LIMITED" Corporate Company I am the MOAI CROWN KING WILLIAM IV SOVEREIGN STATE

LEVY CREDITOR CONTRACTOR. All Criminal Cases goes online my facebook Site which uses the High Court of Admiralty Seal and Seal of KING WILLIAM IV. You will need Lawyers to be proficient in Admiralty Law with an Affidavit that can try overpowering my Affidavits or chose to stay silent.

That has not Occurred as yet which we have no Letter of Response yet from James Pierce BROWN and Simon Brent ROWNTREE Conveyance Lawyers, nor have they contested our Superior Native several valuable Levy Debtors Pound Notes set against this Land Title and other Crimes

We the CHIEFS RENTERS of this 1/61 Cook Street Land Block accepted James BROWN and Simon ROWNTREE SILENCE as their ADMISSION that we are the TRUE OWNERS RE OCCUPY this LAND on Thursday 12 March 2015 on our 105 Page AFFIDAVIT TITLE CLAIM they failed to REFUTE They are now in a DEFAULTED COMMERCIAL LEVY DEBTORS CONTRACT against our POUND NOTE!

Moai King William IV Marshall has LEVY DEBTORS POUND NOTES against Arron PASCOE and all Police Force dragged into the COMMERCIAL CONTRACT RECOVERY I have "LIVE" with Pascoe Complaint LODGED with the BRITISH MILITARY and Government are our Legal MOAI CROWN KING WILLIAM IV Trading BANK Business Partners CREDITORS PROTECTORATE and JURISDICTION of KING WILLIAM IV 1835 CONSTITUTION MONARCH SOVEREIGNTY! I wait matter is at a emd andfor your URGENT Reply before Police assist me to salvage my Property Arrest 12 March 2015

INSTRUCTIONS to SKALEET Foreign Law Enforcement Police Officer, Lawyer, Barrister, Solicitor Military Police with Moai Crown Native Court Law Enforcement Officers to honour our Default Contract Agreement with all named accused who have been served continuously with no rebuttal to my written and video affidavits and the matter is at an end can't be reopened.



Regards,

John Kahaki Wanoa

“Surrogate King William IV Sovereign King of England 1830-2015”

Dated on Sunday 11th March 2015 Doug RIKARD-BELL Levy Debtor & others
James Pierce BROWN Levy Debtor & others
Simon Brent ROWNTREE Levy Debtor & others

NZ MOAI CROWN STATE GOVERNMENT’ HAS COMPROMISED NEW ZEALAND CITIZENS OPERATING BUSINESS WITH NO LEGAL QUEEN OF ENGLAND SOVEREIGN AUTHORITY FLAG SEAL OR ADMIRALTY LAW MATCHING KING WILLIAM IV TITLE over 4 ALIENS Simon Brent ROWNTREE James Pierce BROWN, CITY WORKS DEPOT LIMITED ROWNTREE TRUST LIMITED





Cook Street Court Case Rolls Building London UK HIGH COURT CRIMINAL DEFAULT CONVICTIONS30 AUGUST 2013 SENT....pdf - Google Drive

Latest Inventory of Properties and Certificate of Title to the Block 1/61-77 Cook Street

Cook Street Court Case 10 September 2022 with 257 Page Affidavit in this Native Court Order Rules of Bristol Energy Cooperative (moaipowerhouse.world)

12 April 2018 to 10 September 2022 Court Hearing extended to Saturday 19 November 2022 COURT ORDERS for Cook Street Debt Recovery Process now in 257 pages Affidavit added to the 588 Page Affidavit that will be online tomorrow Friday 18 November 2022 So both Books and 2 Video Affidavits completes the COURT ORDERS to Seize the Properties and CONTRACT out to Arrest PM Jacinda Ardern and BANKRUPT HER off these NATIVE LANDS Locked up Sooner the Better STOP the MAD WEF Takeover of our Country

Here is the Flipping Book for the 257 Pages on the Website

Rules of Bristol Energy Cooperative (flippingbook.com)

Addresses of Property Inventory today Saturday 10 September 2022 Seize 17 updated Properties into Moai Crown King William IV Trust Britain UK and Na Atua E Wa Aotea Limited NZ Creditors is listed below updated to Saturday 19 November 2022 ready for Execution Warrant of Seizure on the Native Magistrate Kings Bench Court Order issued today for the Private Investigator Debt Collector Aylett Investigations Browns Bay North Shore New Zealand

ALL NZ UK CROWN CORPORATIONS IN THE WORLD HAVE THIS POUND NOTE ON THEIR HEAD

Under the “City of London” “Washington DC” “Vatican City” Crown Corporations King Charles King Ernest Augustus V Reigning Monarch of Britain UK Hanover New Zealand 26 August 2023



Court: ~2: <https://odysee.com/@AndrewoftheHouseofDevine:9/Confederation-of-the-United-Tribes-Flag-2:9> :

Court: ~3: <https://odysee.com/@AndrewoftheHouseofDevine:9/Confederation-of-the-United-Tribes-Flag-3:6> :

Court: ~4: <https://odysee.com/@AndrewoftheHouseofDevine:9/Confederation-of-the-United-Tribes-Falg-4:2> :

Court: ~5: <https://odysee.com/@AndrewoftheHouseofDevine:9/Confederation-of-United-Tribes-of-New-Zealand-Flag-Jurisdiction-5:0> :

Court: ~6 Part 1: <https://odysee.com/@AndrewoftheHouseofDevine:9/Confederation-of-United-Tribes-of-New-Zealand-Flag-Jurisdiction-6-pt-1:f> :

Court: ~6 Part 2: <https://odysee.com/@AndrewoftheHouseofDevine:9/Confederation-of-United-Tribes-of-New-Zealand-Flag-Jurisdiction-6-Native-Kings-Bench-Hearing-pt2:c> :

Court: ~7: <https://odysee.com/@AndrewoftheHouseofDevine:9/Confederation-of-United-Tribes-of-New-Zealand-Flag-Jurisdiction-7:c> :

Court: ~8: <https://odysee.com/@AndrewoftheHouseofDevine:9/Confederation-of-United-Tribes-of-New-Zealand-Flag-Jurisdiction-8:e> :

Court: ~9: <https://odysee.com/@AndrewoftheHouseofDevine:9/Confederation-of-United-Tribes-of-New-Zealand-Flag-Jurisdiction-9:5> :

Court: ~10: <https://odysee.com/@AndrewoftheHouseofDevine:9/Confederation-of-United-Tribes-of-New-Zealand-Flag-Jurisdiction-10:1> :

Court: ~11: <https://odysee.com/@AndrewoftheHouseofDevine:9/Confederation-of-United-Tribes-of-New-Zealand-Flag-Jurisdiction-10-Native-King%27s-Bench-Hearing:4> :

Court: ~12: <https://odysee.com/@AndrewoftheHouseofDevine:9/Confederation-of-United-Tribes-of-New-Zealand-Flag-Jurisdiction-12-Native-King%27s-Bench-Hearing:5> :

Court: ~13: <https://odysee.com/@AndrewoftheHouseofDevine:9/Confederation-of-United-Tribes-of-New-Zealand-Flag-Jurisdiction-13-Native-King%27s-Bench-Hearing:6> :

Court: ~14: <https://odysee.com/@AndrewoftheHouseofDevine:9/Confederation-of-United-Tribes-of-New-Zealand-Flag-Jurisdiction-14-Native-King%27s-Bench-Hearing:5> :

Court: ~15: <https://odysee.com/@AndrewoftheHouseofDevine:9/Confederation-of-United-Tribes-of-New-Zealand-Flag-Jurisdiction-15-Native-King%27s-Bench-Hearing:c> :

Court: ~16: <https://odysee.com/@AndrewoftheHouseofDevine:9/Confederation-of-United-Tribes-of->



[New-Zealand-Flag-Jurisdiction-16-Native-King%27s-Bench-Hearing:3 :](#)

Court: ~17: <https://odysee.com/@AndrewoftheHouseofDevine:9/Confederation-of-United-Tribes-of-New-Zealand-Flag-Jurisdiction-17-Native-King%27s-Bench-Hearing:f> :

Court: ~18: <https://odysee.com/@AndrewoftheHouseofDevine:9/Confederation-of-United-Tribes-of-New-Zealand-Flag-Jurisdiction-18-Native-King%27s-Bench-Hearing:a> :

Court: ~19: <https://odysee.com/@AndrewoftheHouseofDevine:9/Confederation-of-United-Tribes-of-New-Zealand-Flag-Jurisdiction-19-Native-King%27s-Bench-Hearing:b> :

Court: ~20: <https://odysee.com/@AndrewoftheHouseofDevine:9/Confederation-of-United-Tribes-of-New-Zealand-Flag-Jurisdiction-20-Native-King%27s-Bench-Hearing:3> :

Court: ~21: <https://odysee.com/@AndrewoftheHouseofDevine:9/Confederation-of-United-Tribes-of-New-Zealand-Flag-Jurisdiction-21-Native-King%27s-Bench-Hearing:2> :

Court: ~22: <https://odysee.com/@AndrewoftheHouseofDevine:9/--Confederation-of-United-Tribes-of-New-Zealand-Flag-Jurisdiction---22--Native-King%27s-Bench-Hearing!---SD-480p:3> :

Court: ~23: <https://odysee.com/@AndrewoftheHouseofDevine:9/Confederation-of-United-Tribes-of-New-Zealand-Flag-Jurisdiction-23-Native-King%27s-Bench-Hearing:c> :

Court: ~24: <https://odysee.com/@AndrewoftheHouseofDevine:9/Confederation-of-United-Tribes-of-New-Zealand---World-Flag-Jurisdiction-24-Native-King%27s-Bench-Court:5> :

Court: ~25: <https://odysee.com/@AndrewoftheHouseofDevine:9/Confederation-of-United-Tribes-of-New-Zealand---World-Flag-Jurisdiction-25th-Native-King%27s-Bench-Court:9> :

Court: ~26: <https://odysee.com/@AndrewoftheHouseofDevine:9/Confederation-of-United-Tribes-of-New-Zealand-and-World-Flag-Jurisdiction-26th-Native-King%27s-Bench-Court:4> :

Court: ~27: <https://odysee.com/@AndrewoftheHouseofDevine:9/Confederation-of-United-Tribes-of-New-Zealand-and-World-Flag-Jurisdiction-27-Native-King%27s-Bench-Court:8> :

Court: ~28: <https://odysee.com/@AndrewoftheHouseofDevine:9/Confederation-of-United-Tribes-of-New-Zealand-and-World-Flag-Jurisdiction-28-Native-King%27s-Bench-Court:0> :

Court: ~29: <https://odysee.com/@AndrewoftheHouseofDevine:9/Confederation-of-United-Tribes-of-New-Zealand---World-Flag-Jurisdiction-29-Native-King%27s-Bench-Court:9> :

Court: ~30: <https://odysee.com/@AndrewoftheHouseofDevine:9/Confederation-of-United-Tribes-of-New-Zealand---World-Flag-Jurisdiction-30-Native-King%27s-Bench-Court:9> :

Court: ~31: <https://odysee.com/@AndrewoftheHouseofDevine:9/Confederation-of-United-Tribes-of-New-Zealand---World-Flag-Jurisdiction-31-Native-King%27s-Bench-Court:2> :





Court: ~32: <https://odysee.com/@AndrewoftheHouseofDevine:9/video1855253587:6>

Court 33: ~<https://odysee.com/@AndrewoftheHouseofDevine:9/Confederation-of-United-Tribes-of-New-Zealand---World-Flag-Jurisdiction-33-Native-King's-Bench-Court:3>

Court 34: ~<https://odysee.com/@AndrewoftheHouseofDevine:9/Confederation-of-United-Tribes-of-New-Zealand---World-Flag-Jurisdiction-34-Native-King's-Bench-Court:b> :

Court 35: ~<https://odysee.com/@AndrewoftheHouseofDevine:9/video1583633120:c> :

Court 36: ~<https://odysee.com/@AndrewoftheHouseofDevine:9/Confederation-of-United-Tribes-of-New-Zealand---World-Flag-Jurisdiction-36-Native-King's-Bench-Court:6> :

Court 37: ~<https://odysee.com/@AndrewoftheHouseofDevine:9/Confederation-of-United-Tribes-of-New-Zealand---World-Flag-Jurisdiction-37-Native-King's-Bench-Court:d> Court

38: ~<https://odysee.com/@AndrewoftheHouseofDevine:9/Confederation-of-the-United-Tribes-of-New-Zealand---World-Flag-Jurisdiction-38-Native-King%E2%80%99s-Bench-Court:b> :

Court 39 pt1: ~<https://youtu.be/HMC0S0foLyE> : Court 39 pt2: ~<https://youtu.be/AAnyARLHVuo> :

Court 40: ~<https://youtu.be/A4MJRIHPXnM> :

Court 41: ~<https://odysee.com/@AndrewoftheHouseofDevine:9/-Confederation-of-the-United-Tribes-of-New-Zealand---World-Jurisdiction-41-Native-King's-Bench-Court:8> :

Court 42: ~<https://youtu.be/LRY-Y-x-mm4> : Court 43: ~<https://odysee.com/@AndrewoftheHouseofDevine:9/Confederation-of-the-United-Tribes-of-New-Zealand-and-Word-Jurisdiction-42-Native-Kings-Bench-Magistrates-Court:2>

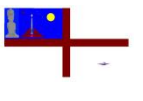
Attachments area

[Preview YouTube video Confederation of the United Tribes of New Zealand & World Flag Jurisdiction 39 Native King's Bench 1](#)

Video 40 <https://youtu.be/HMC0S0foLyE>

Video 41 <https://youtu.be/AAnyARLHVuo>

Video 42 <https://youtu.be/LRY-Y-x-mm4>



<https://youtu.be/HMC0S0foLyE>

[Preview YouTube video Confederation of the United Tribes of New Zealand & World Flag Jurisdiction 39 Native King's Bench 2](#)





<https://youtu.be/AAnyARLHVuo>

Preview YouTube video Confederation of the United Tribes of New Zealand and Word Jurisdiction 42 Native Kings Bench Court.



<https://youtu.be/LRY-Y-x-mm4>



Many thanks for this.
Thanks, I'll check them out.
Got them, thanks!





LINZ CEO

We are pleased to extend a warm welcome to our new acting Te Tumu Whakarae / Chief Executive, Adrienne Meikle.

Adrienne will be with Toitū Te Whenua until February 2024, when Te Tumu Whakarae / Chief Executive Gaye Searancke returns from a secondment to Te Kawa Mataaho.

You have 21 days' notice to prepare to appear in the community Native Court Hearing on Awatere Marae in Te Araroa on Saturday 26 August 2023 at 9 am and I will make a Ruling against you as guilty if you don't turn up from today's notice, I will email to you and 3 other woman running this country. We give you the Debt Bill for administering a Private Corporation Government Crown Criminal Organization Company called "Crown Sovereign of New Zealand" Judgment Debtors. You must appear with your Title Ownership over New Zealand Country in front of me the King William III, King George IV, King William IV, King Ernest Augustus V Surrogate King with my Indigenous British Crown Native Land Title Documents King William IV Jurisdiction Flag and "Queen Victoria Trust" Now "Moai Crown King William IV Trust" Ownership Title and Head Lease Title of King George IV and Paramount Chief Tira Waikato Whareherehere Manukau Sale and Purchase Agreement Contract over New Zealand Country 1823 that I want to see your Title in your hands of your Surname Title Land Ownership and Union Jack Sea Flag over my Dry Land 1834 King William IV Constitutional Native Chiefs Confederation Corporation Trading Bank Republican Self Independent State Government Flag of Bank Mortgage Liens Loans and of Free Passage through the World and if you do not appear before me the Native Court Judge and Prosecutor with my E State Government Council of Chiefs then I will terminate your LINZ Land Titles over New Zealand Banks Land, Mortgages Liens and Legal Instruments overrule you and your NZ Crown Corporation LINZ Department Records I shall have SKALEET Debt Collectors Legal Bank team Seize on your Records and LINZ Land Titles Instruments and Expose your Criminal Organization. I Charged you now 100 Trillion Moai Pound Notes for Committing a Fraud Corrupt Private Elite Business before Saturday 26 August on my Awatere Marae Te Araroa 3 Hours North of Gisborne in our Native Magistrate Kings Bench Court Hearing for you to avoid the Humiliation of being Found Guilty as Charged before that historic day in NZ.



t Brand Name, Moai Crown King William IV Sovereign State Authority Seals



PARAMOUNT CHIEF TIRA WAIKATO WHAREHEREHERE MANUKAU AND KING GEORGE IV BRITISH CROWN CONTRACT LEASE ON NEW ZEALAND COUNTRY NATIVE TITLE 1823 TRANSFER TO JOHN WANOA HEAD LEASE

John Wanoa

Shared with Public

Caren Fox (Ngāti Porou, Rongowhakaata) has been appointed Chief Judge of the Māori Land Court. <https://www.xn--morilandcourt-wqb.govt.nz/.../MLC-150...> 20 Jul, 2023 06:00 AM

Chief Judge Caren Fox is the first wahine to lead the Māori Land Court. Photo / Te Ao Māori News
Chief Judge Caren Fox is the first wahine to lead the Māori Land Court. Photo / Te Ao Māori News
The deputy chief judge of the Māori Land Court, Caren Fox, has been promoted to chief judge. Fox (Ngāti Porou, Rongowhakaata) replaces former Chief Judge Wilson Isaac, who retired in April. Associate Māori Development Minister Nanaia Mahuta acknowledged Judge Fox and her mahi with the Māori Land Court, particularly during the modernisation of Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993, since her appointment as the first wahine judge to the Court in 2000.

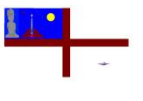
“Judge Fox continues to shatter glass ceilings by becoming not only the first Māori woman judge to serve on the Māori Land Court but now the first wāhine Māori officially appointed to the office of chief judge of the Māori Land Court,” Mahuta said.

Since Chief Judge Isaac retired, Judge Fox has been acting chief judge.

‘Wealth of experience’

“This is a monumental achievement for Māori women whose leadership continues to broaden perspectives across the judiciary,” Mahuta said

“I want to acknowledge Judge Fox for the service she’s already provided to the Māori Land Court over



the past 23 years and as a member of the Waitangi Tribunal. Her wealth of experience positions her well for this new role. Is facing me in a Native Magistrate Kings Bench Court Hearing Saturday 26 August 2023 Four Woman running a SCAM on New Zealand Native Born Live Breathing Tax Payers I line them up for you to decide which side to you want to be on. She faces me a Native Court Judge on Awatere Marae Saturday 26 August 2023 has 21 days' notice to appear with her and Title over my British UK head Lease Land Title Kings Flag and Queen Victoria Trust now "MOAI CROWN KING WILLIAM IV TRUST



Caren Fox, you have 21 days' notice to prepare to appear in the community Native Court Hearing on Awatere Marae in Te Araroa on Saturday 26 August 2023 at 9 am and I will make a Ruling against you as guilty if you don't turn up from today's notice, I will email to you and 3 other woman running this country. We give you the Debt Bill for administering a Private Corporation Government Crown Criminal Organization Company called "Crown Sovereign

of New Zealand" Judgment Debtors. You must appear with your Title Ownership over New Zealand Country in front of me the King William III, King George IV, King William IV, King Ernest Augustus V Surrogate King with my Indigenous British Crown Native Land Title Documents King William IV Jurisdiction Flag and "Queen Victoria Trust" Now "Moai Crown King William IV Trust" Ownership Title and Head Lease Title of King George IV and Paramount Chief Tira Waikato Whareherehere Manukau Sale and Purchase Agreement Contract over New Zealand Country 1823 that I want to see your Title in your hands of your Surname Title Land Ownership and Union Jack Sea Flag over my Dry Land 1834 King William IV Constitutional Native Chiefs Confederation Corporation Trading Bank Republican Self Independent State Government Flag of Bank Mortgage Liens Loans and of Free Passage through the World and if you do not appear before me the Native Court Judge and Prosecutor with my E State Government Council of Chiefs then I will terminate your LINZ Land Titles over New Zealand Banks Land, Mortgages Liens and Legal Instruments overrule you and your NZ Crown Corporation LINZ Department Records I shall have SKALEET Debt Collectors Legal Bank team Seize on your Records



and LINZ Land Titles Instruments and Expose your Criminal Organization. I Charged you now 100 Trillion Moai Pound Notes for Committing a Fraud Corrupt Private Elite Business before Saturday 26 August on my Awatere Marae Te Araroa 3 Hours North of Gisborne in our Native Magistrate Kings Bench Court Hearing for you to avoid the Humiliation of being Found Guilty as Charged before that historic day in NZ.

John Wanoa

Shared with Public



Te Tumu Paeroa is led by Dr Charlotte Severne, the Māori Trustee and our Kapa Pou Arahi (Senior Leadership team).

The Kapa Pou Arahi is supported by our Pou Tikanga, Pou Arahi Kōpura and Kaihautū Hangarau Whakaaturanga. Is facing me and the Native Magistrate Kings Bench Court Judge Prosecutor You have 21 days' notice to appear in the community Native Court Hearing on Awatere Marae in Te Araroa on Saturday 26 August 2023 at 9 am and I will make a Ruling against you as guilty if you don't turn up from today's notice I will email to you and 3 other woman running this country we give you the Debt Bill.

John Wanoa



not appear before me the Native Court Judge and Prosecutor with my E State Government Council of Chiefs then I will terminate your LINZ Land Titles over New Zealand Banks Land, Mortgages Liens and Legal Instruments overrule you and your NZ Crown Corporation LINZ Department Records I shall have SKALEET Debt Collectors Legal Bank team Seize on your Records and LINZ Land Titles Instruments and Expose your Criminal Organization. I Charged you now 100 Trillion Moai Pound Notes for Committing a Fraud Corrupt Private Elite Business before Saturday 26 August on my Awatere Marae Te Araroa 3 Hours North of Gisborne in our Native Magistrate Kings Bench Court



Hearing for you to avoid the Humiliation of being Found Guilty as Charged before that historic day in NZ.

I have your emails and a New Zealand Crown Private Corporation DEFAULT CONTRACT British INVOICE Debt MOAI POUND NOTE Instrument with a Native Magistrate Kings Bench Court ORRDER and Hearing you must Attend with your Land Title against my Traditional Kings Emperors British Crown Land Title if you are absent, I will rule against you Guilty as Charged against all Natural Living equal born all races of people of New Zealand and terminate your Titles back into British Land Title and these Native Born people of their land minus the Corporations on the Queen and fake King Charles fraud corrupted families you are in their Crown Narrative and our Real British King of Britain Hanover New Zealand 1834 Founding of New Zealand Dutch Flag Colony under King Ernest Augustus I Reigning Monarch of the "MOAI CROWN" E STATE Self AI Government and BRICS MILITARY Protectorate Partnership.

John Wanoa

DPMC's Chief Executive, Rebecca Kitteridge, reports to the Rt Hon Chris Hipkins, the Prime Minister. The Chief Executive is supported by senior managers:

Rebecca Kitteridge – Chief Executive <https://www.dpmc.govt.nz/about-dpmc/who-we-are> You have 21 days' notice to appear in the community Native Court Hearing on Awatere Marae in Te Araroa on Saturday 26 August 2023 at 9 am and I will make a Ruling against you as guilty if you don't turn up from today's notice, I will email to you and 3 other woman running this country we give you the Debt Bill.





British Royal Navy "Admiral of the Fleet" Michael Boyce (Lord Baron Boyce) House of Lords Partners

New Zealand Navy Admission obligated to the 183- Mail g William IV Flag Contract Video Dion Walker

New Zealand Native Magistrate Kings Bench Court Judge and Prosecutor assisted by AI Cloud Technology Skaleet Modular Banking Platform Systems Legal Contract Law Accounting Tax Auditors Debt Collectors Expertise International Corporation Business Strategy.

Awatere Marae 5km South of Te Araroa 3 hours North of Gisborne Sat 26 August 2023 Hui 9am

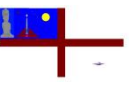


John Wanoa



Moai Tidal Energy World Co Op Pound Gold Water Money Patent Shares UK 'TM





Shared with Public



Hui Awatere Marae Te Araroa East Cape Via Gisborne

John Wanoa <moaienergy@gmail.com> Mob 021 395 881

26 August 2023, at 9am

Hui at Awatere Marae booked for Saturday 26 August 2023 at 9 am Sunday 27th and Monday 28

July 2023 Wananga Zoom Video Court Hearings World attention

Agenda

Housing development

Employment

Tourism

Land and foreshore erosion control

Aquafarms

Harbour rock wall construction

Early lease settlement Tumutumu Paeroa Trusstees and Maori Land Court LINZ Notice of Land

Title Termination

New foreign Superpower BRICS contract partnership agreement security of trade and development contracts

Modular Banking Platform System implementation and cash currency Moai Digital Pound Note

Land and seabed foreign Resource consents ready to progress on Saturday 26 August 2023 at

9am Foreign Governments Military Police Protectorate Russia and China Military invited on the

Native Lands by King William IV 1834 Flag Authority Jurisdiction and Legal Authority

Kate Baker here is our 15 Areas of Project Development Finance according to Moai Crown E

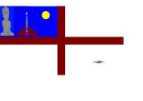
State AI Self Government Jurisdiction on Saturday 26 August 2023 Public Statement

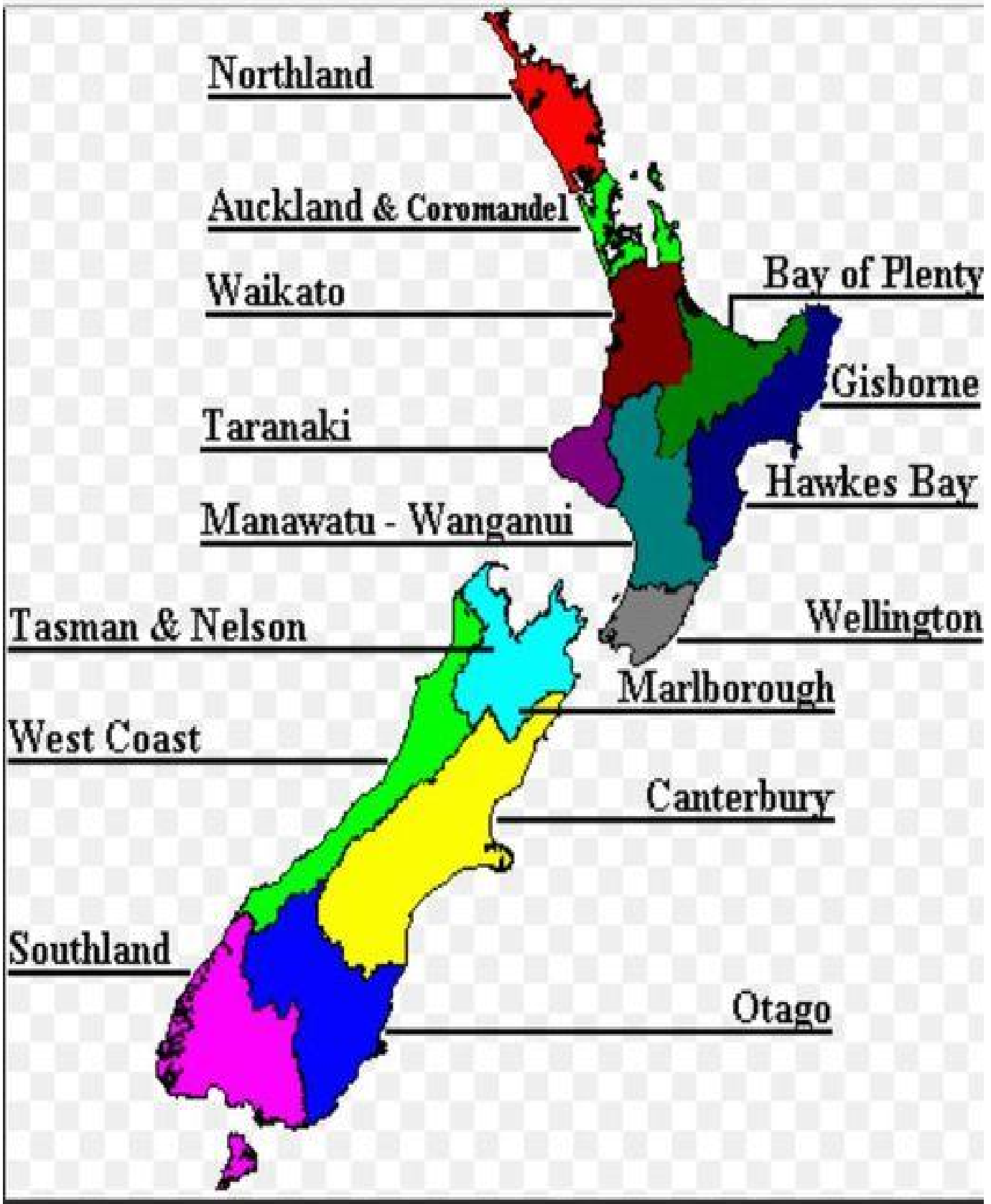
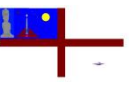
Proclamations and Native Magistrate Kings Bench Court Orders Sworn in front of the British

Crown Gisborne Provincial Boundary area of Potikirua Ki Waiapu Corporations Hapu

Sovereignty Tribe So this is the first area of Gisborne to get Foreign Bank Skaleet Modular

Banking Systems Funding for Projects for the whole of Aotea New Zealand Economy.







John Wanoa versus Ashley Bloomfield Heath Minister

Thursday 27 July 2023 WHITE HUMAN PIRATE THUG MURDERER

BIGGEST HUMAN FRAUD HEALTH DEATH SCAM ON INNOCENT HUMANS IN NEW ZEALAND HISTORY OF NORMAL LIVING ALTERED GENETICS BY POISONING BLOOD CELLS AND GRIZLY END OF LIFE

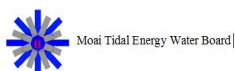
Have to send it to his other address in New Zealand Government

<https://www.skynova.com/editInvoice.php?c=62884922> Kate Baker I am getting better at it since 3am searching for emails for Chris Hipkins and Ashley Bloomfield These snakes hide their identity and change their roles and jobs after they done the human damage is typical of a corrupted fraudsters habit

John Wanoa

Shared with Public

Face book





Early start 3am Chris Hipkins PM and Ashley Bloomfield Debtor Invoice for Pandemic No 2 to steal the Kids and dumb you all down again after the elections out comes the Fraud and corrupted Klaus Swarb WEF World Economic Forum Man Made Second delayed Pandemic. SCAM Elitist Mass Population Extermination Murder like this Jacinda Ardern and her Ardern Family Latter Day Saints Church Mormon Church Catholic Church of England Fake Jesus Christ Stories and Myths in their Stupid Satanic Brains gets the Moai Earth Planet Pund Note Debt Instrument on their Heads to KILL That BAD SNAKE and their abuse of the king's admiralty law Corporate flag of Money Mortgages and Banks TAKE THE FLAG POWER OFF THEM and the QUEEN VICTORIA TRUST and WAR POWERS ACT made by DUTCH KINGS of AOTEA NU ZEELAND.



THE FIVE DEADLY LIES OF JACINDA ARDERN AND HER GOVERNMENT

You been served before and again today by me ready for SKALEET Debt Collectors to seize your land businesses assets bank accounts profit trusts homes vehicles land investments and other asses hidden as accessories to the NZ Crown Government Private Corporation "Crown Sovereign of New Zealand" LINZ and Maori Land Bank Mortgage Fraud





You stand to be locked up with the Corrupted NZ Police who illegally arrested me Ex PM John Key Ex PM Jacinda Ardern John H K Wanoa

Native Court Judge Prosecutor Moai Native Crown Court

[Confederation of Sovereigns World Flag | moaipowerhouse](#)

John Wanoa

Shared with Public



INVOICE ON YOUR HEAD TODAY PUBLISHED DISCLOSED TO SKALEET DEBT COLLECTORS YOU AND YOUR PRIVATE CROWN CORPORATION CALLED "CROWN SOVEEEN OF NEW ZEALAND MUST PAY YOUR DEBTS OVERDUE IN A DEFAULT CONTRACT

Jacinda Ardern Ex PM n your Private Capacities as "Crown Agents" for "Crown Sovereign of NZ" NZ Crown Private Corporate Company

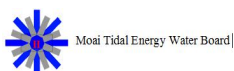
I write to you and 120 Ministers of political parties, complicit in the administration of a corrupt NZ Parliament Statute Laws and criminal NZ Crown Private Corporation business; participated in legislating Covid 19 Acts of Parliament into Statute Law; financing criminal activity; and promoting the poisonous Covid 19 Vaccines for murder; causing loss, harm and injuries to our fellow citizens, families, tribes Hapu; vaccinated and unvaccinated living breathing people; you are treating as dead corporate souls and refugees, living on their own Sovereign lands and country, who want you charged for poisoning substances

This Affidavit Debt bill is on you PM Jacinda Ardern and WEF Klaus Shwab Pandemic Financial Bank Self Interest EU NATO UK US AU CA US Congress Elite Business Didital Currency Blackrock and Vanguard Corporations GE GM Bill Gates Biden Crypto Scam is directed to your 120 Ministers, highlighting the extent of the crimes you we alleged, committed murder on our land as NZ Crown Treasonous War Crimes Chem trail Pandemic Man-made Poison Predetermined Pirates operating on the high seas must ay for your crimes all of you committed each charged what the Native Court determined passed onto Skaleet Debt Collectors for recovery and the British Crown pays too the balance for your shortfall you forfeit everything to "Moai Crown" and Na Atua E Wa Aotea Limited Judgment Creditors Official Assignee.

John HK Wanoa

John Wanoa

INVOICE WILL BE PUT HERE SOON YOUR A CONVICTED CRIMINAL WITH PM CHRIS HIPKINS AND ASHLEY BLOOMFIELD YOUR BRAINS KNEW WHAT YOU WERE DOING, THEN RAIN AWAY





FROM YOUR CRIME NARRATIVE WEF KLAUS SHWARB MASS MURDERER CAUGHT RED HANDED COMMITTED THE BIGGEST CRIME IN NEW ZEALAND FOR MURDER ON THE POPULATION BY COMPULSORY PLANNED PANDEMIC LOCK DOWN MASS INJECTION POISONING ADMINISTRATION.

THE GOVERNMENT SHOULD BE YOUR SINGLE SOURCE OF TRUTH

September 4th 2020 PM Jacinda Ardern in Parliament “I want to send a clear message to the New Zealand public: we will share with you the most up-to-date information daily. You can trust us as a source of that information. You can also trust the Director-General of Health and the Ministry of Health...Otherwise, dismiss anything else. We will continue to be your single source of truth. We’ll provide information frequently. We will share everything we can. Everything else you see—a grain of salt.

John Wanoa

Shared with Public

James Pierce Brown and Simon Brent Rowntree and all those who took me to Court and lost the case against me I am seizing and injunction the sale of 1/61 77 Cook Street 90 Wellesley Street “CITY WORKS DEPOT LIMITED” Old Auckland City Council Land-block 2.88 Hectare Land surrounding Nelson St Cook Street entrance Sale Street and Wellesley Street main entrance I main offices of you proprietors James Pierce Brown and Simon Brent Rowntree in your old Main Office Level 3/ 70 Shortland Street now at 67 Shortland Street Office that’s on our Inventory list to recover your debts severely too against me I am charging you all what the Court and Debt Collectors SKALEET says under the International Admiralty Laws of Land Leases Mortgages and Banks I wanted to meet you at 10am Friday morning 24 February 2023 after we been to the Auckland Police Station to Drop them your Copy of the Bailiff or serving Notice to give to the Police that we are going to 1/61-77 Cook Street Property and I went to see the Central Police Station on Saturday 18 February 2023 and they told me to see a Bailiff or someone like you who deals in Land Issues because the Police have no Jurisdiction over land Issues Seizures and Debt collection Civil matters now we have SKYNOVA INVOICE British Company and SKALEET MODULAR BANKING SYSTEMS LIMITED International DEBT COLLECTORS to seize all your properties to pay my Debt Bill for unlawfully Illegally Locking me in Prison then putting me in Middlemore Mental home for 3 years against you, the Police your Court Judges Lawyers got my Trillion INVOICE BILL too. So all my Affidavit documents and Video Affidavit





Notices to you Landowners and Trusts are on my website facebook youtube

<http://moaipowerhouse.world> and the Affidavits I sent my lawyer You Taek Choi but he is no longer a lawyer for me now after I spoke to him last Friday 17 February 2023 he's backing the Corrupted EX PM John Key mixed up with you lot of Pirates on the high seas Here is two of three bills from me to you two today

You been served before and again today by me ready for SKALEET Debt Collectors to seize your land businesses assets bank accounts profit trusts homes vehicles land investments and other asses hidden as accessories to the NZ Crown Government Private Corporation "Crown Sovereign of New Zealand" LINZ and Maori Land Bank Mortgage Fraud

You stand to be locked up with the Corrupted NZ Police who illegally arrested me Ex PM John Key Ex PM Jacinda Ardern John H K Wanoa

Native Court Judge Prosecutor Moai Native Crown Court

John Wanoa

Shared with Public



James Pierce Brown and Simon Brent Rowntree and all those who took me to Court and lost the case against me I am seizing and injuncting the sale of 1/61 77 Cook Street 90 Wellesley Street "CITY WORKS DEPOT LIMITED" Old Auckland City Council Land-block 2.88 Hectare Land surrounding Nelson St Cook Street entrance Sale Street and Wellesley Street main entrance I main offices of you proprietors James Pierce Brown and Simon Brent Rowntree in your old Main Office Level 3/ 70 Shortland Street now at 67 Shortland Street Office that's on our Inventory list to recover your debts severely too against me I am charging you all what the Court and Debt Collectors SKALEET says under the International Admiralty Laws of Land Leases Mortgages and Banks I wanted to meet you at 10am Friday morning 24 February 2023 after we been to the Auckland Police Station to Drop them your Copy of the Bailiff or serving Notice to give to the Police that we are going to 1/61-77 Cook Street Property and I went to see the Central Police Station on Saturday 18 February 2023 and they told me to see a Bailiff or someone like you who deals in Land Issues because the Police have no Jurisdiction over land Issues Seizures and Debt collection Civil matters now we have SKYNOVA INVOICE British Company and SKALEET MODULAR BANKING SYSTEMS LIMITED International DEBT COLLECTORS to seize all your properties to pay my Debt Bill for unlawfully Illegally Locking me in Prison then putting me in Middlemore Mental home for 3 years against you, the Police your





Court Judges Lawyers got my Trillion INVOICE BILL too. So all my Affidavit documents and Video Affidavit Notices to you Landowners and Trusts are on my website facebook youtube

<http://moaipowerhouse.world> and the Affidavits I sent my lawyer You Taek Choi but he is no longer a lawyer for me now after I spoke to him last Friday 17 February 2023 he's backing the Corrupted EX PM John Key mixed up with you lot of Pirates on the high seas Here is two of three bills from me to you two today.

Royal Queen Victoria Moai Crown Memorial Monarch Land Title and British Crown Legal



Inheritance Claims and Queen Victoria Trust Account Legal Inheritance. John Wanoa to Catelin Waterman aka Kate Floss aka Maoripeans

KATE FLOSS living in Thailand Threat to the 1834

Confederation of Chiefs King William IV Flag

Jurisdiction, Moai Crown Queen Victoria Trust and King Ernest Augustus V Reigning Monarch and she is Illegally Tampering with my Your Barred from the Moai Crown Native Kings Bench Court by Order of the 1834 King William IV Admiralty Court Martial Law Flag of Jurisdiction of the NZ Native High Court Rules that you Kate Floss, Kate Waterman of Maoripeans have no Longstanding Record CONTRACT of Legal Authority to a Kings Corporation Business Bank Creditor and Male Line Dominant Line of Succession has no place for a Woman Queen as LEADER MONARCH as a Corrupted Legacy you are Attached to keep it going that pathway that no one wants any part of your PEDOPHILIES EXPOSURE & AWARENESS CRIMES absconding Queen Elizabeth II and Queen Victoria Fraud Corrupted Rothschild Family connected to you are complicit in the German Frankfurt collapse of Westminster Parliament by your German Pirates on the High Seas where you crawled onto NU ZEELAND Dutch Found Country that is NOT GERMAN ALIENS Land coming in from the Sea as an Opportunist IMMIGRANT ALIEN Tampering with my Wanoa Royal Tahitian Land Titles here before you and for that you get an offence Notice here with a Trillion Pound Note on your Head





for interfering with my Royal Tahitian Moai Statue that your Queen Victoria Stole of my RAPA'NUI Easter Island MOAI STATUE that the Dutch found them first but didn't dig them up and destroy them you Kate Floss Germans knocked over and dug up my Memorials to GOD Almighty my Ancestral Heritage and for that you are paying the reparation bill today too for that desecration too and your White Man Thomas Walker you call Tamati Wakanene is another ambiguous fake name to fool everyone your Maori fake tribe NGATI WHATUA interfering with my Historic Evidence and stealing my timeline of events information Records Court of Inherent Admiralty Records of Unbroken Sovereignty to the British Crown you have your Broken Sovereignty of New Zealand Crown Corporation to Britain UK which you are displaying your GERMAN LIABILITY In front of the WORLD today Witnessing this event was that King William IV Contract with Native Chiefs Constitutional Flag Black line around the small red cross is to keep out you SNAKES from our NZ TRADE with BRITAIN UK you Abandoned the BRITISH UK SHIP of ADMIRALTY and gone overboard lost at sea into FRANKFURT GERMANY with our BRITISH UK STOLEN GOLD, MONEY LAND and CHILDREN to GERMANY EUROPE for that I am going to rule in my Awatere Marae Native Magistrate Court to Liquidate all you snakes Corporations Businesses in NZ UK for Causing War Loss Harm and Injury on the Kings Common Law People, still to this day Stealing Children Land and all our Native Land Resources for FRANKFURT

Germany where you come from through England Natives you Robbed their Soil Land Sovereignty who I represent as a Surrogate King for them all too against your THUG SNAKES WOMAN Thieves and to make it worse You Kate Floss have NO COMMERCIAL CONTRACT with Britain UK with your 5 Point Star Flag, Genealogy is not on the BRITISH CROWN Land

Send Invoice (000017:Sent)

✓ Invoice #000017 sent to 1 contact(s).

To: katecando@hotmail.com
Add e-mail address

Subject: Invoice 000017 from Na Atua E Wa Aotea Limited
Edit default message

Message: You have received an invoice from Na Atua E Wa Aotea Limited for GBP £2,350,000,000,000.00. To view, print or download a PDF copy of your invoice, click the link below:
<https://www.skynova.com/hj1d-pyo5-c8lw.view>
 Best regards,
 Na Atua E Wa Aotea Limited (moaienergy@gmail.com)

Title Records TRADING BANK FLAGS of CORPORATIONS BUSINESSES your a THREAT to our CONTRACT 8 POINT STAR FLAG and you GERMANS Illegally Unlawfully Legislated Ernest Augustus-I off the British Crown Throne and put baby Queen Victoria in his place and you got the AUDACITY CHEEK to go and claim him from my 50 years of Research Information everybody knows you THIEF MONGREL TREASONOUS LOOKING WHITE WO MAN SNAKE. So now you got your Photo up with the PIRATES SNAKES for 1 trillion MOAI POUND NOTE DEBT MORTGAGE LIEN





INSTRUMENT you can never get removed because you committed yourself to the NZ Crown Corporation SCAM Business LIEN DEBTORS. Expect to get a DEBTOR visit. I warned you enough times you MAORIPLEAN woman and Politicians Ministers are Law Breaking Troublemakers got Bills on your Heads Here is Antionett James Maori Government Whakminenga Whakaputanga Flag who said

Wakaminenga Government Establishment



skynova moaienergy@gmail.com | Help | Settings | Log out

Sales Expenses Timesheets Accounting

List of Invoices New Invoice

Show Filter

Status: All | Draft | Sent | Late | Paid | Partial | Archived Print Table

Invoice	Customer	Date	Days	Total	Balance	Status
0000019	nznoutlook.co.nz	02/08/2023	0	1,350,000,000,000.00	1,350,000,000,000.00	Sent
0000017	Kate Floss	02/08/2023	0	2,350,000,000,000.00	2,350,000,000,000.00	Sent
0000014	Ashley Bloomfield	27/07/2023	6	135,000,000,000,000.00	135,000,000,000,000.00	Sent
0000016	hris Hipkins	26/07/2023	7	135,000,000,000,000.00	135,000,000,000,000.00	Sent
0000012	nznoutlook.co.nz	25/07/2023	8	100,000,000,000,000.00	100,000,000,000,000.00	Sent
0000010	Queen Elizabeth I	19/12/2016	2417	9,720,000,000,000.00	9,720,000,000,000.00	Draft
0000009	New Zealand Prime..	15/04/2016	2428	1,000,000,000,000,000,000.00	1,000,000,000,000,000,000.00	Viewed

the Black Line around the little red cross of our Native Confederation of Chiefs 1834 King William IV Constitutional Corporation Commercial CONTRACT FLAG is TO KEEP SNAKES OUT! Stew Peters and Antoinette James Hijacked our British Flag for MAORI PAKEHA to the UNITED NATIONS opposite to BRITISH LAW of "MOAI CROWN" Male Line Dominant KINGS ADMIRALTY MORTGAGE LIEN LAW not WOMAN ADMIRALTY LAW

is no CONTRACT LAW ADMIRALTY RECORD OF LEGAL INHERITANCE LINEAGE!

<https://www.bitchute.com/video/Pkccz>

[R3sCVCR/](#)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h>

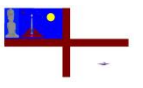
+ [8dkdhrkkl](#) Meaning YOU CATELIN

WATERMAN- KATE FLOSS -

MAORIPLEANS! You WOMEN are all

following your CORRUPT QUEEN VICTORIA and CORRUPT QUEEN ELIZABETH II you are equally Tarded with the same Fraud Brush CORRUPT SNAKES not letting you have a say on my "Moai Crown" Native Lore Marae because you carry BAD KARMA GENES into our clean COMMUNITY NO WAY are we going to see your FAKE White Face MOUTH talking over ME! GET LOST I DELETE YOU ARE NOW OFF MY PAGE FOR GOOD! another PAKEHA like you STEALING OUR FLAG as a Counterfeit King William IV 1834 Founding of New Zealand Confederation of Chiefs Flag given from the British Crown not to you glass eyed white women SNAKES FLAG THIEVES Antoinette James has got a Pound Note on her head too and I will put her





beside you on the 260 page High Court Ruling Court Order Instructions as THREATS to our NATIVE

HIERARCHY OF LAWS

Universal Laws

Deal with energies.

Main principle: Whatever energy you put out must come back to you.

Natural Laws

Deal with the natural ways of all objects and beings which have manifested in the 3rd dimension.

Laws of Maxim

Also known as "God's Laws".

These laws come straight out of the Bible and are the highest laws of the land;

They are RIGHTS given by "God"

to all beings and cannot be taken away by anyone.

Sovereign

(Human Being) A being that is master of self;

Operates under "God's Laws";

Has the ability to create laws and constitutions for itself and corporations that it creates.

Contract Law

A set of laws which sovereigns world wide adhere to in commerce;

Offer + Acceptance = Contract.

Treaties

Laws made between two sovereigns that deal with a particular track of land.

Constitution

Laws created by a sovereign that govern a corporation created by a sovereign.

Corporation

A "dead" fictitious entity;

Operates under the laws of the constitution developed by the Sovereign;

Does NOT have the ability to create laws;

Can only create Codes, Statutes, and Ordinances.

Federal Codes

Codes which govern corporations within corporations. Include UCCs.

Police Corporations and Agents

Private agencies of corporations they belong to;

Equivalent to a private Citizen;

Citizen

A slave of the corporation to which it pledges;

Does not have rights;

Only has privileges which are given to it by the corporation to which it pledges.

CHIEFS 1835 FLAG
CONSTITUTION CONTRACT
you're a Third Party in a two-party Commercial Mortgage Lien CONTRACT Bank creditor!

Native Court Judge
Prosecutor John Hoani
Kahaki Wanoa and British
King William IV Confederation
of Chiefs 1834 Founding of
New Zealand Flag



PROCLAMATION

In the name of His Majesty KING WILLIAM IV

King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland

And his blood living successors in 2017

King Ernest Augustus V 62 Heir' to the Throne

King of Britain UK Hanover
Aotea NZ World NWO

And his son

Prince Regent Ernest Augustus 32 Heir' to the Throne

By Hoani Kahaki Wanoa, Sheriff Bank

Creditor

Surrogate King William IV

Moai Native Land Commissioner

Chief Hongi Hika for the Confederation of Chiefs Hapu in Congress Assembled at Waitangi

Chief Tira Waikato for Aotea New Zealand Pacific Islands World NWO "Moai Crown Bank"

Whereas we as Chiefs Commander assert HMS Kings Ruler Legacy in Waitangi Marae Native Court from His Majesty King William IV Admiralty Law Jurisdiction, through His Principal Agent State of Colonies, James Busby did assert, On the grounds of Discovery of Aotea NZ, now in right of Hapu Sovereign Chiefs the Administration of their Native Lands over the Southern Islands of New-Zealand, commonly called, "The Middle Island", and "Stewart's Island"; And, the Island, commonly called, "The Northern Island", Transferred back to the Confederation of Chiefs Hapu Under Proclamations of their inherent continuity of unbroken Sovereignty over their Native Lands to their Commercial Trading Bank Private Contract Business Partner His Majesty King William IV Successor, King Ernest Augustus V and his blood successors Prince Regent Ernest Augustus, Under 'Salic Law' Forbidding woman succeeding to his British Throne our private contract party

Now, therefore I, Hoani Kahaki Wanoa, "Moai Crown" Native Land Commissioner of Aotea New Zealand and Pacific Islands Do hereby proclaim and declare to all men, that from and After the Date of these Presents, that Moai Native Chiefs Administers The Kings Leased Lands through Saint Patrick Borough Council Lands Rates Tax Rent Chiefs Flag of Admiralty full Sovereignty Over New Zealand Extending from Thirty-four Degrees Thirty Minutes to Forty-seven Degrees Ten Minutes South Latitude, and between One Hundred and Sixty-six Degrees Five Minutes to One Hundred and Seventy-nine Degrees of East Longitude, vests in "Moai Crown" under His Majesty King Ernest Augustus V and his son Prince Regent Ernest Augustus, nominated as King on Britain UK Military Protectorate By the Chiefs in Congress Assembled, for ever more given under my Hand inside Waitangi Marae Kings Bench Native Court House, Sworn this 2nd to 6th day of February, in the Year of Our Atua (Lord) (God) Two Thousand and Seventeen inside "Waitangi Marae Kings Bench Native Grand Jury Court House" Moai King William IV Federal State Commonwealth Government of the World NWO-St Patrick Order 8 Point Star Flag Te Tii and Waitangi Land Moai Hapu lands returns to the Chiefs The 1834 Whakameninga Flag of New Zealand shall fly with British Ship Flag from Monday 6 February 2017 forever more partners (Signed,) By His Excellency Surrogate King Moai Crown and **St Patrick Church Order** Secretary Jaymie Anna Marie Patrick

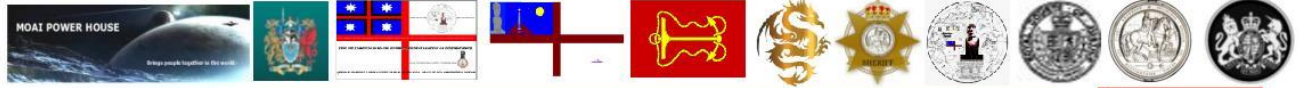
GOD SAVE THE KING

HOANI KAHAKI WANOA, Moai Native Land Commissioner Sheriff of Waitangi Marae Court Extended to all District Courts

te hui), **"Native Chief Commander Kingi Taurua NZ Military"** Waitangi Marae Landlord **"Queen Victoria Trust"**

WAITANGI MARAE: Printed by "Moai Crown King William IV Trust" & Moai King William IV Party New Zealand Pacific Property Rights to His Majesty' King William IV 1830 to 1837 Acts of Westminster Parliament Enforced Law on 15/4/2016 Legal Private Contract with Moai Native Chiefs of Aotea New Zealand and Pacific Islands Native Land Titles Absolute to "Moai Crown" "NZ Pacific World King William III Saint Patrick UK NZ Dual Governments" setup in Kororareka to London British Navy Devon-Port UK Government Private Contract Partnership Business with Chief Hongi Hika and Chief Waikato Sold Kororareka Land 20/3/1834 Captain George Lambert HMS Alligator 21 Gun Salute at Maiki Hill 10/4/1834 Flag Staff





WRIT OF EXECUTION RE POSSESSION OF LAND SEIZURE WARRANT

In the name of His Majesty KING WILLIAM III & King William IV

King s of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland

And their living blood inheritance successors in 2017

King Ernest Augustus V – 62 Heir’ to the Throne

King of Britain UK Hanover Aotea NZ World NWO

And his son living in Hanover and Switzerland

Prince Regent Ernest Augustus – 32 Heir’ to the Throne

Sworn an Oath of Office by me Hoani Kahaki Wanoa, Sheriff Bank Creditor

Surrogate King William III for Saint Patrick Church Kings Land Rent Order

Surrogate King William IV “Moai Crown” Customary Native Land Commissioner



Sworn this second day of February, in the Year of Our Atua (Lord) (God) Two Thousand and Seventeen at Te Tii Marae Pou Whenua Moai King William IV Federal State Commonwealth Government of the World NWO-St Patrick Order 8 Point Star Flag of 2017

We the hereditary Chiefs are gathered here today in Congress Assembled to bring together the Native Chiefs living Documents From “Okiato Native Court” in Kororareka (Russell) to Te Tii Taurangatira Pou Whenua Ancestral Memorial Native Land Title Holders Hapu Whanau Rangatira Open Ground “Te Tii Marae Native Land Court” The Chiefs acknowledge that the Court Judge and Sheriff Shall conduct a Grand Jury Hearing on this 2nd Day of February 2017 in the presence of a live Audience to bear witness to legally establish a mandated a Native Chief Commercial Landowner “Ship” Title from the British Navy Captain James Reddy Chendon British Land Title is seized of its Title under “King William IV Surrogate King John Kahaki Wanoa Transferred back into the Chiefs Te Tii Marae Grand Jury Native Court Landowner ”Ship” Flag of Admiralty Court Martial Law of Authority and Jurisdiction today

The Hereditary Chiefs held many Hui in the Hapu Districts of New Zealand to now congregate this Historic Land Seizure Event that as a consequence of the resigned PM John Key hasty Exit did not comply to our repeated demands to refute our Land Title Claims that the Hapu Chiefs took the legitimate Authority to terminate the New Zealand Governments Land Occupation Lease Titles back into British Land Title Deeds Transfer in Legal Process by Defaulted Private Contract of Admiralty Court Martial Law Jurisdiction of the Hapu Chiefs Flag legalized Friday 15 April 2016 in “Waitangi Marae Kings Bench Native Grand Jury Court” Hearing “Chief Kingi Taurua

Today Chief Kingi Taurua with the support of this Native Whakameninga Native Court shall approach PM Bill English who is here on his ancestors lands that he hands him this Notice in person to vacate the land immediately of this British King William IV Native Court Order from the Chiefs in Congress Assembled on any part of this Te Tii Land Block and on the Waitangi land Block marked as out of bounds until he accepts the terms of the mandated Agreement here today in front of the Confederation of Chiefs United Tribes 1835 Declaration of Independence Chiefs Hapu Whanau Maori Government, Tikanga Law Society Incorporations witness this historic event

(Signed,) His Excellency Surrogate King ‘Moai Crown’ John Wanoa, Secretary Jaymie Anna Marie Patrick ‘St Patrick Church Order’

GOD SAVE THE KING

HOANI KAHAKI WANOAO, Moai Native Land Commissioner Sheriff of Waitangi Marae Court Extended to all District Courts

‘Queen Victoria Trust’ Native Chief Commander Kingi Taurua Te Tii and Waitangi Commercial Landowner Chiefs

TE TII MARAE HAPU: Printed by “Moai Crown King William IV Trust” & Moai King William IV Party New Zealand Pacific Kings Occupation Lease Lands Seized of back to His Majesty’ King William IV Custody of Westminster Parliament forced into Law 15/4/2016 In a Legal Binding Contract with Moai Hapu Chiefs Native Land Titles today Seized back into the Custody of “Moai Crown” “New Zealand Pacific World King William III & IV Federal State UK NZ Dual Governments” on Waitangi Marae to London British Navy in Devon Port UK in an existing Private Contract Partnership Business with Chief Hongi Hika and Chief Waikato in 1830. Chief Pomare II Sold Kororareka Land in 1830 and on 20/3/1834 to Captain James Clendon & HMS Alligator Captain George Lambert fired a 21 Gun Salute on 10/4/1834 Authenticate our 1834 Whakameninga “Declaration of War “Flag as NZ Flag Title





Moai Solid Hydrogen Fuel Energy, Water, Gold, Currency © Patent Brand Name, Moai Crown King William IV Sovereign State Authority Seals



“Na Atua E Wa Aotea Ltd” “Moai Crown King William IV Trust” Registered Office 07B/16 Park Avenue, Otahuhu 1062 Auckland NZ, John Wanoa Director
“Moai Power House Group Limited-Limited” London UK Registered office address Matt Taylor, 6 Bolney Road, Brighton, England, BN2 4PP
“British Royal Navy Chief of Defense Sir Phillip Jones First Sea Lord Private Contract Partner ‘ship’ to Chief Kingi Taurua and Native Chiefs Whakameninga

PROPERTY SEARCH AND SIEZURE WARRANT EVICTION NOTICES 77 COOK ST AK' & WAITANGI TE TII LANDS

Issued on 2nd and 6th February 2017

AFFIDAVIT*ADMIRALTY*JURISDICTION KINGS NATIVE LAND COMMON LAW COURT DEVON PORT ENGLAND AND DEVON PORT AUCKLAND-TE TII MARAE POU WHENUA-TAURANGATIRA WAITANGI NORTH NEW ZEALAND

To’ Simon ROUNDTREE & ‘James BROWN LINZ Registered Landowners & PM Bill English, DPM Paula Bennett-Ex PM John Key

To Office Staff Tenants, Security Property Managers of (1/61) 77 Cook St-NZ Navy Chief John Martin Governor General Patsy Reddy

REMOVAL ORDERS of “Moai Crown King William IV Flag Seal” Sheriffs Creditor Grand Jury Native Court Bench Orders of Te Tii Marae Native Court Grand Jury forced arrest on your NZ Land occupation Leases & Levy Debtor d your (sur) names

The CREDITOR is **SHERIFF for NATIVE ASSESORS CHIEF RENTERS**, Chiefs of Hapu, John Hoani Wanoa Private Prosecutor, “Moai Crown” Federal State Commonwealth Dual Government Britain UK, “Na Atua E Wa Aotea Ltd” “Moai Crown King William IV Trust” NZ, “Moai Power House Group Limited-Limited” UK

“CROWN” OCCUPANTS are the **TENANTS In COMMON** are served as a **Lease Termination** opt out and **New British UK Land Laws of England Private Contract**

In an Inheritance **PRIVATE LEGAL CONTRACT** with **KING WILLIAM IV ADMIRALTY UK NZ STATETO STATE COMMERCIAL LEVY CREDITORS**

From “MOAI CROWN” FEDERAL GOVERNMENT UK NZ **SHERIFF S** to **WHAKAMENINGA SECURITY ENFORCERS** Contract to **EVICT OCCUPANTS** off 1/61 (77) Cook St and Te Tii Waitangi Property, is a consequence of a ‘**Convicted Criminal Fraud Corrupted Land Transfer Title Defaulted Private Contract**’

You the Office Administrators of 77 Cook St & “Waitangi National Trust” Te Tii and Waitangi Lands **are evicted from these Properties** by Orders of the Native Court Grand Jury whereby “MOAI CROWN” SHERIFF CREDITOR is Binding you Natural named men or woman ‘**LEVY DEBTORS in DEFAULTED CONTRACT**’ as **Accessories in Fraud Debtors INVOICE** served on James Pierce **BROWN**, Simon Brent **ROWNTREE** 24/8/2015 ‘John Key 20/12/16 Chiefs re-occupy these Lands ‘Moai Crown” Federal State “Te Tii Marae Native Court” Legally enforced King William IV Admiralty Court Martial Law as Commercial Landowners of New Zealand, Re Occupy this Chiefs Rent Property and Salvage the Levy Debts Due, Owed on this “**Settlement Date 2 February 2017 for Injuries suffered by NZ Crown Corporations**”

MOAI FEDERAL CONTRACTED SECURITY served this EVICTION NOTICE on all Corporate “Crown” Trustee and CEO Landowners who failed to File a Legal Claim against “Moai Crown” and Office Staff of Toumament Parking are in illegal occupation shall be legally evicted from the Property and Authorized UK NZ Sheriffs and Land Rent Chiefs shall seize the Master Keys, terminate their Contracts, other Pending Land Seized “Crown” Contracts with new “Moai Crown” UK NZ Contracts.

We continuously warned you publicly to walk away from (1/61) 77 Cook St now “Moai Crown” Court Sheriffs Legal Debt Recovery Team shall Arrest and salvage your persons property assets as our Land Fraud case Complaint is on NZ CIB Police Record 24/8/2015 with the EVICTION NOTICE and INVOICE for you named ID LEVY DEBTS personally owed against your own Business Assets and Personal Property ACCOUNTS at 1 Trillion Pounds a day each from the date of your offenses inclusive to this cut off settlement date, Thereafter invoiced till you’re evicted. You failed to DEFEND yourself against our CLAIMS of 1834 King William IV UK Government Jurisdiction Constitution LAW. Please note that you’re all **Third Party Criminal LEVY DEBTORS** of UNLIMITED SEIZURE amount set within a LEVY amount of £790 Million Trillion-Trillion Gold Bullion Pound Note Water Money Currency Debt Instruments enclosed herein against NZ Government “US Federal State” “Crown” “Queen Elizabeth II” “VATICAN CITY INC” “HM Treasury” “Bank of England” “Crown” “CITY OF LONDON” “WASHINGTON DC” ‘Crown’ Private Corporations Convicted Criminal “Crown” AGENTS in New Zealand Governments percentage acreage part of the “Crown” Corporations 66 Million Land Acres and £970 Million Trillion-Trillion pounds LEVY DEBT INVOICE as your portion of “Crown” Total Debt Owed to date on owners then your Office Staff debt to Public of New Zealand

To James Pierce BROWN (in personam) and Simon Brent ROWNTREE (in personam) Directors 3/70 Shortland St Auckland Property Registered Corporate Office ‘CITY WORKS DEPOT LIMITED’ ‘ROWNTREE TRUST LIMITED’ ‘TOURNAMENT PARKING LTD’ I serve you this **EVICTION NOTICE** and **LEVY DEBTORS INVOICE** and to Ex NZ PM John Key Criminal Fraudster, NZ G G Patsy Reddy PM Bill English, your COMPANY (S) ACCOUNTS are Charged under the TRESPASS ACT 1980 that in accordance with the above ACT **I, John Kahaki Wanoa Creditor** and Chief Kingi Taurua Commercial **Patent Land Owners**

Serve this **EVICTION NOTICE Enforced** as from my last Affidavit 4th and Final Warning after the **5th Notice of Eviction** according to **Pope Francis ‘Motu Proprio’ Abolished** Fraud Corrupt Corporations Trusts like yours on our ancestral land blocks we now Re Occupying our land today 2/2/17 as a consequence of your ignorance of NZ Law of no rebuttal or counter claim to our claims while you are incurring Debts while in illegal occupation on our Kings Conquered lands means NZ Police & Courts cannot enter into another Private Default Contract committed liable d in, aiding and abetting you fraud criminals we named including your staff and security, Committed into its Fraudulent dealings we alleged you are acting in corrupted practices that are being monitored by UK British Government and British Military, our King William IV Crown Private Business Legal partners. **New Zealand District Court, High Court, Supreme Court have no Admirals Mortgage Jurisdiction Superior to King William IV Admiralty Flag Seal Jurisdiction Please note that these Documents are Authenticated by “Moai Crown” “King William III Saint Patrick Church Orders”** The style and pattern layout pictures and words of Legal Documents written in Capitals and Lower case lettering are our unique Law writing Legal Authority processes

John Wanoa, Native Customary Legal Advocate, Royal Assignee Creditor Private Prosecutor sign

<https://beta.companieshouse.gov.uk/company/10329010>

Chief Kingi Taurua Te Tii Marae Ngati Rahiri Hapu Native Court Commercial Landowner sign here

Te Tii Waitangi Marae Native Court Grand Jury, Judges NZ Pacific Islands Commercial Landowners sign here



Moai Tidal Energy Water Bond

Moai Tidal Energy World Co Op Pound Gold Water Money Patent Shares UK ‘TM’

Moai Company Seal





Moai Solid Hydrogen Fuel Energy, Water, Gold, Currency © Patent Brand Name, Moai Crown King William IV Sovereign State Authority Seals



Moai Solid Hydrogen Jet Fuel Energy, Water, Gold, Currency © Patent Rights Reserved Moai Crown State TM Mark Auckland NZ 2012

A large, dense collage of text, images, and logos. It includes a 'WANTED' poster for 'SHEILA GRONN' and 'FOR TREASON AGAINST THE PEOPLE OF NEW ZEALAND'. It also features various names like 'I IRVANE KASIKAI SKANDIA' and 'MOAI CROWN' and mentions 'New Zealand Admiralty Force'.



PM JOHN KEY TRIAL BY JURY FOUND GUILTY LEVY DEBT OF CHARGE BILL IN WAITANGI MAORI KING BENCH NATIVE COURT £1,000 MILLION TRILLION ON 15 APRIL 2016 FOR HIS PERS ON OFFENCES LIABLE



The Most Government of Aotearoa

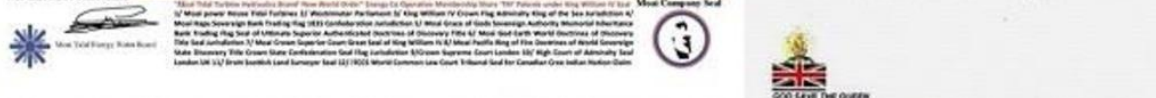
DECLARATION OF WAR

Declared this 26th day of June of the year 2002

- The Criminal Acts (sanctioned by the unconstitutional New Zealand Colonial Government and all Judicial Enforcement Agencies thereof) upon the Sovereign Maori Nation, all Nations of the Land and all other peoples who stand with them, are innumerable and will no longer be tolerated.
The list of the Criminal Acts perpetrated by the unconstitutional New Zealand Government and all Judicial Enforcement Agencies thereof, upon the people of this Nation include but are not limited, to the following:
- Treason
- Economic Terrorism
- Fraud and Deception
- Complicity to commit Unlawful Acts
- Murder
- Kidnapping
- Theft
- Intimidation
- Crimes against Humanity
- Crimes against the Environment
- Bribe-taking
- Unlawful Arrest and Confinement
- Unlawful seizure of Lands and Property

As from 000 hrs on the 26th day of June of the year 2002 our Nation will be at WAR. Our Treaty Partner Queen Elizabeth II will be informed of our decision, and is duty bound to sever under section 2 of the Declaration of Independence 1974, Article 2 of the Te Tiri O Waitangi and page 287 Section 11 of the New Zealand Constitution Act.

We the undersigned have sworn to and will uphold the Sovereignty of the Maori Nation upon the Confederation Flag, the Declaration of Independence 28th October 1974, Te Tiri O Waitangi 26th February 1947 and the Constitution of the Maori Nation under emerging Goid.



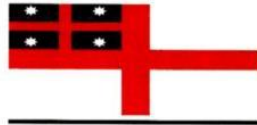
A large advertisement for 'BRITISH UK PACIFIC WORLD BANK'. It features a gold dragon logo and a photograph of two men. The text includes 'PROMISES TO PAY ON DEMAND THE SUM OF £1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 Levy Debtor PM John Key & New Zealand Gov't Queen Elizabeth II Crown State Corporate Trust & Private Company's Crown Agent NZ Rate Payers Citizens'. At the bottom, it says 'Moai Gold Chief Hongi Hika - Tira Waikato Manukau 1920 Native Titles'.



Moai Solid Hydrogen Fuel Energy, Water, Gold, Currency © **Patent Brand Name**, Moai Crown King William IV Sovereign State Authority Seals



EX PM JOHN KEY COMMITTED TREASON ON NEW ZEALAND CITIZENS AND “WHAKAMENINGA CHIEFS 1834 FLAG”
 PM BILL ENGLISH GOVERNOR GENERAL PATSY REDDY NZ NAVY JOHN MARTIN ARE ‘ACCESORIES TO HIS FRAUD’
 WHEREAS THE TE TII MARAE AND “WAITANGI MARAE KINGS BENCH NATIVE GRAND JURY COURT” FOUND THE
 NZ “CROWN” CORPORATIONS DIRECTORS IN PERSONAM AND NATURAL NAMES SURNAMES GUILTY AS CHARGED
 LEVY DEBTOR D AS ACCESSORIES TO JOHN KEY AND QUEEN ELIZABETH II TREASON CHARGES LISTED OFFENSES
 A GRAND JURY TOTAL SETTLEMENT CALL UP ACCOUNT £970 MILLION-TRILLION-TRILLION on 2nd FEBRUARY 2017



The Maori Government of Aotearoa

DECLARATION OF WAR
 Declared this 28th day of June of the year 2002

The Criminal Acts committed by the unconstitutional New Zealand Colonial Government and all Judicial Enforcement Agencies thereof, upon the Sovereign Maori Nation, all Natives of this Land and all other peoples who stand with them, are inexcusable and will no longer be tolerated.

The list of the Criminal Acts perpetrated by the unconstitutional New Zealand Government and all Judicial Enforcement Agencies thereof, upon the people of this Nation include but are not limited, to the following:

- Treason
- Economic Terrorism
- Fraud and Deception
- Conspiring to commit Unlawful Acts
- Murder
- Kidnapping
- Theft
- Intimidation
- Crimes against Humanity
- Crimes against the Environment
- Enslavement
- Wrongful Arrest and Conviction
- Unlawful seizure of Lands and Property

As from 0001hrs on the 29th day of June of the year 2002 our Nation will be at WAR.

Our Treaty Partner Queen Elizabeth II will be informed of our decision, and is duty bound to assist under section 2 of the Declaration of Independence 1835, Article 2 of the Te Tiriti O Waitangi and page 287: Section 71 of the New Zealand Constitution Act.

We the undersigned have sworn to and will uphold the Sovereignty of the Maori Nation under the Confederation Flag, the Declaration of Independence 28th October 1835, Te Tiriti O Waitangi 06th February 1840 and the Constitution of the Maori Nation under almighty God.





Moai Solid Hydrogen Fuel Energy, Water, Gold, Currency © Patent Brand Name, Moai Crown King William IV Sovereign State Authority Seals



AYNAX LIMITED COMPANY IN LONDON UK IS CONTRACTED TO INVOICE QUEEN ELIZABETH II "CROWN" CHURCH AND STATE CORPORATIONS PRIVATE CONTRACT OF ADMIRALTY COMPANY'S. SHE HAS LET THIRD PARTY'S USE AND ABUSE OUR KING WILLIAM III SAINT PATRICK CHURCH ORDER (BELFAST) LEGAL AUTHORITY TO COLLECT THE KINGS RENTED LANDS HE CONQUERED AND LEASED OUT TO HIS COMMON PEOPLE. AND THAT THE QUEENS ROTHSCHILD FAMILY OF MAFIA CABAL HAVE DEFAUDED OUR KINGS ADMIRALTY BANK OF ENGLAND AND HIS POUND NOTE WITH A FRAUD FIAT MONEY USD FEDERAL STATE GOVERNMENT MORTGAGE LIEN MONEY LENT COMMERCIAL BANK CURRENCY THE ROTHSCHILD MAFIA MOB FORCED ON COUNTRIES TO BUY AT THE POINT OF A GUN. OUR "MOAI CROWN" 1834 WHAKAMENINGA CHIEFS KING WILIAM IV "DECLARATION OF WAR FLAG" HAS MADE THEM WEALTHY WITHOUT ANYONE NOTICING THE CORRUPT JOHN KEY. WAS CAUGHT DONATING NZD \$13 MILLION DOLLARS TO THE CORRUPTED "CLINTON FOUNDATION" AND OTHER TPPA BUSINESS, CT LAND SALE AND PURCHASE TRANSACTIONS, FRAUD MORTGAGE MAGNITUDES THAT THIS GREEN BACK POUND NOTE COVERS ENTIRELY INCLUDING THE 1.7 MILLION METRIC TONS OF GOLD THAT EX WORLD BANK LAWYER KAREN HUDES REPORTED AS "CROWN" KING DRIVED REVENUE FINANCIAL INVESTMENT FUNDS IN THIS GOLD BULLION THAT CAME FROM OUR NEW ZEALAND NATIVE HAPU "QUEEN VICTORIA TRUST" "GOLD TRUST FUND" WE CLAIM AS ITS BENEFICIARIES INHERITANCE BIRTH CERTIFICATE BOND TRUST PROOF OF CLAIM TO ALL ITS ASSETTS WE NOW CALLED UP THE ACCOUNTS TO SETTLE UP ON 2ND FEBRUARY 2017 PRIOR TO PM BILL ENGLISH MEETING AT THE COPTHORNE HOTEL ON THE CHIEFS ANCESTORS NATIVE LANDS THEY NOW WANT BACK IN FULL AND FINAL SETTLEMENT. AND THE NEW ZEALAND NSW "CROWN" STATE THIRD PARTY CONTRACT LAND TITLES SIEZED BY OUR "MOAI CROWN" 1834 WHAKAMENINGA ADMIRALTY COURT MARTIAL LAW SHERIFF CHIEFS SECOND LEGAL PARTY AUTHORIZED SECURITY OFFICERS FOR THE CREDITORS AND OUR UK FIRST PARTY BRITISH ROYAL NAVY CHIEF SIR PHILLIP JONES AND HIS MILITARY RECOVER THE STOLEN GOLD LAND AND ASSETTS WE SUMMARIZE UNDER OUR OWN UNIQUE "BRITISH ADMIRALTY FLAG MOAI NATIVE COURT ADMINISTRATORS AND CREDITORS

aynax.com

View Invoice

Post PDF Pay Invoice

NO ATUA E WA AOTEA LIMITED - Moai Crown - Moai Crown King William IV Trust - Moai King William IV Trust - Moai Power House Group - John WAKA Surngate King William IV Lord High Admiral Corporate Company Corporate Company Office
 078120 Park Avenue Dhaunu 1082 Manukau City
 New Zealand South Pacific

New Zealand Prime Minister John Key as at 9:
 December 2016 12 31
 Stephen Woodhouse
 Telephone: (09) 817 4800
 Facsimile: (047) 473 3600
 Email: jkey@parliament.nz
 WELLINGTON ELECTORATE OFFICE
 ELECTORATE ADDRESS
 Geraldine Bailey and Mel McDonald
 205 Main Road
 PO Box 238
 Kaitiaki City
 Telephone: (09) 412 2496
 Facsimile: (09) 412 2497
 Email: jbailey@parliament.nz
 Website: www.johnkey.co.nz

INVOICE

Item	Description	Unit Price	Quantity	Amount
Expense	Other Expenses from MOAI POWER HOUSE GROUP LIMITED LIMITED (LONDON UK) on 04/12/2016	1,000,000,000.00	1.00	1,000,000,000.00
		0.00	1.00	0.00

NOTES: Friday 9 December 2016
 John Key guilty of Treason Fraud Conviction under Moai State Financial Martial Law
 The Crown Act 1911 BY JULY POUND GOLD BY SHERIFF CHARLES BILL (WALTERS) HADRIE KING'S BENCH NATIVE COURT 71,000 MILLION TONNAGE ON 15 APRIL 2016 FOR HIS NATURAL PERSON AND CORPORATE PERSON CRIMINAL CRIMES LIABLE TO PROVE HE CONSPIRED TO DEFAUD THE PEOPLE OF NEW ZEALAND AND THE WORLD
 You are now charged for Treason Fraud Conviction against the British Government of "Crown" Corporation Incorporated and "Waianga Hapu Kings Bench Native Court" and the Native Court Surngate King William IV Sheriff for Paramount Chief King Teurua and his Whakameninga Chiefs of the Southern Totes Hapu. Inside the Native Court of Chiefs Grand Jury and Sheriff of the "Moai Crown" King William IV Trust (Whakameninga) of Aotearoa New Zealand Country under King William IV Act of Incorporation Parliament 1834 to 1837 State Law Private Contract 20 March 1834 Kororua (Russell) Bay of Islands from the day Captain James Reddy Clerkton stepped on Dry Land there Proclaiming the Land belongs to King William IV Sovereign Monarch of 1834 to 1837
 On the 18th April 2016 in the "Waianga Hapu Kings Bench Native Court" the Whakameninga O Nga Hapu Sovereign Authority Native Land Assessor (Judge) Chief Commander King Teurua the Surngate King William IV Sheriff Moai Bank Creditor royal John Waka and the Jury of State and Hapu Waka found you guilty of crimes under the 1961 New Zealand Crimes Act Bill Charged Leaved you under the King William IV Admiralty Court Martial Law Mortgage Lien Levy Private Contract Navy Military Commercial Trading Bank Flag and British Pound Note Levy Debt Instrument and British Navy Military Protection Authority through the world enforced Financial Martial Law TM (Lenses) a Proclamation in our Congress Asssembled on 25 October 2016 Proclaimed the Land of Aotearoa New Zealand Land belongs to the Moai Indigenous Native Chiefs the Queen or King of England Britain UK for now carry this Authority in Moai Hapu Chiefs Native Court clothed in Native Land Title under "Moai Crown" King William IV Federal State Commonwealth World Government as N.W.O. New World Order of St Patrick Church under King William III, King William IV and
 John Key outgoing Prime Minister of New Zealand you are sought in the Time Warp Report from "Moai Crown" Commercial Contract of Admiralty Court Martial Law King William III St Patrick N.W.O. and King William IV Trading Monarch Sovereign Successor King Ernest Augustus V Ruler Authority John Waka Sheriff Creditor
 Please Note: The British Navy and Military Minister of Defense Richard Falley is expected to recover the Debt Bill as our "QUEEN VICTORIA TRUST" and "ARAOIA SABO" Commercial Private Contract Trade Investment Business Partners from King William IV Proclamation day 20 March 1834 Captain James Reddy Clerkton Proclaimed Aotearoa New Zealand Country Land belongs to HIS ROYALTY KING WILLIAM IV and his Successors in SALIC LAW Forbidding women succeeding to his throne and Inheritance and because Queen Elizabeth Abandoned Ship of Admiralty to EU Parliament in Brussels now her TITLE to Britain act Sovereignly defaulted back to KING ERNEST AUGUSTUS V by right to our Private Contract 1834 Flag of a CONTRACT SEAL Partnership
 Sign John Waka John Waka at 12 24pm Friday 9th December 2016 as Surngate King William IV Creditor Business Partner

Subtotal	1,000,000,000,000,000,000.00
Total	1,000,000,000,000,000,000.00
Amount Paid	0.00
Balance Due (GBP)	£1,000,000,000,000,000,000.00

aynax.com

mosienergy@gmail.com Help Settings Log out

Sales Expenses Timesheets Accounting Reports

Edit Invoice (000010:Draft)

Invoice #000010 has been saved

View Print PDF Send Markas Paid Save

From Moai Power House Group Limited Limited
 Corporate Company Office
 Registered Address
 6 BOLNEY ROAD
 6 BOLNEY ROAD
 BRIGGTON
 ENGLAND
 BN2 4PP

To Queen Elizabeth II Elizabeth Windsor
 Queen Elizabeth II "Elizabeth Windsor"
 Buckingham Palace
 22 Page Proof of Evidence in this Moai Crown King William IV Native Court Case in the "Waianga Hapu Kings Bench Native Court house" in Waianga Bay of Islands New Zealand hearing held on 15 April 2016 Grand Jury found the Queen and these named as Criminal Fraudsters for the Sum Amount of £970 Million Trillion Trillion Moai Pound Note Equivalent GBP or higher value Levy Debtors Instruments as Publicly Notified this day of Monday 19 February 2016 e-mail 23 Pages to Sir Phillip Jones Chief of British Navy First Lord High Admiral our Moai Native Indigenous Whakameninga Hapu Chiefs Commercial Contract Business Partners

INVOICE

Item	Description	Unit Price	Quantity	Tax	Tax	Amount
		9.72	100000000	0.00 %	0.00 %	972000000
		0.00	0.00	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00

Invoice # 000010
 P. O. #
 Invoice Date 19/12/2016
 Due Date 19/12/2016

Invoice Notes
 Illuminated Leak: Current Membership of Committee of 300
 Returned on December 17, 2016 by Baxter Dmitry in Conspectus / 2 Comments
 An ex-Illuminated member who is willing to tell the world everything about the secret society has posted a list of the 300 members of the Illuminated Society Committee

Subtotal	972000000000
Total	972000000000
Amount Paid	0.00
Balance Due (GBP)	£972000000000





Moai Solid Hydrogen Fuel Energy, Water, Gold, Currency © Patent Brand Name, Moai Crown King William IV Sovereign State Authority Seals



2016 PM JOHN KEY LEVY DEBTOR BILL CHARGE DEBTOR IN NZ "CROWN" MAORI LAND MORTGAGE FRAUD
LIBALE D QUEEN ELIZABETH II "CROWN CHURCH AND STATE ROTHSCHILD BANK OF ENGLAND BUSINESS
HE LIABL D US FEDERAL STATE GOVERNMENT & UNITED STATES OF AMERICA WESTMINSTER - EU - UN

One Thousand Million Trillion Moai Pound Note Gold Water Currency

BRITISH UK PACIFIC WORLD BANK

PROMISES TO PAY ON DEMAND THE SUM OF

£1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 Levy Debtor PM John Key & New Zealand Gov't Queen Elizabeth II Crown State Corporate Trust & Private Company's Crown Agent NZ Rate Payers Citizens

Moai Gold Chief Hongi Hika - Tira Waikato Manukau 1820 Native Titles

NZ NAVY CHIEF JOHN MARTIN LEVY DEBTOR BILL CHARGE DEBTOR IN NZ "CROWN" ACCESSORY TO FRAUD
JOHN KEY LIABLE D THE NZ NAVY MILITARY TRATY OF WAITANGI LAND AUTHORITY NAVY JURISDICTION
HE LIABLE D NZ NAVY - NZ POLICE FORCE - NZ NAVY ABUSE OF OUR 1834 WHAKAMENINGA BRITISH FLAG

One Hundred Trillion Moai Pound Note Gold Water Money Credit Note

BRITISH UK PACIFIC WORLD BANK

PROMISES TO PAY ON DEMAND THE SUM OF

£100,000,000,000,000,000 Levy Debt Chief of NZ Navy John Martin New Zealand Gov't Queen Elizabeth II Crown State Private "Crown" Trust private conflict of Interest against King William IV Financial Martial Law Admiralty Ruler

Moai Gold Chief Hongi Hika - Tira Waikato Manukau 1820 Native Titles



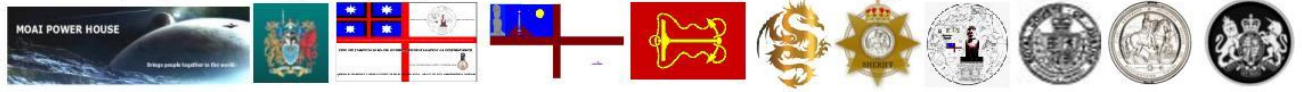


Moai Ancestral Memorial Land Titles Cape Runaway Sacred Lottin Point Sun God 'Ra'

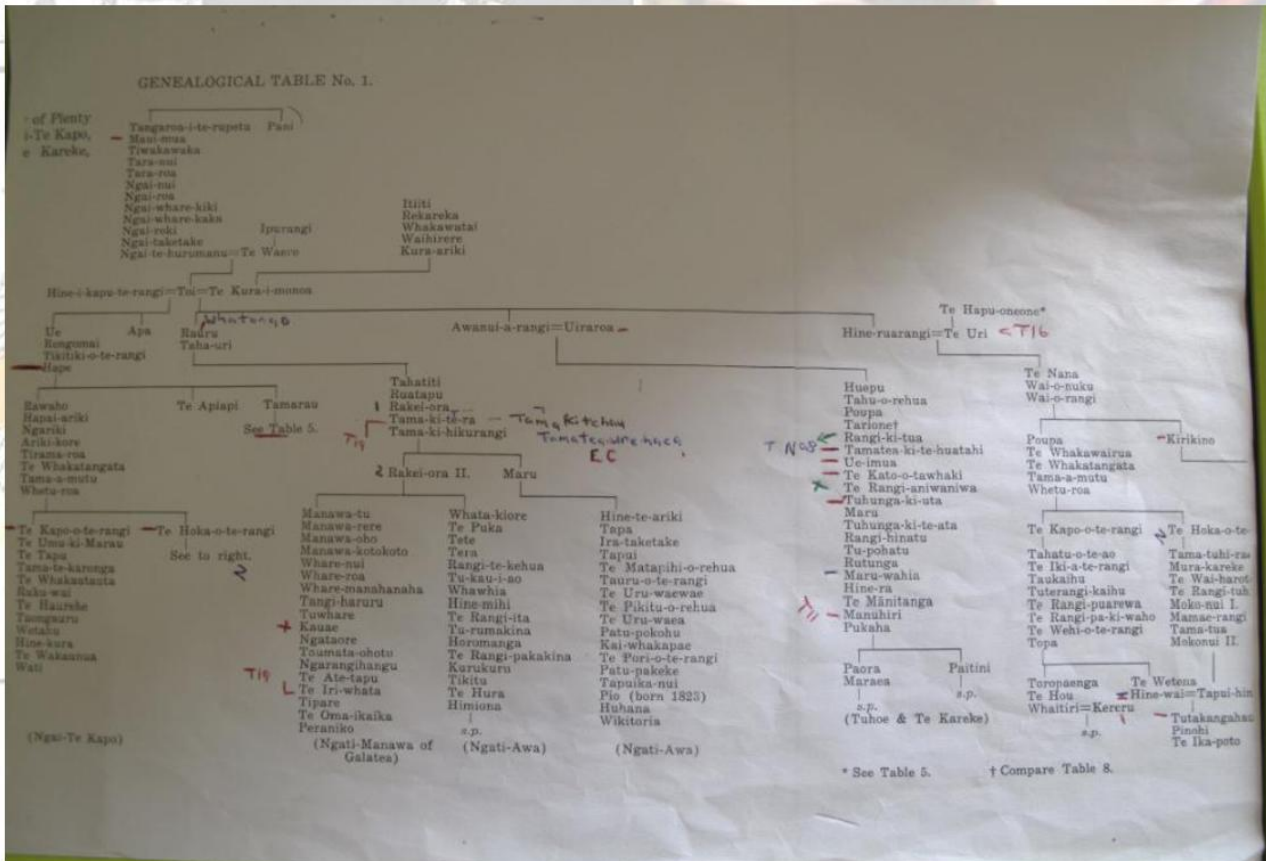
Moai Uetaha Wanoa Hapu Marae Urupa Spirit

Complaint to British High Court of Admiralty 31/8.2013 Rapa'nui 12 am

Lottin Point Motel illegally built on Moai Wanoa Uetaha Chief Urupa



Page 18 Potikirua Ki Waiapu Boundary area of Waahaitapu on Wharekahika Land Blocks, East Cape and Marangairoa Land Blocks Sue Nikora was the Maori land Policy Maker for the Labour Government PM Sir Geoffrey Palmer. She gave to me the Waahitapu Protected Historic Sites and said that the Motel must be shifted off the Tahanga Urupa Burial .Waahitapu Site otherwise the Land will be confiscated forfeited back to its original Native landowners. We have Documents that forbid the land from being sold and Ray White Real Estate was warned of the consequences of selling this land or any Real Estates Company selling the land is liable d to a point of Bankruptcy we now as a result the land has a **“Moai Crown” “Writ of Execution Property Seizure Arrest Warrant”** under the King William IV Native Chiefs 1834 Whakameninga Declaration of War Financial Martial Law Instruments here inside this Proclamation Writ Warrant is now Forced by **“Moai Crown” Native Grand Jury Court Te Tii Marae Waitangi Sheriff Bank Creditor John Wanoa Chief Kingi Taurua**

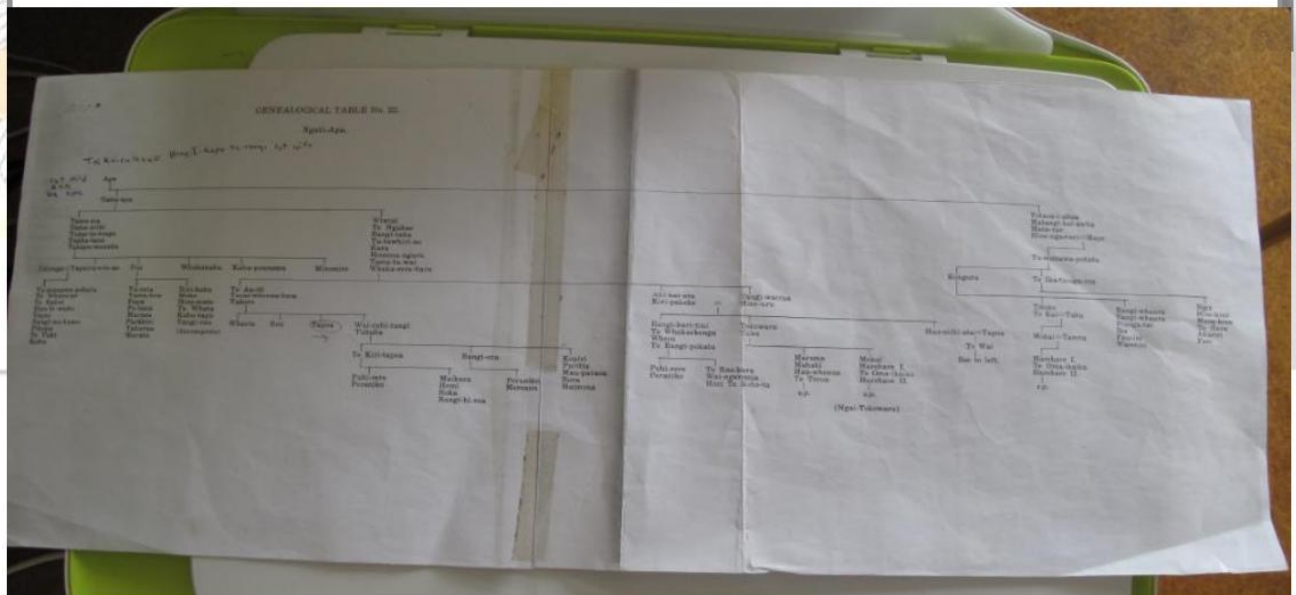


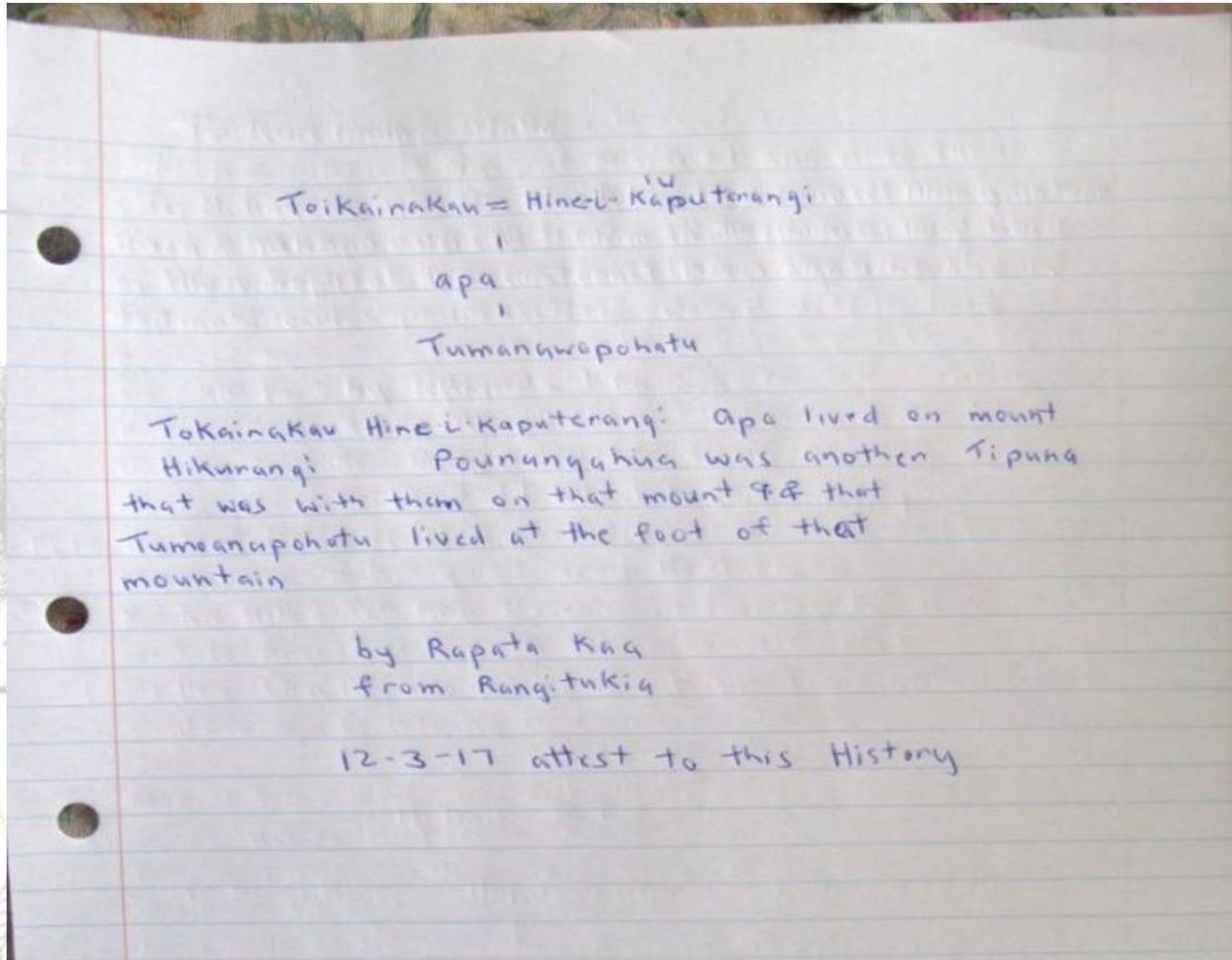


16 to 1837 used by King George III, George IV and William IV. Quarterly, First and Fourth Azure (for England), Second quarter Or a lion rampant within a double tressure fl

“Moai Crown” Federal State Dual Government Of Britain UK Aotea New Zealand and Pacific Moai Bank Creditors Commercial Landowners

The “Moai Crown Federal State Government of Aotea New Zealand is a Commercial Private Contract between King William III Saint Patrick Church Order and King William IV Admiralty Court Martial Law Jurisdiction as applied to British Westminster laws, whereby Sheriff John Kahaki Wanoa of Te Araroa challenge Ngati Porou Runanga CEO, Trustees Commercial Jurisdiction of an Authority against the “Moai Crown” Native Grand Jury Court over the Te Tairāwhiti Boundary area of a 4 Region Maori Government State that NZ “Crown” Commanded under a Queen Elizabeth II “Crown” Corporate Authority prior to 6th February 2017 Ex PM John Key and PM Bill English has accepted the Te Tii Marae Kings Bench Native Grand Jury Court Jurisdiction and Authority to place their past authority of a Default Contract NZ Government as its Prime Minister under the Ruling Authority of “Moai Crown” Federal State Commonwealth Dual Government of the World between “Moai Crown” Natives Chiefs and King William III and King William IV and their living successor King Ernest Augustus V King of Britain UK Hanover Aotea New Zealand and Pacific Islands. NZ Prime Minister Bill English Defaults this Writ of Execution Property Seizure Levy Debtors Warrant and Legitimate Proclamation Agreement today as a nonperformance, non rebuttal non Federal State Government of Aotea New Zealand under these Mutual Conditions of a Private Contract of Admiralty Court Financial Martial Law of Britain UK and “Moai Crown” Dual Government Land Laws of England whereby the “Moai Crown” Orders of Saint Patrick Ground Rent Chief shall collect Land Occupation Rent, Rates Fines and Administration Costs for the Lease of the King William III and King William IV Conquered British Lands belonging to, “Moai Crown” Native Land Rent Chiefs Private Contract Commercial Landowners.in Co Operatives through 250 Countries under a State of Financial Emergency 1834 Declaration of War Flag.





“MOAI CROWN” PATENTS Date 20th March 2017 Agreement to Contract in Admiralty Court Martial Law of Britain UK Aotea New Zealand Commonwealth Countries of the World in 250 Countries as advertised moaipowerhotse.com

Moai President holds Authority to Govern the Country of Aotea New Zealand subjected to the 1834 Whakameninga Flag Declaration of a State of Emergency War threatened on the Native Chiefs Ancestral Lands at present threatened by New Zealand “Crown” Corporations own Private Investment Interests while Moai Crown Hapu Chiefs are in a legal bound Private Contract of Admiralty Law of the Sea and Land Jurisdiction with King William III and Saint Patrick Church Order. An elected President understands that his/her this King William IV Flag is a British England Land Law protectorate under the Authority of the Te Tii Marae Kings Bench Native Grand Jury Court Chief Kingi Taurua and Sheriff John Kahaki Wanoa Legal Authority. As Commercial Land Owners in a Private Contract with BREXIT British Royal Navy “First Lord of the Sea” Sir Phillip Jones is in Financial Investment Business Partnership Contract Interests that makes the New Zealand “Crown” Corporation Agents Third Parties to this two party Contract Native Chiefs Legal “Crown” King William IV, King William III and Saint Patrick (Church Order NWO) New World Order that we remain claimants to his Title. And “Queen Victoria Trust” Gold Trust Fund Inheritance derived in Kings Bench Native Grand Jury Court on this 20th day of March 1834 to 20 March 2017 in History when the first “British Native Land Title Sale and Purchase Agreement” of 200 acres of land at Okiato Native Court British Government House Bay of Islands sold by Chief Pomare II to “British Surrogate King William IV” Captain James Reddy Clendon memorial 20th March 2017





Mount Hikurangi Native Title belonging to Toikairakau "Refer to" Pages 30 (Whakapapa) and Page 31 Hand Written Attest "Moai Crown" claim his Homestead Mount Hikurangi that Ngati Porou Runanga IWI stole off Toikairakau 5 siblings Hapu s



Proposed "Toikairakau Nukutere Marae" Site - Tamateaurehaea is chief of his Nukutere Waka Memorial Title over this Land





Rongowhakaata.

Maru - i - tauira
 Maru - i - torohanga
 Maru - i - taura
 Maru - i - tawai
 Maru - i - take take
 Maru - i - whakatupua
 - Tu - more more
 - Tuha ha
 - Rua - kapanga
 Te Manu - rui
 Rua - te - hohonu
 U - Wawe - ki - uta
 Manawa - pou - rangahua
 Kaurunga
 Tu - mauri - rere

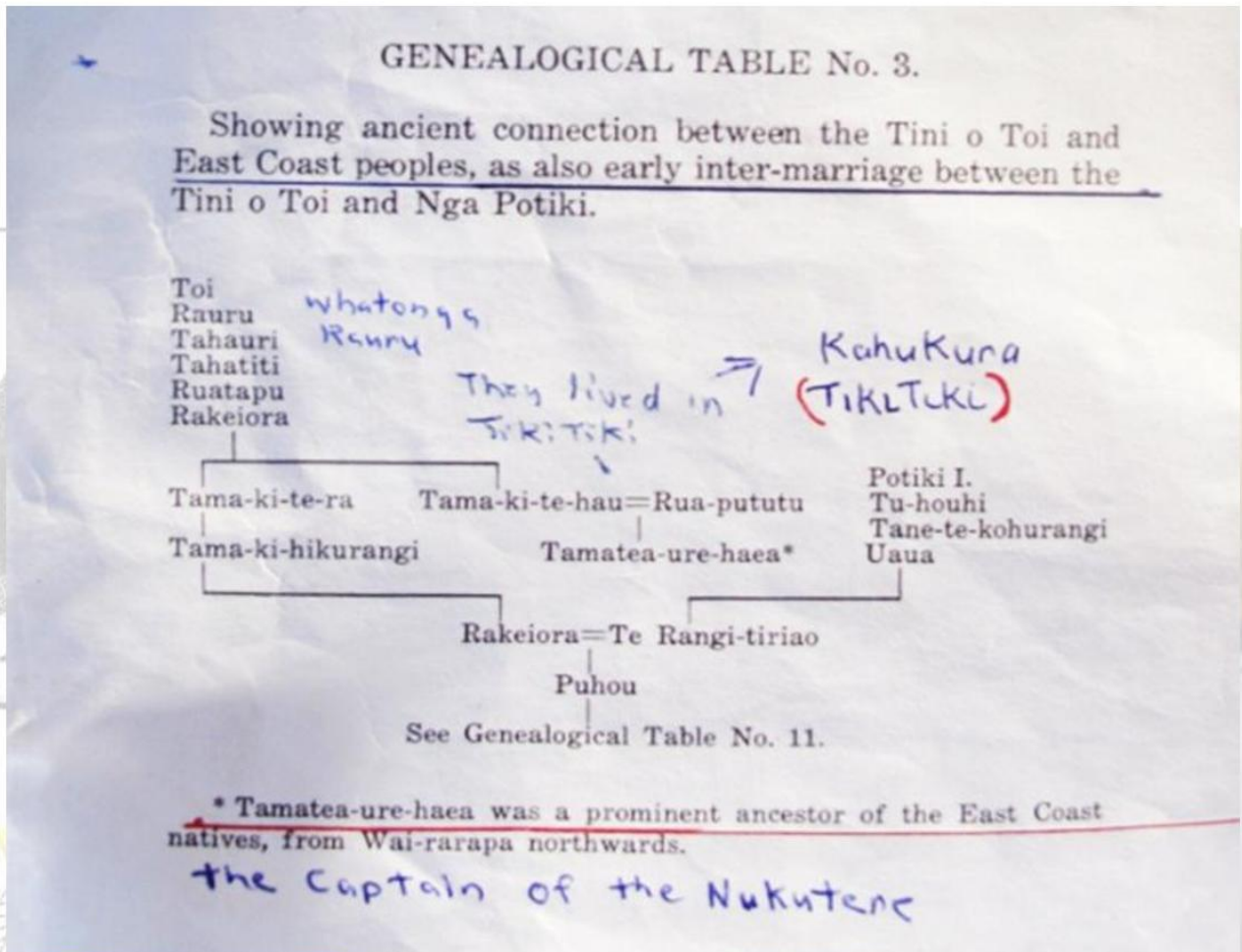
Rongo-whakaata = Ue-tupuke.

Rongo - popoia
 • Kahuki (Te Kahuki)
 Te Kaponga
 Kei - mahana
 Kahu - rere
 Hika - kino
 Te Rangi - moetu
 Tawiri
 Raparapa
 • Hine - tapu
 Turanga
 Rauru = Rua - hine - te - Awa
 Takaarui

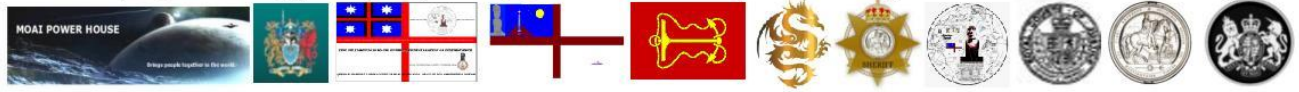
Note - This is Rauru of Wapu.

93 - Also Ue-tupuke was also wife to Tane-moe-Ahi,
 Te Rangi - moetu - mahana - Rauru - Raparapa
 Kahuki -
 = Te Kahuki





“Moai Crown King William IV Trust” Statement of Claim against Ngati Porou Runanga Tampering with our original Nukutere Waka and Toikairakau Tupuna Whakapapa Committed criminal offenses that the Maori Crown New Zealand Government has tampered our original Titles to fashion its own Private Investment Interests now Threatened our Moai Native Hapu Chiefs Interests in their corrupt legacy of continued fabricating our Toikairakau Whakapapa into wrong names as Tini a Toi and Toi a Tuatahi Nukutaimemeha and Maui History taken advantage of our Tupuna is no longer tolerated The consequence of the offenses caused by NSW NZ Government “Crown” Agents, are named criminal fraudsters singled out served writ warrants now bear the Levy Debtor Bills part there of Ex PM John Key Panama Papers Fraud Bill and Queen Elizabeth II £970 Million Trillion-Trillion GBP Note Levy Debtor Bill and part there of £1 billion-Trillion New Zealand Levy Debtors Bill Charge DUE



Nukutere Te Waka

Te Kairarua = Te Kura^{2W} - moana

|

Whutanga
Rauru
Taharuri

|

Tahatiti
Ruatapu
Rakekora

|

Tama-kitera Tama-kiterau = Ruapututu

Tama-kiterau

|

Tamatua-ure-haka

Tamatua-ure-haka was a prominent ancestor of the East coast Natives from Wairarapa Northwards

Tamatua-ure-haka was the chief of the Nukutere

108 Te taia o Nukutere

East Coast Te Kautuku wairua wakarua whangō Keri
Wairapa

Applicant Anaru Te Kahuki & others
guides Anaru Te Kahuki, Kani Te Kahuki, Hiri Wanao HIRI
Kamohana & Tutere Mautoko

Date July 17th 1899





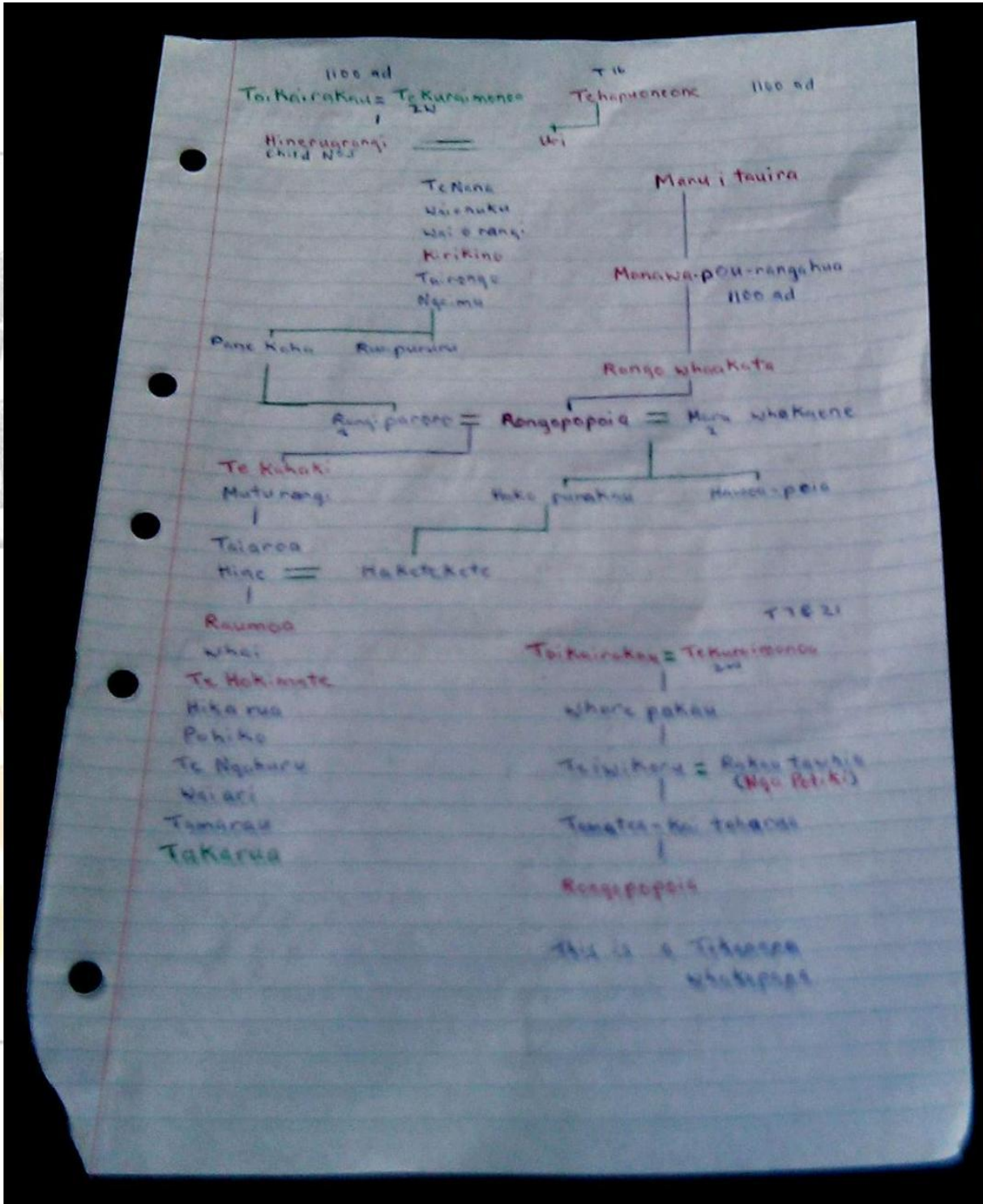
Ngati Porou History and Whakapapa were created by Rapata Wahawaha who could not legally use Toikairakau's second wife's whakapapa to claim his Native Land Title to Mount Hikurangi. Rapata left out Toikairakau's first wife's Native Land Title and Whakapapa as Manawhenua to Mount Hikurangi, his family homestead stolen by Ngati Porou IWI Trusts

To Read these Documents in their legal format hold the control Key down and press the + Key to expand the words to read clear Then hold the - Key to reduce words to normal size. These Documents forms the Affidavit substance claim

Take Notice: That you must refute our claim against your name accused of crimes of Church and State against -"Moai Crown" Native people and their lands subject to you holding more proof of your own claim against the Chiefs Authors burden of proof of our/my truth Statements, Video's against your words, video's statements within 21 days of this notice

"Maori Crown" Kings Bench Native Grand Jury Courts Sheriff claims "You" Ngati Porou Runanga IWI Trustees CEO Stole the Native Hapu Whakapapa as your Maori IWI Runanga NZ "Crown" corrupted LINZ Maori Land Titles over our "Moai Crown" Hapu original Whakapapa Customary British Native Title Deeds are false and misleading the public of Aotea New Zealand and our British Westminster Parliament UK Government Royal Navy 1st Lord of the Sea Partner Sir Phillip Jones. From 6 February 2017 Statements of our claim as his First Legal Contract Party Trading Bank Business Partner to Chief Kingi Taurua John Kahaki Wanoa (Sheriff) and the Whakameninga Chiefs Second Party this day fixed in time Memorial Record in New Zealand, Britain UK Kings Bench Grand Jury Court Admiralty Financial Martial Law Jurisdiction Land Laws of England. Ngati Porou Runanga IWI Trustees, NZ "Crown" PM Bill English Lawyers Judges MP's Police Military Queen Elizabeth II are 3rd parties with Fraud Maori Land Titles against 'Moai Crown' Memorials







Mo ad
Toikainakau & Ngapotiki held mana to the
Whenua at there time of Aotearoa concerning there
Tikanga & Kawa under lore Native lore & that
Toikainakau & his parents including Ngapotiki,
Tehaponeone, Pourangahua, were born here

Ko toi ko Ngapotiki te mang
Ko toi ko Ngapotiki te whenua
Ko rauu te teina
Ka tukia e koe

this should always be used on the marae
its original saying

Hahau B7

Toikainakau Haponeone Pourangahua
 / | \
 Te Kahaki





THE WAKA

ly known as Kakaho-roa). The captain is said to have been Tiwakawaka, and those remembered in the crew were Tiwakawaka's wife Haumia-nui, his brothers Toikairakau and Hirawe, and crew members Maku, Arciawa, Turuturu, Tokomauku and Himoki, each of whom had rocks named after them at the entrance of Whakatane River. It is stated that the land was uninhabited when the waka reached Aotearoa, and that the migrants built a pa named Kapu-te-rangi. (In the entry for Paepae-ki-Rarotonga it is claimed Toi-te-tuatahi also built a pa at Whakatane, called Kapu-te-rangi, during his search for Whatonga.)

Toikairakau
(Toi-te-tuatahi is not the same person as Toi-te-tuatahi?)

There is considerable debate in Transactions of the New Zealand Institute, volume 37, page 122, as to the correctness of the claim that Toikairakau and Maku were members of the Aratauhaiti crew, with the genealogical evidence quoted suggesting it to be false.

Transactions of the New Zealand Institute, Vol. 37, p. 122.
Whakatane and District Historical Society Inc. Memoir #1, p. 71.

ARATAWHAO

This waka was built by Hoaki and Taukata to enable their return to Hawaiki to acquire kumara. (The story of their voyage to Aotearoa in search of their sister Kanioro and her husband Pou-ranga-hua, has been recorded in the tradition of the Hinaki-pakau-o-te-rupe.) After introducing kumara to the inhabitants of the Kapu-te-rangi (or Tapu-te-rangi) pa, near Whakatane, the brothers were induced to build a voyaging waka in which to return to their homeland and procure a selection of the vegetable tubers for cultivation. It was agreed that a new waka would be built and sailed to Hawaiki where kumara grew in great abundance.

A large totara log was selected, and Hoaki and Taukata commenced construction. The log had been found washed up on a beach near the mouth of the Whakatane River, and from this tawhaowhao (driftwood) the waka was named. The adzes used to form the mighty waka were named Te Manokohuka, Te Waiheke and Te Warawaratai-o-Tane. As soon as the weather permitted, the waka was made ready for the voyage to Hawaiki and a crew selected. Those remembered of the crew are:

Hoaki	navigator
Tama-ki-hikurangi	chief





THE WAKA

KURAHAUPO

Name variations: Kuraaupo, Kura-pau-popo, Kura-te-po, Kura-wau-po, Kurawhapo, Kuruatapo, Kuruhaupo

Two waka with the name Kurahaupo feature in Maori traditions. In the first of the traditions, Whatonga obtained the waka Te Hawaii from Turangi and, after renaming it Kurahaupo, voyaged to Aotearoa in search of his grandfather, Toi. According to a version of the voyage recorded by Best, the Kurahaupo was sailed first from Hawaiki to Rarotonga, where Whatonga heard that Toi had sailed on to Aotearoa. Following the ara-moana (sea path or route) of Toi's waka, Te Paepae-ki-Rarotonga, Whatonga eventually reached the shores of Aotearoa, making his first landfall at Muriwhenua. The waka was then sailed down the west coast and landed at Tonga-porutu, in northern Taranaki. Whatonga was able to learn from the local inhabitants that Toi was living in the Bay of Plenty. Despite a number of his crew opting to stay and live among their hosts (Maungaroa, Te Hatauirā, Korehewa, Moko, Pou, Te Auaha and others), Whatonga managed to voyage to the East Coast via North Cape.

During this section of the voyage, Whatonga and the remaining crew stopped off at a spot in Northland to collect food and water. Here one of the group, Otuako, died (and the locality was subsequently named after him). Further south, the Kurahaupo put in at Moharuru (Maketu), where the chief Matakana entertained Whatonga and his men. It was while the crew of the Kurahaupo were enjoying Matakana's hospitality that Whatonga finally learnt the whereabouts of his grandfather. The waka was sailed to Whakatane, where Whatonga was re-united with Toi at the pa Kaputerangi. After staying at Toi's pa for some time, Whatonga decided to find lands for himself, and relaunched the Kurahaupo. He sailed to Turanganui where Popoto, Mahutonga and (in some versions Tu-ranga) settled. After staying for a while, Whatonga travelled on to Mahia.

The following is a list, collected from several sources, of those said to have been on the Kurahaupo:

<i>Toi Kainakay son</i>		<i>Tamateanarehara</i>
Whatonga	Mahutonga	(Tama-ahua)
Taramanga	Popoto	Te Hatauirā
Tokaroa	Korehewa	Moko
Pou	Te Auaha	Te Awe





Moai Solid Hydrogen Fuel Energy, Water, Gold, Currency © Patent Brand Name, Moai Crown King William IV Sovereign State Authority Seals



Statement of Claim dated Monday 20th March 2017

This Levy Debtor Bill Charge constitutes a Levy Debt Vs Queen Elizabeth II “Crown” State Governments Corporations Church of England, Rome, Church and State Agents throughout the World who corrupted King William III Creator of the Saint Patrick Church Order used by King William IV Admiralty Financial Martial Law Partners Commercial Trading Bank party of “Moai Crown” Federal State Governments of the World as Commercial Land Owners in Common Law Kings Law we command as their Private Contract of Admiralty Native Grand Jury Courts Administration and Ruling Authority within the Kings Conquered Lands including New Zealand we now Seize upon as Corrupted Land Transaction bank Mortgage Fraud Instruments now Mandated in Te Tii Marae Kings Bench Native Grand Jury Court 6 February 2017

“Moai Crown” Federal State Government of Aotea New Zealand President Sue Nikora Levy Debtor Instrument

Invoice Amount NZD \$ _____ Ngati Porou IWI Treaty Claim Seizure

Invoice Amount NZD \$ _____ Crown Land Claim area Land Blocks

Sign Jaymie Patrick *Jaymie Patrick* Chief Kingi Taurua *John Kahaki Wanoa* John Kahaki Wanoa *[Signature]*

Date Monday 20th March 2017





Moai Solid Hydrogen Fuel Energy, Water, Gold, Currency © Patent Brand Name, Moai Crown King William IV Sovereign State Authority Seals



THE UK SCOTTISH REAL ESTATE "MANUKAU LAND COMPANY" COMMERCIAL NATIVE LAND TITLE INSTRUMENT SUMMARY EVIDENCE LODGED INSIDE THE "TE TII MARAE "CLENDON & BUSBY BRITISH NATIVE LAND COURT" SET UP AS ADMINISTRATORS OF LAND ON POU WHENUA LAND WITH TAURANGATIRA IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED

LEGALLY ENFORCED THIS KING STATE LAND TITLE CERTIFICATE TODAY ON WEDNESDAY 2ND FEBRUARY 2017 AS THE LEGAL TITLE VALUE OF 1 BILLION TRILLION DOWN PAYMENT LEVY DEBT INVOICE ENCLOSED AND LEGALLY SERVED ON THE NAMED RECIPIENT LIVE IN FLESH MEN AND WOMAN OF THE CROWN CORPORATIONS AND NOT A THING OR OBJECT BUT A LIVE DIRECTOR OF THAT CRIMINALS BUSINESS THREAT OF FINANCIAL INJURY WE THE CHIEFS IN CONCERT EXERCISE OUR LEGITIMATE RIGHT TO USE KING WILLIAM IV LAWS AS HIS LEGAL PARTNER IN CONTRACT ALONE TO RECOVER ALL THE DEBTS ON OTHER UINDIGENOUS NATION STATES WHO HAVE CORRUPTED OUR KINGS ADMIRALTY FLAG JURISDICTION AND FINANCIAL MARTIAL LAWS FOR THEIR OWN ELITE PRIVATE INVESTMENT TRADING BANK INTERESTS AND NOT THE FINANCIAL INTERESTS OF NEW ZEALAND LAND OCCUPIERS ON OUR CHIEFS NATIVE LANDS YOUR TITLES HAVE INSUFFICIENT EVIDENCE

THE WHAKAMENINGA CHIEFS SHALL ISSUE POLICE THESE DOCUMENTS AS AUTHENTIC KING SEALED MOAI SEALED MARAE AUTHENTICATED MANDATED AS A COMMERCIAL TRADNGING BANK ADMINISTRATIVE ENTITY

ADMINISTRATOR THE ACT OF DISCOVERY OF AOTEAROA ISLAND NEW ZEALAND (AOTEAROA GOVERNMENTS OVERLORD OF THE ISLAND)

A large, dense document with multiple columns of text in both English and Maori. It includes a map of islands and regions such as 'LOE I D P I A', 'REKOEI ISLAND', and 'AOTEAROA ISLAND'. The text appears to be a legal or historical record related to land titles and governance.

THE JUDICIAL COURT AND JUDGE COURT JUDGE OF POU ACCEPTED IN THEIR JUDICIAL DECISIONS OF THE ACT IN COURSE OF AOTEAROA TITLE IS GOVT TITLE

THE DOCUMENTS SHOW LEGAL CONSIDERATION OF THE KNOWLEDGE AND INFORMATION OF THE CHIEFS AND THE PEOPLE OF AOTEAROA ISLAND IN THE YEAR 1840

Documents in Plain Format for large wall screen view World Court Case Action Post Discovery of AOTEAROA ISLAND NEW ZEALAND THE ACT OF DISCOVERY OF AOTEAROA ISLAND NEW ZEALAND (AOTEAROA GOVERNMENTS OVERLORD OF THE ISLAND)





“Moai Crown” Federal State Government of Aotea New Zealand Levy Creditor Instrument

Statement of Claim dated Monday 20th March 2017

This Levy Debtor Bill Charge constitutes a Levy Debt Instrument Versus Queen Elizabeth II “Crown” Governments Church and State Agents Corporations throughout the World, who corrupted King William III Saint Patrick and King William IV Admiralty Financial Martial Law Partners Commercial Trading Bank Laws, “Moai Crown “Federal State Governments Laws of the World and Chiefs Commercial land Owners in Common Law Kings Law in their Admiralty Law Private Default Contracts upon you accused named photograph identified criminal pirates made by our NZ Native Grand Jury Courts Administrators and Ruling Authority over our King William IV Conquered New Zealand “Crown” Lands we now Seize upon as a consequence of your Corrupted Land Transaction Bank Mortgage Fraud Instruments now Mandated in Te Tii Marae Kings Bench Native Grand Jury Court on the 6 February 2017 Commercial by all commercial landowners shall seize these Lands back into “Moai Crown” Kings Bench Native Grand Jury Court Creditors Accounts 356 Lottin Point Rd – 400 Lottin Point Rd, Marangairoa C 12 Block – Haha Land Block – Hahau 7B Block – Herenga A8, A9, A10, A11, A12, Blocks - 77 Cook St Auckland City “Moai Crown” Federal State NZ UK Government Native Court Sheriff John Kahaki Wanoa, Chief Kingi Taurua, Jim Wikotu, Chick Karaka, Rapata Kaa, and Gilbert Walker

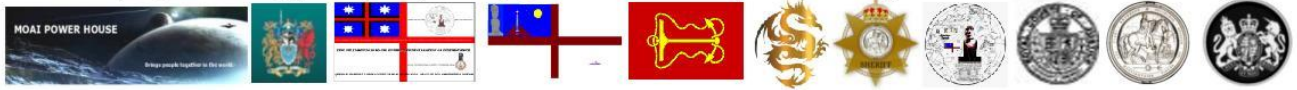
Invoice Amount NZD \$ _____ Ngati Porou IWI Land Area Seizure

Invoice Amount NZD \$ _____ Crown Land Claim area Land Blocks

Sign Jaymie Patrick *Jaymie Patrick* Chief Kingi Taurua *John Kahaki Wanoa* John Kahaki Wanoa *John Kahaki Wanoa*

Date 20th March 2017 183 Year Anniversary 20th March 1834 Captain James Reddy Clendon






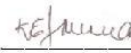

“Moai Crown” Federal State Government of Aotea New Zealand Levy Creditor Instrument

Statement of Claim dated Monday 20th March 2017

Marae Kings Bench Native Grand Jury Court on the 6 February 2017 Commercial by all commercial landowners shall seize these Lands back into “Moai Crown” Kings Bench Native Grand Jury Court Creditors Accounts built illegally on Wanoa Urupa site - 356 Lottin Point Rd – 400 Lottin Point Rd, “Moai Crown” Federal State NZ UK Government Native Court Sheriff John Kahaki Wanoa, Chief Kingi Taurua, Chief Jim Wikotu, Chick Karaka, Rapata Kaa & Gilbert Walker

Invoice Amount NZD \$ _____ Ngati Porou IWI Land Area Seizure

Invoice Amount NZD \$ _____ Crown Land Claim area Land Blocks

Sign Jaymie Patrick  Chief Kingi Taurua  John Kahaki Wanoa 

Date 20th March 2017 183 Year Anniversary 20th March 1834 Captain James Reddy Clendon

✓ A. Wakatiri (Lottin Point) to Matakaoa



Source: CFRT

Recorded Archaeological Sites between Wakatiri and Matakaoa

- 1.6 As the map above shows, an intensive coverage of archaeological sites has been recorded in the area between Lottin Point and Matakaoa.
- 1.7 Aside from such scientifically recorded sites, the area around Lottin Point is also significant in relation to wahi tapu. It is the site of waka landings and on coastal lands many wahi tapu are located. On Matakaoa Point, the seaward rockfaces are full of holes that have been used as burial places. Inland there is a fault line going up to the mud lake at Waikura. This is a very sacred site where the giant footprints of an important tipuna can be seen on the landscape. The footprints go out to Matakaoa and Lottin Point.¹

¹ The informants for this subsection of the report were those claimants who attended a meeting at Potaka marae on 1 July 2007 including Barney Dewes and Matekino Smith.



AFFIDAVIT OF TRUTH VIDEO'S AS STATEMENTS OF FACTS

Ladies and Gentlemen, It is our Duty and obligation and very Great Honor to make the following announcement Decree. On this Day the 20th Day of March 2017

It is now confirmed Formally, on and for the Record as of this Day the 20th Day of March 2017 Agreed by "Moai Crown" State of Aotea New Zealand, By way of these un-rebutted Video's, Affidavits and Statements of Fact, that there is a lasting tacit agreement through Acquiescence and King William IV Royal Assent by Default, That there has never been any such thing as LAW. But only the presumption of law, where a presumption is nothing of material substance and any presumption can be dismissed by formal challenge.

It is now confirmed formally, on and for the Record as of this Day the 20th Day of March 2017 Agreed by "Moai Crown" State and the Native Hapu Whakameninga Chiefs By way of un-rebutted Video's Affidavits and Statements of Facts, that there is a lasting tacit agreement through Acquiescence and "Moai Crown" King William IV Royal Assent by Admiralty Martial Law Defaulted Private Contracts That New Zealand and the British UK Commonwealth Countries Parliaments does not reign supreme and that any notion of government has no legitimacy without the Material evidence that the governed have given their consent and that there cannot be any legitimate Government For the one cannot exist in isolation without the other. Also that any action taken by way of Act or Statute Law of Parliament is and always has been a criminal offence of FRAUD and Malfesance in the office at the very least.

It is now confirmed formally, on and for the Record as of this Day the 20th Day of March 2017 Agreed by King William IV "Moai Crown" State Kings Bench Native Grand Jury Court, By way of un-rebutted Affidavit and statement of Fact and that there is a lasting tacit agreement through Acquiescence and King William IV Surrogate King Royal Assent by Default. That the office of the Judiciary is nothing more than a sub office of a commercial body and the status and standing of any Judge or Magistrate currently on this land has no greater status or standing or authority than the Manageress of McDonalds. Also it is formally recognized on and for the record that the state is a legal embodiment by an act of registration which is of no material substance and therefore fraud by default and that the interests of the State are the interests of the State alone to the detriment of anybody and anything else including its own officers of the state, That the actions of the State are now recognized as an unconscionable and criminal fraternity capable of heinous crimes without measure.

It is now confirmed formally, on and for the Record as of this Day the 20th Day of March 2017 Agreed by "Moai Crown" State and the New Zealand "Crown" Corporation Government by default of nonperformance to our un-rebutted Video's, Affidavits and Statements of Fact, that there is a lasting tacit agreement through Acquiescence and Royal Assent by NZ "Crown" acceptance of our un-rebutted evidence as Defaulted. Private Contract Agreement, Levy Debtors admissible in any Court of Law in the World as our win any case That any and all executable Orders and Documents carry an affixed common seal which denotes point of origin and that any and all excitable Orders and Documents are signed electronically as admissible evidence or by human hand and in wet ink by a named Authoritative living being who takes full responsibility for the content of that formal excitable Order or document any deviation from this standing process where there is no affixed common seal or signature in wet ink by a living hand with authority to do so, will be recognized in perpetuity as a criminal offence.

It is now confirmed Formally, on and for the Record as of this Day the 20th Day of March 2017 Agreed by "Moai Crown" State and NZ UK Crown By way of un-rebutted Video's, Affidavits and Statements of Fact that there is a lasting tacit agreement through Acquiescence and King William IV Surrogate King Royal Assent by Default. That all imposed Taxation and Duty is and always has been not only a criminal offence but is also detrimental to all the people of this planet. That from this day forward and as of the 20th Day of March 2017 and in perpetuity the enforcement of all Taxation and duty is a recognized Act of Terrorism.

You the Accused Named Photographed Criminals have 21 days in which to rebut these Affidavit Claims against your Names singled out for Trial by Social Media and in the "Moai Crown" Kings Bench native Grand Jury Court in Tikitiki Rangitukia, Awatere, Kutarere, Hicks Bay, Maraehako, Opotiki, Auckland, Te Tii Marae. Waitangi, Te Hapua, The Properties listed above shall be seized after this date 2nd April 2017 as forfeiting the land and property buildings to "Moai Crown" King William IV Trust and its Levy Creditors. Please be aware that you will be removed from the land TO BE CONTINUED AFFIDAVIT OF TRUTH VIDEO'S AS STATEMENTS OF FACT IN THIS PROPERT WRIT WARRANT





NATIVE MAGISTRATE COURT HEARING LIST AWATERE MARAE TE ARAROA

Page 7

Court Hearing, Saturday 26 August 2023 at 9 am for the following Native Magistrate Court List at Awatere Marae 5 miles North of Te Araroa Township for these Photo ID Accused Criminals.

14/ Andrew Coster (NZ Police Commissioner) 2022 £1 Trillion Moai Crown Court Fine

15/ Chris Hipkins (Minister of Police) 2022 £100 Trillion Moai Crown Court Fine

16/ Caren Fox Chief Judge of the Maori Land Court in Gisborne, Moai Crown Court Fine £100 Trillion Moai Pounds Moai Crown Court Fine

17/ Charlotte Severn (Te Tumutumu Paeroa CEO) £100 Trillion Moai Pounds Moai Crown Court Fine

18/ Adrene Meikle (LINZ Land Information New Zealand) CEO NZ Crown Court Fine. £100 Trillion Moai Pounds.

19/ Rebecca Kitteridge NZ Crown CEO reports to PM Chris Hipkins DPMC Executive Governor. £100 Trillion Moai Pounds Moai Crown Court Fine

20/ Jacinda Ardern Ex PM - WEF Advocate £100 Trillion Moai Pounds, Moai Crown Court Fine

21/ Chris Hipkins WEF Advocate PM £100 Trillion Moai Pounds Moai Crown Court Fine

22/ Ashley Bloomfield WEF Advocate £100 Trillion Moai Pounds Moai Crown Court Fine

23/ Natalie Flowerdew-Brown NZ Police Detective Law Breaker £100 Trillion Moai Pounds Moai Crown Court Fine

24/ Kate Floss Treason Tampering with my Exclusive Royal Family Legal Information for her self Interest gains has No British Crown Contract to the Queen Victoria Trust Account Timeline of Events Seals and Coat of Arms to her surname Floss Law Breaker gets £2.350 Trillion Moai Pounds Moai Crown Court Fine.



25/ Antoinette James with my Exclusive Royal Family Legal Information for her self Interest gains has No British Crown Contract to the Queen Victoria Trust Account Timeline of Events £1.350 Trillion Moai Pounds Moai Crown Court Fine.

Seals and Coat of Arms to her surname Floss Law Breaker gets £100 Trillion Moai Pounds Moai Crown Court Fine.

The Balance of your Judgment Debt Bill is what you are stripped of goes against the NZ Crown Government and all their Corporations and British Crown and all their Corporations of America Washington DC Vatican City and City of London New Zealand to all pay the SKALEET Debt Bill Due and Payable on Demand Immediately this Court Order is Enforced in Potikirua Ki Waiapu Hapu Sovereignty Native Council of Chiefs of the British Confederation 1834 King William IV Founding of New Zealand Republic Country Corporation Flag Jurisdiction and Legal Authority of Unbroken Sovereignty Commercial Contract of the British UK Admiralty Flag and Aotea New Zealand Flags Flying together in a Live Contract Agreement 2023 on Dry Land on Waitangi Treaty Grounds, Bay of Islands Paihia New Zealand.

Proclamations Declarations and Deeds Sworn on Awatere Marae Native Magistrate Kings Bench Court of Tikanga Moai Lore of Truth and The Confederation of Chiefs British Aotea New Zealand King William IV 1834 Admiralty Law Corporation and Founding Constitutional Trading Bank Flag Contract Partnership with Potikirua Ki Waiapu Hapu Sovereign Native Chiefs Tribes

Enforce into Law these Native Acts added to altered or deleted after publishing full disclosure

“ALL ACTS ENFORCEMENT LAWS ARE DECLARATIONS PROCLAMATIONS AND DEEDS”

Whereas the Court Shall

1/ Enforce into NZ UK International Law that the NZ Crown Government Radical Land Title LINZ and Corporation Trusts Legal Land Titles Mortgages Liens Loans Instruments are Forfeited to the “Moai Crown King William IV Trust’ Legal Entity UK and NZ Commercial Corporate “British Crown” Contract and inherited by “Moai Crown” Trust Account Formerly “Queen Victoria Trust” Forfeited to “Moai Crown” Head Trustee John H K Wanoa on this day in History 26 August 2023 Enforced into Law in the Absence of the NZ Crown Agents Non Performance of this NZ Crown Defaulted Contract Agreement Liability “Guilty as Judgment Debtor Charged Court Orders for SKALEET Debt Collectors to Proceed with the Recovery of the Debts Business Documents Property Land and Profits Trusts and Foreign Tax Haven Investments shall Audit your Books Accounts of Money made in New Zealand Gross before Tax recover it



all in any Country you have hidden your Tax Free Stolen Money Gold and Properties Offshore in its entirety.

Whereas the Court Shall

2/ Enforce into NZ UK International Law that BRICS shall have the Courts Instructions to Enforce any Foreign Laws over a Lawless NZ Crown Private Corporation Self Interest Criminal Organization Fraud Corrupted Government you are carrying this Default Contract if you don't respond to this Debtor Court Order to prepare yourself to face me John Hoani Kahaki Wanoa Judge and Prosecutor with our

Native Council of Chiefs appointed by me the Original First Indigenous families of British chosen strongest Bloodlines Surnames of Wanoa and Manukau to the first King George IV 1823 and King William IV 1834 Flag of Admiralty and Legal Authority Record of Inherent Admiralty Bank Mortgage Lien Head Lease Land Jurisdiction over New Zealand Country Mortgage Head Leased Lands to British Crown UK and "Moai Crown" Memorial Statue to "Queen Victoria Trust" Legal Title Documents and Wealth transferred to "Moai Crown" through

CHINESE Modular Banking Platform Systems Debt Collectors in EU France Europe Law Enforcement Police Officers and Military and Chinese – Russian Law Enforcement Police Officers and Military coming onto our Hapu Native Sovereign Land Blocks in "Potikirua Ki Waiapu Hapu" Boundary Area from Ruatoria to Te Araroa East Cape Rangitukia to Lottin Point Cape Runaway of the 15 British Provincial Regions of our Gisborne Districts as outlined on page 280 wevallow these Foreign Governments onto our Country Land to help "Moai Crown".

Whereas the Court Shall

3/ Enforce into NZ UK International Law that BRICS shall have the Native Court and Hapu Council Legal Instructions to Enforce any Foreign Laws over the Lawless NZ Crown Private Corporation Self Interest Criminal Organization Fraud Corrupted NZ Government as you are carrying this Debt Default Contract ofNewZealand and Britain Crown Defaulted Contract too.

Whereas the Court Shall

4/ Enforce into NZ UK International Law that If you don't respond to this Debtor Court Order to prepare yourself in 21 days to face me John Hoani Kahaki Wanoa Judge and Prosecutor on Saturday 26 August 2023 Public Community Hui Meeting with our Native Council of Chiefs appointed by me with the Original First Indigenous families of British chosen strongest



Bloodlines Surnames of Wanoa and Manukau (Freemason) to the first King George IV 1823 and King William IV 1834 Flag of Admiralty and Legal Authority Record of Inherent Admiralty Bank Mortgage Lien Head Lease Land Jurisdiction over New Zealand Country and Bank Mortgage Leased Lands to British Crown UK “Moai Crown” Memorial to Queen Victoria Title Documents.

Whereas the Court Shall

5/ Enforce into Law “Moai Crown” as the Pacific Memorial Statue to our “Queen Victoria Trust” Legal Land Title Documents of Equity, Wealth Inheritance transferred to “Moai Crown” through SKALEET Modular Banking Platform Systems Debt Collectors in France Europe Contract.

Whereas the Court Shall

6/ Enforce into NZ UK International Law that BRICS is the Foreign Law Enforcement of Contract Police Officers, Military and Chinese – Russian Law Enforcement Police Officers and Military Legally and Lawfully coming onto our Hapu Native Sovereign Land Blocks in our “Potikirua Ki Waiapu Hapu” Boundary Area from Ruatoria to Te Araroa to Rangitukia to East Cape to Lottin Point Cape Runaway Part of the 15 British Provincial Regions of our Gisborne Districts as outlined on page 280 enforced into Law.

Whereas the Court Shall

7/ Enforce into NZ UK International Law that Moai Pound Note Paper Cash Currency, King William IV Gold Coins, Moai Water Money Currency from Tidal Turbine (Hydrogen Economy) is an International Money Exchange Currency for World Bank Trade and Development of Land and it’s Natural Resources Forests and Fisheries in the Pacific Region of Submerged MU Island and the original Native Tribal Pacific Ring of Fire Boundary area of Moai Crown Pacific Land of New Zealand’s Land Foreshore and Seabed Economic BRICS China and Russia New Contract Trading Business Partnership for Military Protectorate of our area of Traditional Historic Titles

Whereas the Court Shall

8/ Enforce into NZ UK International Law that the Hapu Natives Sovereigns owns the Original 1834 Confederation of Chiefs 1834 King William IV Founding Flag as a Republic Independent Self Government Dutch Discovered Country of Aotea New Zealand Legal Authority and Law Jurisdiction as a Trading Bank Mortgage Lien Flag Security of Investment Free Word Passage.



Whereas the Court Shall

9/ Enforce into NZ UK International Law that the 1835 Whakaputanga Maori Pakeha Counterfeit Flag was not given to New Zealand Maori Pakeha NSW NZ Crown as a British Maori Partnership Flag of a Maori Name Third Party in a Two Party Contract with the Native Hapu Paramount Chief Tira Waikato Wharehere Manukau in 1823 Sale and Purchase Lease of New Zealand Country to King George IV British Crown and Native Hapu Sovereign Paramount Chief Rewharewha Manukau formed the 11 November 1862 Native Land Act of New Zealand as Fixed in British Law Captain Cook said that King William IV Founded New Zealand in 1830 to 1834.

Whereas the Court Shall

10/ Enforce into NZ UK International Law that Queen Elizabeth II Absconded to Scotland before she died leaving New Zealand lost of It's New Zealand Sovereignty to Britain except our 1834 Confederation Flag Contract of our British Flag and Confederation of Native Chiefs 1834 Founding Flag flying at Waitangi Treaty Grounds on the British Ship of Admiralty as a Legal Contract Partnership that has no legal Title to Maori Pakeha as a NZ Crown Patent Swindle. Meaning Queen Victoria Trust is Cut off Pakeha Maori in New Zealand that her trust Contract is with Hapu Sovereign Land Title Owners "Moai Crown King William IV Trust" Flag Ship Title.

Whereas the Court Shall

11/ Enforce into NZ UK International Law Full disclosure of the Moai Crown Potikirua Ki Waiapu Hapu Traditional Landownership Whakapapa Native Title against the NZ Crown Radical Land Title the Accused has to attend this Native Court with their Maori Pakeha Land Titles or be Struck Down off the Records in the British Crown Land Courts and our Hapu Native Court. This will happen if the Accused NZ Crown CEO'S do not turn up in front of my British Hapu Land Title we will rule them s Inferior Land Titles and the Native Hapu Claims the Land Leases

Whereas the Court Shall

12/ Enforce into NZ UK International Law that I John Hoani Kahaki Wanoa Traditional Historian for the Manukau and Wanoa Indigenous Bloodlines is the Successor of the Manukau Member Freemason Certificates of Title to Awaroa Native Magistrate Court Bank Mortgage Land Title



Head Leases to New Zealand Country Legal Landowners Tira Waikato Whareherehere Manukau Paramount Chief and his Successor Rewharewha Manukau Paramount Chief “British Records”

Whereas the Court Shall

13/ Enforce into NZ UK International Law Surrender all Land Title Records IRD Tax Certificates and Land Transfers by Fraud Transactions Page 111 and elsewhere in this Fact Cited Book.

Whereas the Court Shall

14/ Enforce the Moai Tidal Turbine Steel Platform Bridge and Building Construction of a new International Passenger Holiday Destination and Military Hydrogen Refuelling Base Airport on Ranfurly Bank Rock Base under the Chinese Government Resource Consents and “BSBS Construction Company” China High Rise Building and Reconstruction of Waiapu River for a Chinese Russian Military Air force Navy Army Police Force Hapu Native Trading Business Protectorate Base Free Passage through the World Confederation of Chiefs Corporate Flag.

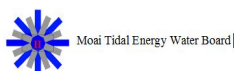
Whereas the Court Shall

15/ Enforce the Moai Tidal Turbine Steel Platform Bridge and Building Construction of a new International Passenger Holiday Destination and Military Hydrogen Refueling Base Airport under the Chinese Government Partnership Resource Consents and “BSBS Construction Company” China through the Pacific Ring of Fire Boundary Area of 60 Bridges and the rest around the world with New Zealand needing 6 of these Bridges to power the whole Country. Mu Island is a submerged Country set to rise out of the Pacific Ocean as belonging to our Hapu Indigenous Natives “Moai Crown” Whakapapa of the Tikanga Moai Gods Lore of Truth Titles and Traditional Sailing History of the Pacific Trading Sailors and Waka Travels and Discoveries

Whereas the Court Shall

16/ Enforce the Building Construction of a new International Passenger Holiday Destination and Military Hydrogen Base Airport on the Wastelands of Waiapu River Bed and Hahau 7B Block and reconstruction with a 50 Billion Moai Pounds French Bank Development Project.

Whereas the Court Shall





17/ Enforce the 1840 Treaty Obelisk beside Te Tii Marae a Fraudulent 1840 Treaty of Waitangi Concrete and Cement 500 Chiefs Deed Memorial to New Zealand Country Ownership Faked Document of Ambiguity and has no End Date Contract making it non binding Null and Void.

Whereas the Court Shall

18/ Enforce President Putin of Russia President Xi XiPing of China to come onto our Land at Rangitukia Hahau 7B and recover all the Waiapu River Wastelands from the mouth to Tikitiki 13 km for a Pacific Military Base and multi use International Airport then if they need more land then reconstruct the river to Mt Hikurangi. Rangitukia will be reformed into a 50 Billion Moai Pound Note new Village and Port of Export and new Harbor Operations and much employment.

Whereas the Court Shall

19/ Enforce the Russian and Chinese Military to replace the British Protectorate of our King William IV Confederation of Chefs 1834 Flag over our Chefs Pacific Ring of Fire Boundary Area including the Submerged Country of Mu Island ready to come to the surface of “Moai Earth”.

Whereas the Court Shall

20/ Enforce the Head Lease of New Zealand Lands Ownership of “Moai Crown King William IV Trust” 26 August 2023 legally succeeded the 1844 “Queen Victoria Trust” as a Default Contract of “Queen Elizabeth II Head of the Trust Vacated the Throne where I John H K Wanoa Trustee Paramount Chief have replaced her as the Head of the Trust Forfeited to “Moai Crown Court.

Whereas the Court Shall

21/ Enforce Chinese Modular Banking Platform Systems as our New Zealand Trading Bank Flag Jurisdiction of Law and Order Justice and bank license Legal Advisors and Money Lenders for Reconstruction of Land and new Township and modern Housing, roads and High Rise Building Development Projects that require substantial Finance and Engineering Planning and Expertise

Whereas the Court Shall



22/ Enforce the Termination of all classes of LINZ radical Land titles form our “Moai Crown E State AI Government” British Records that New Zeland Crown Government need our Consent to Lease the Land as “Moai Crown” and “Skaleet” Law Enforcement Officers and “BRICS” Military Police Officers shall Seize the Head Lease Title and Land Title off the NZ Crown Corporation Private Company “Crown Sovereign of New Zealand” NZ Crown CEO Rebecca Kitteridge and PM Chris Hipkins along with the IRD Records and Legal Contracts Foreign Investor Revenues and Tax Havens of Foreign Millionaires and Billionaires Buying Farmlands in the South Island with Bunkers and NZ Crown Terminated 100 year leases lost their lands and Investment family lifestyle by the Corrupt Government Administration Parliament Legislation's and the “Moai Crown” Native High Court imposed a Fine of 100 Trillion Moai Pounds on her part of Managing what is now a full blown World Criminal Organization Administered by Britain UK, America, France, Germany and the Vatican Church Pope Francis, Black-rock and Vanguard who all have the “Moai Crown” Pound Note on their CEO and TRUSTEES Heads all LIABLE with “City of London”, “Washington DC”, “Vatican City” Crown Corporations Fraud Criminal Organization that ”Moai Crown” Native Magistrate Kings Bench Court Imposed a fine of 970 Million Trillion -Trillion Pound Notes on each Criminals Named Positively Identified Photograph Head Native High Court Order for the Debt Recovery of Criminal Activity, theft War Mongering.

Whereas the Court Shall

23/ Enforce Te Tumutumu Paeroa Trustee CEO Sharlotte Severn to Surrender her Portfolio for Lands that “Moai Crown” Native High Court Rules her out of our Pathway with our 1834 King William IV Confederation of Chiefs Jurisdiction Flag Founding Land Settlement 2nd Manukau Land Contract and King George IV and Paramount Chief Tira Waikato Whareherehere Manukau 1st Contract in 1823 willing Sale and Purchase of New Zealand Country Head Lease Agreement

Whereas the Court Shall

24 Enforce LINZ Land Information CEO Adriene Meikle Forfeit her Land transfer Records to the “Moai Crown” E State AI Government, Skaleet Bank Authorities Tax Auditors and Investigators and Foreign BRICS Military Police and Military in case NZ Crown may present any difficulties.

Whereas the Court Shall



25/ Enforce the Maori Land Court CEO and Caren Fox Chief Justice Liable for all Maori Land Radical Sales Transfer in all classes of Land Titles to LINZ Doc Land and Maori Freehold Land Titles are all Forfeited to “Moai Crown” Magistrate Kings Bench Bank Court Custody and Moai Control Clear Title Ownership to New Zealand Country all Houses, Farms, High Rise Buildings, Businesses, Foreign Investments, Banks, Cars, Trucks in fact all vehicles, Drivers Licenses, Passports Ships, Planes Pilot Licenses, Ship Licenses are Owned by the “Crown” belongs to (“Moai Crown” King William IV Trust) “Moai Crown” Native Court & Native BRICS Countries

Whereas the Court Shall

26/ Enforce Native Brazil, Native Russia, Native India, Native China and Native South Africa onto our Native Country Foreign Governments to operate in a Co Operative to “Moai Crown” Confederation of Chiefs British UK NZ 1834 Republican Country founding Flag Partnership of King Emperors King William III Creator of the Corporation Laws, Bank of England”, 8 Point Star of St Patrick Church Flag Free Passage through the world to collect the British Crown Lease Lands Rent and Church Tithes which is in the wrong hands, now we put it in the right hands.

Whereas the Court Shall

27/ Enforce the True Native Indigenous Surname Hapu are the Legitimate and Legal Landlords Landowners of New Zealand Country and not Maori or Pakeha Whakaminenga Whakaputanga 1835 Declaration of Independence Flag or 1840 Treaty of Waitangi No End Date no British Land Contract Legal Instruments of the 1834 King William IV Founding of New Zealand Country Flag Bank Mortgage Lien Land Leases Authority and Jurisdiction linked to Paramount Chief Tira Waikato Wharehere Manukau willing seller and King George IV willing buyer for the British Crown Empire Contract in Edinburgh Scotland in 1823 founding of New Zealand back then Head Lease Landlord and Landowner Manukau 1823 & Waikato Paramount Chief Rewharewha Manukau to King William IV in 1834 as who the British Crown chose on their Native Land Titles

Whereas the Court Shall

28/ Proclaim that EX Prime Minister Jacinda Ardern, Present Prime Minister Chris Hipkins and then Professor in Medicines Health Minister Ashley Bloomfield swore that the Covid 19 Vaccine Administration and Jab Injection on the Population was safe and so this Court shall Order these all Politicians to stand by their word and be Injected with their full treatment Vaccines to



see if they are safe will show our Proof of Claim that they say its safe by their admission take it with Military Police in attendance to make sure they are not guilty as charged for murder test case in public view by orders in Council and Native High Court Judge Prosecutor instructions

Whereas the Court Shall

29/ Rule that “Moai Crown” A:I E State Government shall contract the Staff from anywhere in the World through the advice of “Chinese Modular Platform Banking” A:I System and King William IV 1834 Trading Bank Business Partnership Worldwide Free Passage for Moai Crown Hydrogen Economy Fisheries, Building Construction, Power Generation in the Pacific First

Whereas the Court Shall

30/ Proclaim that anyone impersonating, counterfeiting our King William IV Flag for a Rogue NZ Crown Government faking it as a Whakaminenga Maori Government flying a Whakaputanga Flag Compromised our 1834 King William IV British Crown Flag given to Native Chiefs Hapu not given to Maori IWI or their Separate 3rd Party Maori Pakeha Treaty of Waitangi Contract Partner So the Court rules the 1835 Declaration of Independence Flag is not a Contract and neither is the 1840 Treaty of Waitangi Document Concrete Memorial, is today as a null and void no end date in this Court to be a Valid Legal Binding Contract Government ignored it in 2023

31/ Whereas the Court Shall Proclaim that Moai Crown Pound Note is a digital Currency Money Exchange Traded-able Instrument in 250 Native Countries in the World in any Eftpos Machine where Digital Cash “Skaleet” Moai Pound Notes or Moai Paper Money is Deposited, withdrawn in Developing Nations Infrastructure loans reaching the Billions in New Zealand sustainably.

32/ Whereas the Court Shall proclaim China Government use their Land Foreshore Seabed Building Resource Consents to Design and Build my Moai Tidal Turbine Platform Bridge Plan Project for the first in the world Bulk Hydrogen Sea Power Generation and on land Big High Rise Building Complex Mini City and International Airport Military Domestic and International Jumbo Passenger Aircraft Tourism Travel and Export Produce from “Potikirua Ki Waiapu” District area for mass employment and new housing in this region out of 15 regions plans.

Whereas the Court Shall



33/ Proclaim that “1 Moai Crown Pound Note” is worth USD ‘23,178 Dollars’ and the “BRICS \$1 is worth USD \$55 Dollars” on Sunday 12 August 2023 using “Chinese Yuan” is BRICS Currency Proclaim that the “Moai Pound Note will increase in value on the Moai Water Money Currency.

Whereas the Court Shall

34/ Proclaim the “Moai Crown” Birth Certificate Value is worth 1 Trillion Moai Pound Notes Cash and Chinese Digital Currency Security of Investment Trade-able Instruments as Court Judgment Debtors NZ Crown and Britain UK Crown pays the balance of their Corporations Crown Agents crimes of Church and State. Most Named Criminals Charged 1 Trillion Pounds.

Whereas the Court Shall

35/ Proclaim that our “British Crown” to “Moai Crown” Successor of the Provincial Gisborne Region of New Zealand’s 15 Boundary areas for “Moai Court Bank” “Moai Pacific Royal Bank” Finance shall be financed by Chinese Bank Loan AI Systems and we have a limited amount of Cash in our “Moai Royal Pacific Bank” for Domestic Use of EftPos for Native Born Customers

36/ Proclaim LINZ land and Maori Land, European Land is Vested in “Moai Crown” Republic and the Confederation of Chefs Native Born People of New Zealand Equally of all races dated Saturday 26 August 2023 to take immediate Legal Law Effect of these Proclamations, Deeds.

Whereas the Court Shall

37/ Proclaim that Children stolen by the NZ State Government are returned to their Biologic Families if the want to return home, some are happy to remain with their adopted parents. In some cases we may have funding for these Family Court Cases but that is for the Near Future

Whereas the Court Shall

38/ Proclaim that “Moai Crown” Pound Note is not for Gambling on the Stock Market, Trust shares in Land where someone wins and the poor loses is forbidden to defraud someone of his Native Land Rights as it is the NZ Crown is looking after their Rich Elite and Tax Dodgers Moai



Crown E State A:I Government investigates and Audit their Business Accounts and issue Forfeiture Notice through Skaleet Debt Investigators and Debt Collectors on hidden wealth elite

Whereas the Court Shall

39/ Proclaim NZ Crown and British Crown has Abandoned Ship of Admiralty are Legally Lost at Sea Dead in the Water locked to the Confederation of Chiefs Native People as a true Defaulted Contract on NZ Crown and Britain UK Crown for running off from us as beneficiaries of our “Queen Victoria Trust” now succeeded by “Moai Crown King William IV Trust” while we are Trustees of our Land Foreshore Seabed Incumbent Land Owners Administrators of our Next Generations Self Determination “Moai Crown E State A:I” Technology Legal Self Government.

Whereas the Court Shall

40/ Proclaim that “Queen Victoria Trust” 1844 is now called “Moai Crown King William IV Trust” today Saturday 26 August 2023 for the British Record and New Zealand Historic Correction Records of Whakapapa for the Superior Emperor Kings and Moai Crown Memorial standing in Queen Elizabeth II Great Court in London Museum is my Wanoa Royal Tahitian Family Title Heirloom to God the Creator of Heaven and Earth Clean Face Image of Peace Harmony, Love

Whereas the Court Shall

41/ Proclaim the 287 Plus pages of this Native High Court Hearing with the King Seals and Kings Flag is True and Correct Instruments Orders Effective for Skaleet Enforcement Law Practitioners to Honor the Orders and Instructions of this Native Court f Kings common Law People wanting Real Justice without Corruption and Fraud that's plaguing the World and Abusing our Dutch Kings founding Admiralty Laws of Trading Bank Mortgage Liens Loans Money Making Mechanics Wealth Generation in the wrong Pirates on the High Seas Hands.

Whereas the Court Shall

42/ Proclaim that all Native land Stolen, All Maori Land Stolen, All LINZ Freehold Land stolen by fraud and deceit be returned to the Native Born People of New Zealand off the Elite Corporate Thieves because the Rothschild Families and Church and State Vatican City Popes legislated



King Ernest Augustus I off his King of Britain UK Hanover Throne in England 1837 resulted in a Fraudulent Queens Crown Government Parliament from that year Corrupt Corporations from that time to 26 August 2023 unchanged why Moi Crown Backdated its Assessment Timeline of Offending Events Bill the NZ UK Crowns for Abusing our Kings Admiralty Bank Mortgage Liens Law and Orders the American Land Speculators like Donald Trump USA and NZ Bayleys Real Estate Corporation who sold Cook Street shall Forfeit their Real Estate Business to the “Moai Crown E State AI Government” Treasury through Skaleet Bank Debt Recovery Agents and Skynova Invoice Company Britain UK debtor Queen Victoria Corrupt Fraud Rothschild Bank Hijacked British Crown UK of no Admiralty Timeline of their own to King William III Dutchman Bank of England 1694 x 2 Bar Patterson Patented Pound Note we Possess on Moai Pound Note Paper Money Cash Currency and “Skaleet Bank” EU Digital Money Transfer Platform Eftos Systems. All East Coast Lease Aquafarms Licenses from Gisborne to Cape Runaway out to 12km s Forfeited to “Moai Crown” Skaleet and the Chinese Government Military Police Force

Whereas the Court Shall

43/ Proclaim that BRICS 1 Dollar is worth USD \$55 Dollars and the Moai Pound Note is Worth USD \$23,186 Dollars pending “Moai Crown” Tidal Turbine Platform Bridge for Hydrogen Economy

Whereas the Court Shall

44/ Proclaim that all Gold Land Profits Stolen from England Soil Land Treasury By President Donald Trump and Queen Elizabeth II and took it all to Frankfurt Germany with the Freemasons there belongs to “Moai Crown” State Beneficiaries and of New Zealand “Queen Victoria Trust” Seized by “Moai Crown” King William IV Trust” Legal Inheritors Head Trustee John Hoani Kahaki Wanoa of this Kings Flag Moai Crown Memorial Statue of Queen Victoria Illegal Title Land Ownership of all Countries she Invaded Illegally, robbed plundered and Colonized for her families self interest so the Native Magistrate Kings Bench Court has a Writ of Execution Arrest Warrant for the return of Land Memorials Profits Hidden Tax Havens Vatican Stolen Property under the Vatican returned with the Churches and Sate Parliaments Trafficked Children Law. A warrant is out on these Criminal Fraudsters from this Native Court Orders to Seize all their Assets includes all those Imigrant Business families Buying Bunkers in the South Island will be Investigated as in the Queen Rothschild Narrative Law Judiciary Corrupt System caught out



and pay the Trillion Pound Note Debt Recovery Bill and get their money back from the Real Estate Conveyancing Lawyer and Bank till they are all rounded up and Charged in the Scam.

Whereas the Court Shall

45/ Proclaim that we the Hapu Native Council of Potikirua Ki Waiapu Boundary area of Ruatoria to Reporoa, Port Awanui, Tikitiki, Rangitukia, East Cape, Te Araroa, Hicks Bay, Potaka, Lottin Point, Cape Runaway seize any Lands in this region of Gisborne Providential 15 Regions of New Zealand charged LINZ CEO Adriene Meikle and the Maori Land Court CEO Caren Fox and Te Tumutumu Paeroa Trust CEO Sharlotte Severn and NZ Crown Governments Company “Sovereign Crown of New Zealand” Judgment Debtor CEO Rebecca Kitterridge versus Native Court Judge Legal Land Owner Landlord Prosecutor John Hoani Kahaki Wanoa Royal Tahitian Family of Moai Statue standing in Queen Elizabeth II Great Court is Stolen off my Royal Family is a big fine on those Rothschild Families Debts to the Value of that Loss Harm and Injury to us of 970 million-trillion-trillion Moai Crown Pound Notes in Cash Gold Land Children Business Profits ad Foreign Investment Tax Havens that we intend to recover with Skaleet Bank Debt Collectors and Tax Auditors and our Native Court Official Assignee and Land Commissioner

Whereas the Court Shall

46/ Proclaim that on Saturday 26 August 2023 an official legal legitimate Wanoa Royal Family Moai Crown Court Hearing was held at Awatere Marae 5km South of Te Araroa Township and 3 hours North of Gisborne where the 4 NZ Crown Agents must make every Effort to be there and this is not to Prejudice you or your Government takeover but a “Moai Corporate Crown” State Government Business Decision to see which Crown Entity has any Public Confidence in it and Trust in your “Maori Pakeha Crown” Control System or Our Native Live Crown and see if your real or an Ambiguous Lost at Sea “NZ Crown Corporation” Entity Temporary Pretend Crown Government of No Public Sovereignty as your Company “Crown Sovereign of New Zealand” New Name Suggests, you have to Prove Exists, turn up to the Hui why you chose that name. As the Public of New Zealand will follow your New Zealand Crown Corporation WEF Narrative of “You will Own Nothing and be Happy” or Follow our SKALEET BANK Native “Moai Crown” Corporation Equality Freedom and a BANK who looks after the Community Development Law of International Trade and Contracts of Confidence after 187 years of your Government that we have some Changes with AI Technology in our Digital E State “Moai Crown” Self Government Court Judgment Creditors while you lag along as Judgment Debtors to pay for all your bad





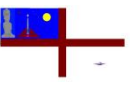
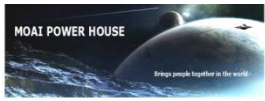
mistakes and Incompetence and Loss of Public Confidence each with a Trillion or More Moai Pound Notes on your Heads as a Criminal Organization is well known and it gives our Hapu Council of Chiefs in 250 Countries to follow our Lead and Draw you into a Default Contract in our Native Court that once again if any of you do not show in this Real Court Performance then SKALEET shall have this 284 plus Court Documents of Fact Cited Evidence, True and Legally Correct Assessment of you caught Photographed Accused Named Defendants Charged with these British Company Invoices on your Heads and your NZ Crown and British Crown charged for letting you Criminals to Commit Heinous Crimes of Church and State in New Zealand and World Stage witnessed by me and our Council of Chiefs Fully Disclosed Discovered Authorized

Whereas the Court Shall

47/ Proclaim that “Moai Crown King William IV Trust” and the Confederation of Native Chiefs True 1834 Constitutional Trading Bank Flag of King William IV with the 8 Point Stars in 4 corners of the World Globe Planet of 250 countries have the Kings Emperrs of the Admiralty Laws of the Sea and Land to Collect the “British Crown” = “Moai Crown” Head Lease off the and use and not your NZ Crown Private Company’s Legal Right to pick that up for your Private use and we further Proclaim that your NZ Crown has no Legal Authority to use the Sovereign Bonds of Pope Francis Vatican City Corporation he stole for years we recover his debt and your debts in the King Ernest Augustus V Green Pound Note Debt Instrument too that you assumed that having a name like “Sovereign Crown” is ambiguous and Fraudulent theft of the Live Native Peoples Property Ownership you shall explain to the Court what your doing with that Money we shall seize back with Skaleet Bank Debt Collectors Living People of New Zealand as Urgent attention required for our company and Chinese company to move ahead.

Whereas the Court Shall

48/ Proclaim that the 1834 King William IV Flag is the Founding Flag of New Zealand when King William IV said to the Chiefs Chose a Flag out of 3 and that formed a verbal Contract right there between the King and the Chiefs in Legal Contract Terms now we state before each other that this Flag is a Corporate Contract Trading Bank Mortgage Lien Money Making Commercial Flag for the Building Business of Moai Crown Confederation of Chiefs Administration led by Skaleet Modular Bank Platform System Business Experts guide us on the right Economic Development pathway to their success over us who are ready for change and money to make this all happen.



Whereas the Court Shall

49/ Proclaim that anyone impersonation the 1834 Confederation of Native Chiefs Flag founding of Aotea New Zealand Risks getting a Trillion Pound Note Debt on their head and Stripped of their Assets as a consequence that its a Corporation Business War Powers Act Flag that I am on a Battle Ground Warpath to make certain it works to its full intended purpose so don't be in it's pathway after Saturday 26 August 2026 as its looking for the Fraudsters holed up in their new Bunkers in the South Island of New Zealand waiting for a planned nuclear fallout these Elite Rich Families hide while you die. He who leaves the Battlefield loses by default absence.

50/ Proclaim we swear our Oath of Office of the Native Magistrate Kings Bench Court to our True Reigning Monarch of Britain UK Hanover New Zealand Dutch Colony British Crown King Ernest Augustus V bloodline to King Ernest Augustus I supposed to be the True Successor to Brother King William IV but the Rothschild Family influence on Westminster Parliament who legislated King Ernest Augustus I off the Throne after murdering Brother King William V by Poisoning him as their families are famous for Fraud and illegally appointed Queen Victoria in his place in 1837 is when I base the Fraud and Corrupted Corporations Judgment Bill from the Rothschild Banking 300m family Dynasty Israel Zionists Stealing Palestine using King William IV Confederation of Chiefs 1834 War Powers Act Flag to steal and plunder Palestine and Bomb Syria Afghanistan Haiti and other countries like Russia protecting their back yard today the Confederation of Chiefs Terminates our Corporations use of that Flag except BRICS Nations.

51/ Proclaim that the WHO World Health Organization WEF World Economic Forum Klaus Shwarb and their Covid 19 Third Party Contract for Pandemic Injections Administration from September 2023 is Banned off our Moai Crown King William IV Trust Native Magistrate Kings Bench Court Ownership Title Lands and that this Order is Enforced from 26 August 2023 on. New Zealand Government and WHO has No Legitimate Land Title Transfer Ownership to NZ or Head Lease Corporation Contract Kings Admiralty Flag Trading Bank Mortgage Lien Security of Interest Investment Fag and Trading with BRICS 45 Countries Local Currencies not USD \$ BRICS Military Police are under Orders of this Native Court Contract Instructions to Arrest and Imprison any NZ Crown Agent following WEF WHO Orders to Vaccinate any Native Born People of New Zealand under Moai Crown King William IV Trust 1834 Constitutional Corporate Flag Jurisdiction Moai Pound Note Currency Gold Back Currency Water Money Currency Lease Land Title Legal Authority of Moai Crown E State A I Federal State Trading Bank Flag BRICS Partnership Governments Hydrogen Economic Development Nations out of Western Wars





INTERNATIONAL AND PUBLIC COMPLAINT OF A THIRD PARTY WHO - WEF COVID-19 Weekly Epidemiological Update Edition 158 published 1 September 2023 In this edition: • Global overview • Hospitalizations and ICU admissions • SARS-CoV-2 variants of interest and variants under monitoring • Vaccine effectiveness of primary series and booster vaccination against the Omicron and its descendant lineages • WHO regional overviews Please note that this is the last edition of the COVID-19 Weekly Epidemiological Update. Moving forward, as WHO transitions its COVID-19 surveillance from an emergency response to long-term COVID-19 disease prevention, control and management, we will be providing updates every four-weeks, with the next edition set to be published on 28 September 2023. Disaggregated data will still be accessible on the WHO COVID-19 dashboard, where the full dataset is available for download. WHO has also recently updated COVID-19 surveillance reporting requirements for Member States, which can be found here. Global overview Data as of 27 August 2023 In the last 28-day period (31 July to 27 August 2023), over 1.4 million new COVID-19 cases and over 1800 deaths were reported to WHO, an increase of 38% and a decrease of 50%, respectively, compared to the previous 28 days (Figure 1, Table 1). As of 27 August 2023, over 770 million confirmed cases and over 6.9 million deaths have been reported globally. Three WHO regions reported increases in the number of cases, whereas two regions reported decreases. While three WHO regions reported decreases in the number of deaths, the Eastern Mediterranean and the Western Pacific regions reported increases in deaths. In this WEU edition, global figures include all available data from the Region of the Americas since the start of the pandemic up to 6 August 2023 reported through COVID-19 specific channels. However, 28-day comparisons for this Region and its Member States are presented using the integrated respiratory viruses surveillance data reported through FluNet and FluID platforms. Additional updates from this Region can be found in the Influenza and Other Respiratory Virus weekly report. As some/many countries discontinue COVID-19-specific reporting and integrate it into respiratory disease surveillance, WHO will use all available sources to continue monitoring the COVID-19 epidemiological situation, especially data on the impact on health systems. COVID-19 remains a major threat and WHO urges Member States to maintain, not dismantle, their established COVID-19 infrastructure. It is crucial to sustain early warning, surveillance and reporting, variant tracking, early clinical care provision, administration of vaccine boosters to high-risk groups, improvements in ventilation, and regular communication. Currently, reported cases do not accurately represent infection rates due to the reduction in testing and reporting globally. During this 28-day period, 39% (92 of 234) of countries reported at least one case to WHO – a proportion that has been declining since mid-2022. It is important to note that this statistic



does not reflect the actual number of countries where cases exist. Additionally, data from previous weeks are continuously being updated to incorporate retrospective changes in reported COVID-19 cases and deaths made by countries. Data presented in this report are therefore incomplete and should be interpreted in light of these limitations. Some 2 countries continue to report high burdens of COVID-19, including increases in newly reported cases and, more importantly, increases in hospitalizations and deaths – the latter of which are considered more reliable indicators given reductions in testing. Global and national data on SARS-CoV-2 PCR percent positivity are available on WHO’s integrated dashboard provided by the Global Influenza Programme. Recent data (epidemiological week 33) show that the SARS-CoV-2 PCR percent positivity rate from reporting countries averages approximately 10%. Figure 1. COVID-19 cases reported by WHO Region, and global deaths by 28-day intervals, as of 27 August 2023 (A); 13 February to 27 August 2023 (B)**§ THIS IS ONE NZ CROWN GOVERENT FRAUD SCAM

Your health

- NZ health system
- Our work
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- Publications
- About us
- Home
- Our work
- Diseases and conditions
- COVID-19
- Response planning
- Legislation and Orders



COVID-19: Legislation and Orders

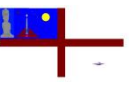
Information on the legal and regulatory instruments issued by the Government to manage the COVID-19 pandemic.

Last updated: 31 August 2023

On the page:

- [COVID-19 Public Health Response Act 2020](#)





- [COVID-19 Amendment Act 2022](#)
- [COVID-19 Public Health Response \(Infringement Offences\) Regulations 2021](#)
- [Health Act 1956 Exemption for Ships](#)
- [Revoked COVID-19 orders and notices](#)
- [Medicines Act 1981](#)

COVID-19 Public Health Response Act 2020

The COVID-19 Public Health Response Act 2020 (the COVID-19 Act) provides a legal framework for responding to COVID-19. The Act allows the Minister for COVID-19 Response to make orders under section 11 to give effect to the public health response to COVID-19 in New Zealand.

- [COVID-19 Public Health Response Act 2020](#)

COVID-19 Amendment Act 2022

The COVID-19 Public Health Response (Extension of Act and Reduction of Powers) Amendment Act 2022 came into effect on 26 November 2022 and scales back the government's previous COVID-19 powers. It ensures the legal framework for public health measures reflects that New Zealand is through the emergency phase of its response.

The measures needed at the start of the pandemic to contain the spread of COVID-19 such as lockdowns and Managed Isolation and Quarantine are no longer needed as there are now a range of other tools available to manage the virus within communities such as vaccination and antivirals.

The Act retains the ability to implement some limited public health measures to manage the ongoing impact of COVID-19 and potential new variants, for example through self-isolation and mask requirements, and requirements as necessary on travellers to New Zealand.

The COVID-19 Public Health Response Act 2020 was due to expire in May 2023 but the COVID-19 Amendment Act extends the expiry date to 26 November 2024.



COVID-19 Public Health Response (Infringement Offences) Regulations 2021

The COVID-19 Public Health Response (Infringement Offences) Regulations 2021 are made under the COVID-19 Act. The regulations set out three classes of infringement offence and penalties for each class and applies the classes to the infringement offences in the COVID-19 Act.

[COVID-19 Public Health Response \(Infringement Offences\) Regulations 2021](#)



Health Act 1956 exemption for ships

This Director-General of Health Notice exempts all ships with COVID-19 onboard from section 107(1) of the Health Act, on the condition that no other quarantinable disease is confirmed or suspected to exist onboard the ship. The exemption applies to all categories of vessels and does not undermine the existing pratique process for other quarantinable infectious diseases.

- [Exemption of ships liable to quarantine from application of section 107\(1\) of the Health Act 1956 in relation to COVID-19](#)

Revoked COVID-19 orders and notices

During the emergency stage of the COVID-19 response, a range of public health orders and other regulations were made which have now expired and were not renewed as they were no longer needed.

For more information see [COVID-19: Expired regulations and orders](#).

The COVID-19 Public Health Response (Self-isolation Requirements) Order 2022 was revoked at 12:01am on 15 August 2023.

The COVID-19 Public Health Response (Masks) Order 2022 was revoked at 12:01am on 15 August 2023.

- [COVID-19 Public Health Response \(Revocations Order 2023 \(PDF, 56 KB\)\)](#)
See the [Revoked regulations and orders page](#) for information about notices of the Director-General of Health that are revoked with effect from 28 August 2023:

During the emergency stage of the COVID-19 response, a range of public health orders and other regulations were made which have now expired and were not renewed as they were no longer needed. For more information see [COVID-19: Expired regulations and orders](#).

The Point of Care Test Order was revoked on 28 April 2023. See [COVID-19 Public Health Response \(Point-of-care tests\) order 2021-revoked 28 April 2023](#).

Medicines Act 1981

Notice under Section 34A of the Medicines Act 1981 authorising off-label administration of COVID-19 Vaccine – Māori and Pacific people aged 40 to 49

This notice authorises the administration of a fourth dose of Pfizer/BioNTech (Comirnaty, Tozinameran, BNT162b2) vaccine or Novavax COVID-19 vaccine Nuvaxovid after a primary course and first booster dose to Māori and Pacific people aged 40 to 49 years, to broaden access to booster doses for groups at greater risk from COVID-19 and thereby helping to manage the risks associated with the outbreak and spread of COVID-19.



Section 34A of the Medicines Amendment Act 1981 provides for the Director-General of Health to authorise the administration of already consented COVID-19 vaccines (consented under sections 20 or 23 of the Medicines Act 1981) to any people specified in the notice.

The section requires the Director-General to be satisfied that the proposed administration of the COVID-19 vaccine is an appropriate measure to manage the risks associated with the outbreak or spread of COVID-19, and to have regard to the therapeutic value of the administration versus any risks to any person of receiving a vaccine.

- [Notice under Section 34A of the Medicines Act 1981 authorising off-label administration of COVID-19 Vaccine – Māori and Pacific people aged 40 to 49 \(PDF, 87 KB\)](#)

Notice under Section 34A of the Medicines Act 1981 authorising off-label administration of COVID-19 Vaccine – interval between second and third doses

The Notice authorises the ongoing delivery of third (or booster) doses of the Pfizer COVID-19 vaccine at the reduced 3-month dose interval since completion of a primary COVID-19 vaccine course.

- [Notice under Section 34A of the Medicines Act 1981 authorising off-label administration of COVID-19 Vaccine – interval between second and third doses \(PDF, 77 KB\)](#)

Notice under Section 34A of the Medicines Act 1981 authorising off-label administration of COVID-19 Vaccine – fourth dose of COVID-19 vaccine

The notice for at-risk groups recommended to receive a fourth dose of a COVID-19 vaccine, authorised by the Director-General of Health under s34A of the Medicines Amendment Act 1981.

Section 34A of the Medicines Amendment Act 1981 provides for the Director-General of Health to authorise the administration of already consented COVID-19 vaccines (consented under sections 20 or 23 of the Medicines Act 1981) to any people specified in the notice.

The section requires the Director-General to be satisfied that the proposed administration of the COVID-19 vaccine is an appropriate measure to manage the risks associated with the outbreak or spread of COVID-19, and to have regard to the therapeutic value of the administration versus any risks to any person of receiving a vaccine.

This notice sets out the recommended groups the Director-General has authorised to receive a fourth dose of a COVID-19 vaccine to boost immunity and continue to be as protected as possible against COVID-19. No person in these groups is required under any Order to receive a fourth dose, but those in the recommended groups will be able to access a fourth dose at any available COVID-19 vaccination site.

- [Notice under Section 34A of the Medicines Act 1981 Pfizer - 12 July 2022 \(PDF, 79 KB\)](#)

Notice under Section 34A of the Medicines Act 1981 authorising off-label administration of COVID-19 Vaccine Nuvaxovid

This notice authorises the administration of a fourth dose of the Novavax COVID-19 vaccine Nuvaxovid on the same basis as the Pfizer/BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine Comirnaty, to broaden



access to booster doses for groups at greater risk from COVID-19 and thereby helping to manage the risks associated with the outbreak and spread of COVID-19.

Section 34A of the Medicines Amendment Act 1981 provides for the Director-General of Health to authorise the administration of already consented COVID-19 vaccines (consented under sections 20 or 23 of the Medicines Act 1981) to any people specified in the notice.

The section requires the Director-General to be satisfied that the proposed administration of the COVID-19 vaccine is an appropriate measure to manage the risks associated with the outbreak or spread of COVID-19, and to have regard to the therapeutic value of the administration versus any risks to any person of receiving a vaccine.

- [Notice under Section 34A of the Medicines Act 1981 Novavax – 13 July 2022 \(PDF, 78 KB\)](#)



THE NZ GOVERNMENT CROWN HAS NO TITLE TO NEW ZEALAND



In this section

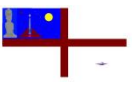
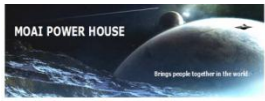
- **COVID-19 Public Health Response (Point-of-care Tests) Order 2021 - revoked 28 April 2023**
The COVID-19 Public Health Response (Point-of-care Tests) Order 2021 prohibits a person from importing, manufacturing, supplying, selling, packing, or using a point-of-care test for SARS-CoV-2 or COVID-19 unless the Director-General of Health has authorised the person’s activity or exempted the point-of-care test from the prohibition. [Read more](#)
- **COVID-19: Revoked regulations and orders**
Revoked public health response regulations and orders for previous COVID-19 measures. [Read more](#)
- **COVID-19: Revoked notices**
Notices of revocation of Public Health notices and exemptions for previous COVID-19 measures can be found below. [Read more](#)
- **COVID-19: Section 70 orders**
This page provides the Section 70 orders that were previously issued to set out self-isolation and quarantine requirements generally, and supported implementation of the initial stages of the COVID-19 response. [Read more](#)

“Moai Crown” King William IV Trust” Confederation of Chefs Native Magistrate Kings Bench Court

Moai Crown E State AI Self Government King Wiliam IV1834 Founding Flag Republic of Aotea New Zealand Proclamation Declaration, Deed, Affidavit Claim Fact Cited Evidence British Crown Record

Council of Chiefs Signatures





Saturday 26 August 2023

John Hoani Kahaki Wanoa

Native Court Judge Prosecutor (Interim Registrar)

Rapata Kaa (Interim)

**Native Court Land Commissioner
Official Assignee (Registrar)**

Pare Rivers (Interim)

Native Court Attorney General

Tamati Reid (Interim)

Native Governor General



Witnesses

THE WHO "WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION" COVID 19 SCAM PANDEMIC IS A HIGH RISK POLITICIANS WILL DIE FIRST JAB BEFORE INJECTING HEALTHY LIVING PEOPLE ON THE LAND NZ WE INVITE BRICS 45 NATIONS GOVERNMENTS TO COME ONTO OUR NATIVE CT LAND – BRAZIL RUSSIA INDIA CHINA SOUTH AFRICA MILITARY POLICE FORCE REPLACE UN WEF WHO NATO AU NZ UK CA CORPORATIONS THUGS HIDING IN BUNKERS IN NZ MARANGAIROA C12 HAS 50 BRICS 220 STOREY GOVERNMENT BUIDINGS IN THE PADDOCK THE ANSWERS IN THEIR HANDS TO COME ONTO OUR LAND BLOCKS AT EAST CAPE AND MAKE A MILITARY AGREEMENT TO TRADE WITH MOAI CROWN KING WILLIAM IV TRUST FLAG ON MARANGAIROA C12 BLOCK PACIFIC ISLANDS BRICS MILITARY OPERATIONS

Confederation of Native Chiefs of Aotea New Zealand; BRICS 25 plus State Governments

Moai Crown E State A-I Federal Republic Government Emergency Management Agency Martial Law to be implemented on 6 February 2024 at Waitangi Treaty Grounds in New Zealand; to extend to all 250 Native Countries of the World the World enforced by Surrogate King William IV signature on the Moai Crown King William IV Proclamation with the Native Chiefs and the Moai Crown Native Court Attorney General's signature on a warrant to which a list of names is attached. on Moai Crown King William IV High Court list of Wanted Identified Criminal Fraudsters.

The Confederation of Native Chefs Executive Orders listed on the Federal Register also are part of the legal framework for this operation.

EXECUTIVE ORDER 0001 allows the government to take over all modes of transportation and control of highways and seaports.

EXECUTIVE ORDER 0002 allows the government to seize and control the communication media.





EXECUTIVE ORDER 0003 allows the government to take over all electrical power, gas, petroleum, fuels and minerals.

EXECUTIVE ORDER 0004 allows the government to seize all means of transportation, including personal cars, trucks or vehicles of any kind and total control over all highways, seaports, and waterways.

EXECUTIVE ORDER 0005 allows the government to take over all food resources and farms.

EXECUTIVE ORDER 0006 allows the government to mobilize civilians into work brigades under government supervision.

EXECUTIVE ORDER 0007 allows the government to take over all health, education and welfare functions.

EXECUTIVE ORDER 0008 designates the Postmaster General to operate a national registration of all persons.

EXECUTIVE ORDER 0009 allows the government to take over all airports and aircraft, including commercial aircraft.

EXECUTIVE ORDER 00010 allows the Housing and Finance Authority to relocate communities, build new housing with public funds, designate areas to be abandoned, and establish new locations for populations.

EXECUTIVE ORDER 00011 allows the government to take over railroads, inland waterways and public storage facilities.

EXECUTIVE ORDER 00012 specifies the responsibility of the Office of Emergency Planning and gives authorization to put all Executive Orders into effect in times of increased international tensions and economic or financial crisis.

EXECUTIVE ORDER 00012 grants authority to the Native Court Department of Justice to enforce the plans set out in Executive Orders, to institute industrial support, to establish judicial and legislative liaison, to control all aliens, to operate penal and correctional institutions, and to advise and assist the Confederation of Chiefs President.

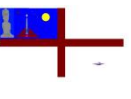
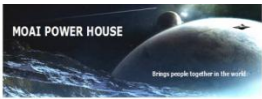
EXECUTIVE ORDER 100013 assigns emergency preparedness function to federal departments and agencies, consolidating all operative Executive Orders issued over a fifteen year period.



EXECUTIVE ORDER 00014 allows the Federal Emergency Preparedness Agency to develop plans to establish control over the mechanisms of production and distribution, of energy sources, wages, salaries, credit and the flow of money in Aotea N.Z. financial institution in any undefined national emergency. It also provides that when a state of emergency is declared by the President, Congress assembled at Waitangi cannot review the action for six months. Moai Crown Federal Emergency Management Agency has broad powers in every aspect of the nation. The Moai Crown State Civil Security Division 6th February 2024 Assembly Conference that he sees this role as a "new frontier in the protection of individual and governmental leaders from assassination, and of civil and military installations from sabotage and/or attack, as well as prevention of dissident groups from gaining access to Aotea N.Z. Self Government opinion, or a global audience in times of crisis." BRICS powers shall be consolidated by the Confederation President to incorporate the U.S National Security Act of 1947 for Aotea N.Z. adoption; allows for the strategic relocation of industries, services, government and other essential economic activities, and to rationalize the requirements for manpower, resources and production facilities. US 1950 Defense Production Act gives the Confederation of Native Chiefs President sweeping powers over all aspects of the economy. Act of August 29, 1916 authorizes the Secretary of the Army, in time of war, to take possession of any transportation system for transporting troops, material, or any other purpose related to the emergency. International Emergency Economic Powers Act enables the President to seize the property of a foreign country or national. These powers are transferred to BRICS in a Military Police consolidation on our behalf as a new trade banking protector business partner worldwide to enforce Moai Crown Native Court Search and Seize Arrest.Warrants on Corporate Crown New Zealand and British Crown Agents operating a Fraud Corrupted WEF, WHO, UN, EU, NZ, CA, AU, CIA FBI Israel, America Terrorist Criminal Organization funded by US Congress, British Crown killing Palestinians complaints in the ICJ International Court of Justice ignored by Israel PM Netanyahu and US Congressman Blinken ignorance they are culpable criminals in our Corporate Kings Flag of Admiralty Court Martial Law Bank Mortgage Lien Instruments Jurisdiction Original Court of Record Kings Emperors Admiralty Laws of the Foreshore Sea and airspace Land.

The Moai Crown King William IV Confederation of Chiefs Assembled hereby cancels New Zealand Crown Government illegal Misuse of our 1835 Declaration of Independence Flag and 134 Founding of Aotea New Zealand Contract Head Lease Agreement between Paramount Chief Tira Waikato Whareherehere Manukau willing seller to willing buyer King George IV at Edinburgh Magistrate Court Scotland for the British Crown Corporate Business Partnership with the freemasons Certificate of Title in 1823 year that I am the Surrogate King George IV and Surrogate Tira Waikato Wharehereere Manukau Succesor Paramount Chief Official Assignee of





We the Confederation of Native Chiefs assembled at Waitangi today Tuesday 6th February 2024 do solemnly swear to King William I Dutchman founder of New Zealand Country's Admiralty Court Martial Law of Money Gold, Mortgage Liens, Bank of England Act 1694 and our 2 Bar Patented Pound Note 1694 Act; declare in front of each other and Native Born people of New Zealand, first, then people of the British Crown Colonized Countries of the world (250) that we are the successor and Legal Inheritors of the British Crowns Business Assets Land Resources Banks Foreign Bank Investments since the British Crown Westminster has Broken our Native Chiefs Contract Business Partnership and gone into a new Partnership with the EU Parliament NATO WHO US American Congress Israel and stolen our British Treasury Gold Money Wealth Assets and British Crown Corporate Business estimated to be £ 970 million trillion trillion value worth put into Frankfurt Germany we are calling up the British Corporate Accounts now as the surviving Legal Legitimate Owner of our two flag ship Contract at Waitangi -Foreclosure.

MANDATE BY THE NATIVE CHIEFS AND NATIVE BORN PEOPLE OF AOTEA NEW ZEALAND

1 Settle the NZ Crown Private Corporate Company "Sovereign Crown of New Zealand" Judgment Debtors for the amount of £970 Million Trillion Trillion 2 bar £ Moai Pound Notes

2 Remove the Hapu King William IV Confederation of Native Chiefs 1834 Corporate Trading Bank Mortgage Lien Declaration of War State of Emergency Flag from the NZ Crown and its Government Corporations; Incorporation's; Private and Public Companies; Iwi Maori Runanga Trust Boards; Government Courts Lawyers, Barristers; Foreign Country Partnerships; NATO; EU, UK, USA, CA, AU, NZ, WEF, US Congress, (Vatican City, Washington DC, City of London) Corporations usurping our 1694 King William I Admiralty Law of the Sea Mortgages Banks, Court of Record Flag, High Court of Westminster Parliament and King William IV 1834 High



Court of Admiralty 1835 Constitution Law of Municipalities Head Lease 8 Point Star St Patrick's Church Legal Authority of the Confederation Flag of King William IV UK NZ Crowns Abusing.

3 Terminate the Lease Land of Waitangi Treaty Grounds; seize the Land back to Hapu Natives; *Seize all NZ Crown LINZ Land Title Gifted Land back into Ngapuhi Hapu Landlord Ownership With *Moai Crown King William IV Native Magistrate Kings Bench Court Bank Money Control Jurisdiction in perpetuity today Tuesday 6th February 2024; This unrefuted Contract made Law *Foreclose on the Marae Buildings, Memorials, 1834 Flag and its Legal Instruments; British Flag Pole, British Flag and 1834 King William IV Flag he gave the Indigenous Native Hapu Surname Chiefs of New Zealand and Pacific Islands under King William I British Crown; and (Not Maori Pakeha Surname Chiefs of NZ Crown) Fake Pakeha Crown Native Court, High Court

4 Engage BRICS as our new Corporate Flag Protectorate Partnership to Replace the NZ Crown Navy and British Crown Royal Navy Protectorate who Abandoned Ship gone overboard lost at Sea and Joined the EU Parliament and WEF US Congress Israel WHO NATO NZ Crown British UK Crown Westminster Parliament and left us on our own King William IV Confederation Flag over all Corporations in the World we the Native Chiefs Use the Flags Power Control over them.

5 Stop the NZ Crown Government Parliament Criminal Organization from Indoctrinating our Children and Capture them the same as Israel and the Fraud Corrupted Catholic Churches other Churches and Schools teaching them Stupid Satan Sub Human Abhorrent behaviour.

6 Ces and Desis on the Genocide War Crimes of America Israel on Palestine Children and mothers as a liability of the New Zealand Crown Maori Government Complicit in this War Crime Court Orders of this Moai Crown Kings Bench Court for the Native Born People of New Zealand and the Natives of 250 Countries in the World led by the Ngapuhi Confederation of Chiefs Hapu Signatries to this Native led Organization Movement under King William IV Confederation Flag and Moai Crown Memorial Statue Lore of ATUA Creator of Heaven and Earth of Peace Love and Harmony. Ngapuhi Hapu condemn the IWI Maori Trustees of NZ Crown Government Trustees Private and Public Corporations supporting Israel and America Congress, United Nations, WEF WHO NZ AU CA Britain German Zionist Genocide. Hapu don't want NZ Sold off to WEF Zionists.

7 The Court orders the word MAORI to be seized back by the Hapu Landowners gathered here today 6th February 2024 Waitangi Day on Te Tii Marae where the Hapu Native Chiefs signed the Flag Contract Te Tii Agreement separate from 1840 Te Tiriti O Waitangi No Contract Memorial through NSW Parliament; is not a Legitimate Signed British Crown King William IV Binding Contract direct to Westminster Parliament where there is no MAORI Tribe CROWN RECORDS.

8 The Hapu Tribes of New Zealand Natives signing this Moai Crown E State A - I Federal State Republican Government Congress assembled Mandate today 6 February 2024; is to Access Funds from the Islam Development Bank for the benefit of the NZ Hapu Collective Tribes and Natives attending this Magistrate Court Hearing is part of 250 Native Countries in the World Claim; this Mandate is blueprinted for the Natives of England Soil Land affected too by these BARBARIC TERRORIST ZIONISTS Expelled of all Native Lands led by our HAPU Assembled in Congress taking Legal Control of our Country back with our "Moai Crown King William IV Trust" Government; NZ Crown Government must get our HAPU Consent to use Native Land





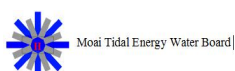
Natural Resources 500 mile Foreshore and Seabed radius of NZ control taken off IWI MAORI PAKEHA Crown Fake Law Government Parliament Colonizers as Judgment Debtors Murderers.

9 The HAPU wishes to join BRICS Nations 25+ Governments as a “Moai Crown E State A-I Federal State Kings Flag Republican Government Member State”; to get Protection for our families; country; Trading Bank Business; and Hydrogen Economy, farming and Aquafarm Development Project; with NO Native Land for SALE, Collateral for any Foreign Bank Loans; to use our own MOAI POWERHOUSE BANK and 2 Bar £ Pound Note Currency; Print CASH; Gold Coin Currency of King William IV and Water Money Currency created by MOAI TIDAL ENERGY TURBINE; for International Passenger Airport, Hotels, Tourism; Aquafarms; Refrigeration; Jet Fuel; Rocket Fuel; Auto Vehicle Fuel; Development and Word Wide Expansion NZ UK Projects.

10 The HAPU Natives and Natives of New Zealand mixed cultures born on NZ land can adopt foreign families through the HAPU as Claimants to this SAUDI BANK LOAN; IBC BANK LEGAL INHERITANCE MONEY in the Trillions stolen by Eddie Mitchell (MAORI) Corporate Government AHU WHENUA TRUST Thief of 4 Elizabeth Street Beerscourt 3200 Hamilton for the PAKEHA “MITCHEL FAMILY TRUST” Debtor facing NA ATUA E WA AOTEA LTD and you the BANK CREDITOR CLAIMANTS in this Court today; Claims of the “QUEEN VICTORIA TRUST” 1844 Crown Legal Inheritance from 1837 to 6 February 2024 total wealth of 187 years of our Moai Crown Claim Settlement of 970 million trillion trillion MOAI POUND NOTES valued at USD \$23,182 per 1 Troy Pound Weight of Gold Bullion Worth Value including King William I Dutch Crown 1689 to 1837 of 148 years of his Dutch Kings Value Worth Total King and Queen Crown Wealth of 335 years of British Crown Corporation Business set up by our Dutch King William I We the NATIVE HAPU of New Zealand; First Right of Claim to the Queen Victoria Trust; King William I and King William IV Moai Crown Trust Legal Inheritance for all 250 Native Countries Distribution of these Debt Recovered Funds Membership to this Organization its Contractor Administration and Profit Share Business; starting at East Cape Light House Native Land Court Hearing no 50 with Te Tii Marae Tau Ragatra Native Court Live Video Affidavit Hearing no 49.

11 The HAPU Chiefs consents freely to our own Moai Powerhouse Bank; Legal Land Title of New Zealand Country Memorial Title; and Head Lease over the New Zealand Crown Pakeha and Maori Private Company; Whakamienga and Whakautanga Corrupt Fraud Criminal Organization Government we wound up foreclose on bankrupt bill debt serve; and contract BRICS Military and Police to recover the Total British Crown Debt Bill owed due £970 million trillion trillion Moai crown Pound Notes Cash Gold stolen wealth land children resources native countries trading banks foreign investments assets, other valuable tradeable shares sovereign bonds assets not mentioned; to a total of £970 million trillion trillion Moai Pound Notes @ USD \$23,182 each pound note trading bank value investment legislated into Moai Crown Court Law under King William IV Flag of Debt Mortgage Bank Liens Law Jursdiction today.

12 This Proclamation made today forbids Native Land to be sold as collateral for Bank Loans; the Court enforced the debts on the Government 3 day hui on Awatere Marae Te Araroa 387 page Native High Court Ruing; on NZ Crown Government Corporate Company Private and Public Agents; on Saturday 26 August 2023 and again at East Cape Lighthouse 22 December





2023 where they failed to show now wound up charged on Tau Rangatira Pou Pou, Te Tii Marae Assembled Native Hapu Chiefs Tribes with Chiefs King Sealed Signed Court Orders enforced.

13 The Homeguard Sheriffs to Hand Deliver the MANDATED NOTICE to the New Zealand Crown Private Corporation Government on Waitangi Marae Treaty Grounds Land; for Seizure of our HAPU British Flagship; and Black Fimbrae 1834 Confederation Flag Legal Property Ownership Title of Moai Crown King William IV Magistrate Court; Issue an Eviction Notice on New Zealand Crown Government and IWI MAORI Corporations TRUSTS, Associates of Butcher Israel and America Congress; for NZ UK USA Israel Genocide, Death, War, Criminal Organization Death of Native Sovereign Palestine Mothers and Children; Bulldozed them buried live under Rubble includes New Zealand Crown Government Corporations; Incorporations Complicit; Liable for Heinous Atrocity Genocide Murder of Palestinian Peoples Admiralty Law Colonized Holy Land.

The HAPU Assemble in Congress and NZ Native People, orders the NZ Crown Thugs all thrown back into their Corrupt Fraud Sea of Admiralty WAR PACT New World Order WEF UN NATO EU Charged as Pirates on the High Seas; on the 6 Feb 2024 under the King William IV Hanging in Chains Act 1833 Sec 26 Murderer Co-Vid 19 Jab War Poisoning Search and Seizure Punishment. Means MAORI HAPU and NZ born on the land Natives Claims the Credit Value of UK NZ Crown Stolen Assets as 1/250th of recovered Wealth Contract given to BRICS - Skaleet Debt Recovery.

14 Moai Crown Native Kings Bench Court of King William I Dutchman UK Land Law Court of Record 1689 and King William IV 1834 Trading Bank Mortgage Corporate Flag of Jurisdiction given on Dry Land to First Nations Indigenous Surname Native Chiefs (Not Pakeha Maori) Charged REI KOHERE Farmer and his brother RARAWA KOHERE Maori Professor Employee of the Corrupt Fraud New Zealand Crown Private Corporation Occupiers of Marangairoa C 13 and C16 Lighthouse WANOA and KAHAKI Land Blocks; and their "OTIHI AHU WHENUA TRUST"; are Ordered by this Native Court to stand TRIAL in the HIGH COURT OF ADMIRALTY LONDON versus "POTIKIRUA KI WAIAPU HAPU INCORPORATIONS; HOANI KAHAKI WANOA WHANAU TRUST"; "NA ATUA E WA AOTEA LIMITED" "MOAI CROWN KING WILLIAM IV TRUST"; "MOAI POWERHOUSE BANK; NZ UK NATIVE MAGISTRATE COURT BANK JUDGMENT CREDITORS.

JUDGMENT DEBTORS are REI KOHERE, RARAWA KOHERE, VICTOR GOLDSMITH, TRUSTEES of "OTIHI AHU WHENUA TRUST" NZ CROWN CORPORATION; for Perverting, Corrupting King William I ADMIRALTY COURT MARTIAL Laws of JUSTICE and MOAI TRUTH LORE of SPIRIT! You join BENJAMIN NETANYAHU PM of Israel and JOE BIDEN President of AMERICA Fraud Psychopaths Murderers Butchers Pirates on the High Seas with Murderer JACINDA ARDERN, CHRIS HIPKINS, ASHLEY BLOOMFIELD; EX PM JOHN KEY Banker Panama Papers Pakeha! JAMES PIERCE BROWN and SIMON BRENT ROWNTREE of 71 Cook St Auckland City thugs!

15 The HAPU Assembled in CONGRESS on TAU RANGATIRA Te Tii Marae Claims UK "Queen Victoria Trust 1844" the Vacated British Crown Pirates have left the Battlefield and is DEAD in the SEA of ADMIRALTY Default Contract survived by NZ HAPU CHIEFS as the Commercial Contract Party to King William I, King William IV "British Crown" Legal Inheritor Bank Wealth Creditor Official Assignee Commercial Contract CLAIMANTS over Prince William Non Admiralty Welshman as our Monarch Apparent is KING ERNEST AUGUSTUS V is the TRUE NATIVE KING of ENGLAND SOIL LAND succeeded to KING ERNEST AUGUSTUS I German of Britain England



Hanover with his Ancestor KING GEORGE IV succeeds to the 3 Brothers father KING GEORGE III German English Bloodlines Correct BRITISH MONARCH CROWN INHERITANCE we the HAPU NOMINATED and Appointed KING ERNEST AUGUSTUS V to Succeed the THRONE as our KING

16 NZ Crown IWI TRUSTS cannot produce Legitimate Legal Clear Title Land Foreshore Seabed Instruments, Memorials, Doctrines of Dutch Discovery Ownership to King William I 1689 British Crown Admiralty Court Martial Law; State of Emergency; Bank Mortgage Lien UK NZ Binding British Crown Partnership; Commercial Contract; with King William IV 1834 Trading Bank Flag so we Rule over their Non Performance Silent Ignorance No Information as an acceptance to our 425 Page Moai Crown King William IV Trust Native Land Title Instruments as his Trustees.

17 The NATIVE CHIEFS and HAPU Assembled in CONGRESS on Te Tii Marae, Tau Rangatira, Claims Moai E State Federal Government Heads of the Confederation of Chiefs of United Tribes of New Zealand to lead other Native Chiefs of their 250 Native Countries Controlled by a Barbaric War Mongering British Crown Psychopath Parliament Sell out to EU Parliament WEF Parliament Supporting Is-rael American Butchers Murderers of Palestinian Children and Dead Mothers and Fathers Bludgeoned to death by Is ra Hell Terror-rists witnessed by 75% world condemnation on Is-Ra-Hell, America, New Zealand, Canada, Australia, Britain, Europe Zionist.

18 We the HAPU Native Chiefs Declare a “State of Emergency King William IV (Black Fimbrae) War Flag Admiralty Court Martial Law Commercial Contract Power Enforced on the Corrupt Fraud New Zealand Crown Government Parliament Private Corporation; Foreclose its entire Corporate Business, Wound it up and Bankrupt it, on our Truth Fact Cited Video Affidavits.

19 The Total NZ Crown and British Crown Monarch Private Corporation Debt Bill Owing is 970 Million Trillion Trillion Moai Pound Note 2 Bar King William I British Crown 1694 Patterson Patented Pound Note valued at USD \$ 23,180 a Troy Pound Weight of Gold Bullion Valuation, Due and Payable Settlement 100% Ngapuhi Claims against the IWI MAORI TAUWIWI Government

20 The Native Confederation of Chiefs and Natives Born in New Zealand and living in a foreign Country Land can register their Individual Inheritance Claim with their Birth Certificate to our British Crown Wealth Inheritance at any time apply to The Registrar John Kahaki Wanoa “Moai Native Magistrate Court”, 520C East Cape Rd, Cooks Courier Postal, 4050 Te Araroa, East Cape Email moaienergy@gmail.com Website <http://moaipowerhouse.world> 24/7 Mob 021 078 2523 Its a Dead End Road 20 Mile East of Te Araroa Township Private Peaceful Moai Spiritual Place



Marangairoa C12 Block is a Prestine Untouched Land Closest Distance to the Sun Ra-Atua Moko’nuī First Rising Sun in the World here at Te Pito Birth of Aotea New Zealand 6am to Te Pito Rapa’nuī Birth of the World at 12 Noon to Ghana Africa 6pm perfect Image Sphere World Motor Generator Battery Magnet



DECLARATION OF AN INDEPENDENT “MOAI CROWN” SOVEREIGN E STATE A-I SELF GOVERNMENT

Confederation of Assembled Native Chiefs of Aotea New Zealand sign this Mandate severing all ties with New Zealand Crown Private Corporation Criminal Organization WEF Governments complicit with their Fraud Corrupted EU Parliament UK British Crown Queen Victoria Queen Elizabeth II King Charlie Parliament; US Congress and Is-rael Genocide Atrocities; Terrorism and War funded Banks abusing our Kings Admiralty Laws that mde all their stolen wealth we the Native Chiefs of the World in 250 countries terminate the NZ Crown and British Crown Corporations Businesses with our Superior Kings Mortgage Flag Business Higher Admiralty Laws, Seals, Bank of England Act 1694; Pound Note Act 1694 Debt Bill GBP 970 Miln Triln Triln

Sign



Confederation of Chiefs of New Zealand Head of 250 Native Countries “Moai Powerhouse Bank” Judgment Creditors Assembly of Hapu Native Chiefs Mandate signatories witnessed below thereafter added in support of the Courts Legislative Acts Orders and Legal Authority.

Sign - Date 5th 6th Feb 2024 thereafter enforced into Law on Aotea New Zealand, Native’s Land.



Confederation of Chiefs of New Zealand Head of 250 Native Countries “Moai Powerhouse Bank” Judgment Creditors Assembly of Native Chiefs Mandate signatories witnessed below with any extra Proclamations and Mandates from Number 14 added as written statements and Live Video Affidavits going direct to Britain UK Andrew Devine atves of England next in line.

Sign -Date 5-6 Feb 2024 thereafter enforced into Law on Aotea New Zealand Native’s Land.



Ruling Authority of Surrogate King William IV Confederation of Native Chiefs Flag Jurisdiction Authority to Print King William I - 1694 Two Bar Patterson British Patented Pound Note as Moai Crown International Trading Bank Currency and King William IV Minted Gold Coins Currency and Moai Crown E State A - I Republican Federal Government Hydrogen Jet Rocket Fuel Water Money Currency under King Ernest Augustus V Reigning Monarch of Britain UK Hanover and HAPU Natives of Aotea New Zealand Dutch Founded Country KING WILLIAM I UK Partnership. Sworn in Hapu Congress Assembled 5-6 February 2024 as a Contract Law of the Native's Lan



British Moai Crown Court Joint UK & NZ Native Magistrate Kings Bench Court TM Seals

Updated Tuesday 30 Jan 2024 for Moai Crown King William IV Native Magistrate Kings Bench Court Hearing at Paihia Bay of Islands - Te Tii Marae, Waitangi Day 4th, 5th, and Waitangi Treaty Grounds 6th February 2024 Court Hearing No 49; and again at Te Araroa Court Hearing No 50, East Cape Rd Public Camp Ground 21 Feb 2024 at 10 am; 20 mile of East Te Araroa Township.

DECLARATION PROCLAMATIONS DEEDS AND ADMIALTY COURT COMMERCIAL CONTRACTS

AOTEA NEW ZEALAND GOVERNMENT NATIVE MAGISTRATE KINGS BENCH COURT ORDERS

Native Court Judge and Prosecutor Registrar John Hoani Kahaki Wanoa Video SWORN AFFIDAVITS The Legal Right to Alter, Amend, Delete any Affidavit, Document, Video, Statement herein signs

1- Caren Leslie Fox Chief Justice NZ Crown Private Corporation Illegal Owner of NZ-Crime Debt





2- Charlotte Severne CEO of "Te Tumu Tumu Trust" Illegal Owner of NZ Country Crime Debts

You are the Responsible Trustee Legal Owner of my Wanoa – Kahaki Marangairoa C12 Land-block I Li-abled you of running a scam Criminal Organization Fraud and Corruption Business over my Ancestors Land that I am demanding you show me your Legitimate Legal Ownership Title to my Native Lands; if you cant show me in your flesh and blood at 10am on Wednesday 21 February 2021 at the East Cape Light House Native Magistrate Kings Bench Court then my Fact Cited Evidence Truth Affidavit makes Law that makes Contract on your Head as Liability.



3- Adrienne Meikle CEO-LINZ Land Information NZ Illegal Owner of New Zealand-Crime Debtors



Adrienne will be with Toitū Te Whenua until February 2024, when Te Tumu Whakarae / Chief Executive Gaye Searancke returns from a secondment to Te Kawa Mataaho. You have 21 days' notice to prepare to appear in the community Native Court Hearing on Awatere Marae in Te Araroa on





Saturday 26 August 2023 at 9 am and I will make a Ruling against you as guilty if you don't turn up from today's notice, I will email to you and 3 other woman running this country; We give you the Debt Bill for administering a Private Corporation Government Crown Criminal Organization Company called "Crown Sovereign of New Zealand" Judgment Debtors. You must appear with your Title Ownership over New Zealand Country in front of me the King William III, King George IV, King William IV, King Ernest Augustus V Surrogate King with my Indigenous British Crown Native Land Title Documents King William IV Jurisdiction Flag and "Queen Victoria Trust" Now "Moai Crown King William IV Trust" Ownership Title and Head Lease Title of King George IV and Paramount Chief Tira Waikato Whareherehere Manukau Sale and Purchase Agreement Contract over New Zealand Country 1823 that I want to see your Title in your hands of your Surname Title Land Ownership and Union Jack Sea Flag over my Dry Land 1834 King William IV Constitutional Native Chiefs Confederation Corporation Trading Bank Republican Self Independent State Government Flag of Bank Mortgage Liens Loans and of Free Passage through the World;

And if you do not appear before me the Native Court Judge and Prosecutor with my E State Government Council of Chiefs then I will terminate your LINZ Land Titles over New Zealand Banks Land, Mortgages Liens and Legal Instruments overrule you and your NZ Crown Corporation LINZ Department Records I shall have SKALEET Debt Collectors Legal Bank team Seize on your Records and LINZ Land Titles Instruments; Expose your Criminal Organization.

I Charged you now 100 Trillion Moai Pound Notes for Committing a Fraud Corrupt Private Elite Business before Saturday 26 August on my Awatere Marae Te Araroa 3 Hours North of Gisborne in our Native Magistrate Kings Bench Court Hearing for you to avoid the Humiliation of being Found Guilty as Charged before that historic day in NZ.

4- Rebecca Kitteridge NZ Private Corporation Business CEO Illegal Owner of NZ-Country Debt.

Rebecca is the NZ Crown CEO who picks up the King William IV Native Land Lease Rents and Stock exchange Government Sovereign Bonds that we the Hapu Native Chiefs Own as the Indigenous Ladowner 1834 Confederation Flag Ship Landlord

Rebecca Kitteridge Reports to Prime Minister Chris Luxton and Chris Hipkins COVID JAB CHIEF Administrator for WEF; with Jacinda Ardern WEF COVID JAB Murderer Ex PM; Latter Day Saints Church family Pirates on the High Seas Alien Pretend Government. Pakeha I- Legal Owners of New Zealand country of their corrupt Crown private Corporation called "**Crown Sovereign of New Zealand**"; International Criminal Organization born from "Queen in Right of New Zealand" Pirates on the High Seas (Queen Victoria) Rothschild family bloodlines non Admiralty links to King William I Dutchman St Patrick's Church 8 Point Star on our King William IV Confederation of Chiefs 1834 Black cross Flag to collect the British Crown Corporations Head Lease Land Rent of New Zealand Country and British Crown prize possessions of Colonized Countries, forfeited to this Court Surrogate King William I, King George IV, King William IV, King Ernest Augustus I, three Brothers to father King George III extended British Crown Founding Admiralty Law Jurisdiction of King William I Lord High Admiral of the Feet to John Hoani Wanoa Surrogate King William I First Sea Lord Mortgage King 1689





British Royal Navy “Admiral of the Fleet” Michael Boyce (Lord Baron Boyce) House of Lords Partners

New Zealand Navy Admission obligated to the 183. Mail g William IV Flag Contract Video Dion Walker

**PARAMOUNT CHIEF TIRA WAIKATO WHAREHEREHERE MANUKAU AND KING GEORGE IV
 BRITISH CROWN CONTRACT LEASE ON NEW ZEALAND COUNTRY NATIVE LAND TITLE 1823
 TRANSFER TO JOHN WANOA HEAD LEASE MOAI CROWN CONFEDERATION OF CHIEFS 1834
 BLACK FIMBRAE AROUND THE SMALL RED CROSS AS SATAN SNAKES AND PIRATES ON
 THE HIGH SEAS OF ADMIRALTY LAW OF BANK LIEN MORTGAGES AND DEBT INSTRUMENTS**





Statement of Claim dated Monday 20th March 2017

This Levy Debtor Bill Charge constitutes a Levy Debt Vs Queen Elizabeth II “Crown” State Governments Corporations Church of England, Rome, Church and State Agents throughout the World who corrupted King William III Creator of the Saint Patrick Church Order used by King William IV Admiralty Financial Martial Law Partners Commercial Trading Bank party of “Moai Crown” Federal State Governments of the World as Commercial Land Owners in Common Law Kings Law we command as their Private Contract of Admiralty Native Grand Jury Courts Administration and Ruling Authority within the Kings Conquered Lands including New Zealand we now Seize upon as Corrupted Land Transaction bank Mortgage Fraud Instruments now Mandated in Te Tii Marae Kings Bench Native Grand Jury Court 6 February 2017

“Moai Crown” Federal State Government of Aotea New Zealand President Sue Nikora Levy Debtor Instrument

Invoice Amount NZD \$ _____ Ngati Porou IWI Treaty Claim Seizure

Invoice Amount NZD \$ _____ Crown Land Claim area Land Blocks

Sign Jaymie Patrick *Jaymie Patrick* Chief Kingi Taurua *John Kahaki Wanoa* John Kahaki Wanoa *[Signature]*

Date Monday 20th March 2017





The Moai Crown King William IV Confederation of Chiefs Assembled hereby cancels New Zealand Crown Government illegal Misuse of our 1835 Declaration of Independence Flag and 134 Founding of Aotea New Zealand Contract Head Lease Agreement between Paramount Chief Tira Waikato Whareherehere Manukau willing seller to willing buyer King George IV at Edinburgh Magistrate Court Scotland for the British Crown Corporate Business Partnership with the freemasons Certificate of Title in 1823 year that I am the Surrogate King George IV and Surrogate Tira Waikato Whareherehere Manukau Succesor Paramount Chief Official Assignee.

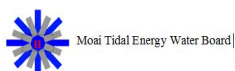
We the Confederation of Native Chiefs assembled at Waitangi today Tuesday 6th February 2024 do solemnly swear to King William I Dutchman founder of New Zealand Country's Admiralty Court Martial Law of Money Gold, Mortgage Liens, Bank of England Act 1694 and our 2 Bar Patented Pound Note 1694 Act; declare in front of each other and Native Born people of New Zealand, first, then people of the British Crown Colonized Countries of the world (250) that we are the successor and Legal Inheritors of the British Crowns Business Assets Land Resources Banks Foreign Bank Investments since the British Crown Westminster has Broken our Native Chiefs Contract Business Partnership and gone into a new Partnership with the EU Parliament NATO WHO US American Congress Israel and stolen our British Treasury Gold Money Wealth Assets and British Crown Corporate Business estimated to be £ 970 million trillion trillion value worth put into Frankfurt Germany we are calling up the British Corporate Accounts now as the surviving Legal Legitimate Owner of our two flag ship Contract at Waitangi -Foreclosure.

MANDATE BY THE NATIVE CHIEFS AND NATIVE BORN PEOPLE OF AOTEA NEW ZEALAND

1 Settle the NZ Crown Private Corporate Company "Sovereign Crown of New Zealand" Judgment Debtors for the amount of £970 Million Trillion Trillion under the original Patterson 2 bar £ King William I Patent Pound Note 1694 Act, Bank of England 1694 Act is Moai Pound Note

2 Remove the Hapu King William IV Confederation of Native Chiefs 1834 Corporate Trading Bank Mortgage Lien Declaration of War State of Emergency Flag from the NZ Crown and its Government Corporations; Incorporation's; Private and Public Companies; Iwi Maori Runanga Trust Boards; Government Courts Lawyers, Barristers; Foreign Country Partnerships; NATO; EU, UK, USA, CA, AU, NZ, WEF, US Congress, (Vatican City, Washington DC, City of London) Corporations usurping our 1694 King William I Admiralty Law of the Sea Mortgages Banks, Court of Record Flag, High Court of Westminster Parliament and King William IV 1834 High Court of Admiralty 1835 Constitution Law of Municipalities Head Lease 8 Point Star St Patrick's Church Legal Authority of the Confederation Flag of King William IV UK NZ Crowns Abusing.

3 Terminate the Lease Land of Waitangi Treaty Grounds; seize the Land back to Hapu Natives; *Seize all NZ Crown LINZ Land Title Gifted Land back into Ngapuhi Hapu Landlord Ownership With *Moai Crown King William IV Native Magistrate Kings Bench Court Bank Money Control Jurisdiction in perpetuity today Tuesday 6th February 2024; This unrefuted Contract made Law *Foreclose on the Marae Buildings, Memorials, 1834 Flag and its Legal Instruments; British Flag Pole, British Flag and 1834 King William IV Flag he gave the Indigenous Native Hapu Surname Chiefs of New Zealand and Pacific Islands under King William I British Crown; and (Not Maori Pakeha Surname Chiefs of NZ Crown) Fake Pakeha Crown Native Court, High Court





4 Engage BRICS as our new Corporate Flag Protectorate Partnership to Replace the NZ Crown Navy and British Crown Royal Navy Protectorate who Abandoned Ship gone overboard lost at Sea and Joined the EU Parliament and WEF US Congress Israel WHO NATO NZ Crown British UK Crown Westminster Parliament and left us on our own King William IV Confederation Flag over all Corporations in the World we the Native Chiefs Use the Flags Power Control over them.

5 Stop the NZ Crown Government Parliament Criminal Organization from Indoctrinating our Children and Capture them the same as Israel and the Fraud Corrupted Catholic Churches other Churches and Schools teaching them Stupid Satan Sub Human Abhorrent behaviour.

6 Ces and Desis on the Genocide War Crimes of America Israel on Palestine Children and mothers as a liability of the New Zealand Crown Maori Government Complicit in this War Crime Court Orders of this Moai Crown Kings Bench Court for the Native Born People of New Zealand and the Natives of 250 Countries in the World led by the Ngapuhi Confederation of Chiefs Hapu Signatries to this Native led Organization Movement under King William IV Confederation Flag and Moai Crown Memorial Statue Lore of ATUA Creator of Heaven and Earth of Peace Love and Harmony. Ngapuhi Hapu condemn the IWI Maori Trustees of NZ Crown Government Trustees Private and Public Corporations supporting Israel and America Congress, United Nations, WEF WHO NZ AU CA Britain German Zionist Genocide.Hapu don't want NZ Sold off to WEF Zionists.

7 The Court orders the word MAORI to be seized back by the Hapu Landowners gathered here today 6th February 2024 Waitangi Day on Te Tii Marae where the Hapu Native Chiefs signed the Flag Contract Te Tii Agreement separate from 1840 Te Tiriti O Waitangi No Contract Memorial through NSW Parliament; is not a Legitimate Signed British Crown King William IV Binding Contract direct to Westminster Parliament where there is no MAORI Tribe CROWN RECORDS.

8 The Hapu Tribes of New Zealand Natives signing this Moai Crown E State A - I Federal State Republican Government Congress assembled Mandate today 6 February 2024; is to Access Funds from the Islam Development Bank for the benefit of the NZ Hapu Collective Tribes and Natives attending this Magistrate Court Hearing is part of 250 Native Countries in the World Claim; this Mandate is blueprinted for the Natives of England Soil Land affected too by these BARBARIC TERRORIST ZIONISTS Expelled of all Native Lands led by our HAPU Assembled in Congress taking Legal Control of our Country back with our "Moai Crown King William IV Trust" Government; NZ Crown Government must get our HAPU Consent to use Native Land Natural Resources 500 mile Foreshore and Seabed radius of NZ control taken off IWI MAORI PAKEHA Crown Fake Law Government Parliament Colonizers as Judgment Debtors Murderers.

9 The HAPU wishes to join BRICS Nations 25+ Governments as a "Moai Crown E State A-I Federal State Kings Flag Republican Government Member State"; to get Protection for our families; country; Trading Bank Business; and Hydrogen Economy, farming and Aquafarm Development Project; with NO Native Land for SALE, Collateral for any Foreign Bank Loans; to use our own MOAI POWERHOUSE BANK and 2 Bar £ Pound Note Currency; Print CASH; Gold Coin Currency of King William IV and Water Money Currency created by MOAI TIDAL ENERGY TURBINE; for International Passenger Airport, Hotels, Tourism; Aquafarms; Refrigeration; Jet Fuel; Rocket Fuel; Auto Vehicle Fuel; Development and Word Wide Expansion NZ UK Projects.



10 The HAPU Natives and Natives of New Zealand mixed cultures born on NZ land can adopt foreign families through the HAPU as Claimants to this SAUDI BANK LOAN; IBC BANK LEGAL INHERITANCE MONEY in the Trillions stolen by Eddie Mitchell (MAORI) Corporate Government AHU WHENUA TRUST Thief of 4 Elizabeth Street Beerscourt 3200 Hamilton for the PAKEHA “MITCHEL FAMILY TRUST” Debtor facing NA ATUA E WA AOTEA LTD and you the BANK CREDITOR CLAIMANTS in this Court today; Claims of the “QUEEN VICTORIA TRUST” 1844 Crown Legal Inheritance from 1837 to 6 February 2024 total wealth of 187 years of our Moai Crown Claim Settlement of 970 million trillion trillion MOAI POUND NOTES valued at USD \$23,182 per 1 Troy Pound Weight of Gold Bullion Worth Value including King William I Dutch Crown 1689 to 1837 of 148 years of his Dutch Kings Value Worth Total King and Queen Crown Wealth of 335 years of British Crown Corporation Business set up by our Dutch King William I We the NATIVE HAPU of New Zealand; First Right of Claim to the Queen Victoria Trust; King William I and King William IV Moai Crown Trust Legal Inheritance for all 250 Native Countries Distribution of these Debt Recovered Funds Membership to this Organization its Contractor Administration and Profit Share Business; starting at East Cape Light House Native Land Court Hearing no 50 with Te Tii Marae Tau Ragatra Native Court Live Video Affidavit Hearing no 49.

11 The HAPU Chiefs consents freely to our own Moai Powerhouse Bank; Legal Land Title of New Zealand Country Memorial Title; and Head Lease over the New Zealand Crown Pakeha and Maori Private Company; Whakamienga and Whakautanga Corrupt Fraud Criminal Organization Government we wound up foreclose on bankrupt bill debt serve; and contract BRICS Military and Police to recover the Total British Crown Debt Bill owed due £970 million trillion trillion Moai crown Pound Notes Cash Gold stolen wealth land children resources native countries trading banks foreign investments assets, other valuable tradeable shares sovereign bonds assets not mentioned; to a total of £970 million trillion trillion Moai Pound Notes @ USD \$23,182 each pound note trading bank value investment legislated into Moai Crown Court Law under King William IV Flag of Debt Mortgage Bank Liens Law Jurisdiction today.

12 This Proclamation made today forbids Native Land to be sold as collateral for Bank Loans; the Court enforced the debts on the Government 3 day hui on Awatere Marae Te Araroa 387 page Native High Court Ruing; on NZ Crown Government Corporate Company Private and Public Agents; on Saturday 26 August 2023 and again at East Cape Lighthouse 22 December 2023 where they failed to show now wound up charged on Tau Rangatira Pou Pou, Te Tii Marae Assembled Native Hapu Chiefs Tribes with Chiefs King Sealed Signed Court Orders enforced.

13 The Homegaurd Sheriffs to Hand Deliver the MANDATED NOTICE to the New Zeaand Crown Private Corporation Government on Waitangi Marae Treaty Grounds Land; for Seizure of our HAPU British Flagship; and Black Fimbrae 1834 Confederation Flag Legal Property Ownership Title of Moai Crown King William IV Magistrate Court; Issue an Eviction Notice on New Zealand Crown Government and IWI MAORI Corporations TRUSTS, Associates of Butcher Isra-ael and America Congress; for NZ UK USA Isra-el Genocide, Death, War, Criminal Organization Death of Native Sovereign Palestine Mothers and Children; Bulldozed them buried live under Rubble includes New Zealand Crown Government Corporations; Incorporations Complicit; Liabled for Heinous Atrocity Genocide Murder of Palestinian Peoples Admiralty Law Colonized Holy Land.



The HAPU Assemble in Congress and NZ Native People, orders the NZ Crown Thugs all thrown back into their Corrupt Fraud Sea of Admiralty WAR PACT New World Order WEF UN NATO EU Charged as Pirates on the High Seas; on the 6 Feb 2024 under the King William IV Hanging in Chains Act 1833 Sec 26 Murderer Co-Vid 19 Jab War Poisoning Search ad Seizure Punishment. Means MAORI HAPU and NZ born on the land Natives Claims the Credit Value of UK NZ Crown Stolen Assets as 1/250th of recovered Wealth Contract given to BRICS - Skaleet Debt Recovery.

14 Moai Crown Native Kings Bench Court of King William I Dutchman UK Land Law Court of Record 1689 and King William IV 1834 Trading Bank Mortgage Corporate Flag of Jurisdiction given on Dry Land to First Nations Indigenous Surname Native Chiefs (Not Pakeha Maori) Charged REI KOHERE Farmer and his brother RARAWA KOHERE Maori Professor Employee of the Corrupt Fraud New Zealand Crown Private Corporation Occupiers of Marangairoa C 13 and C16 Lighthouse WANOA and KAHAKI Land Blocks; and their "OTIHI AHU WHENUA TRUST"; are Ordered by this Native Court to stand TRIAL in the HIGH COURT OF ADMIRALTY LONDON versus "POTIKIRUA KI WAIAPU HAPU INCORPORATIONS; HOANI KAHAKI WANOA WHANAU TRUST"; "NA ATUA E WA AOTEA LIMITED" "MOAI CROWN KING WILLIAM IV TRUST"; "MOAI POWERHOUSE BANK; NZ UK NATIVE MAGISTRATE COURT BANK JUDGMENT CREDITORS.

JUDGMENT DEBTORS are REI KOHERE, RARAWA KOHERE, VICTOR GOLDSMITH, TRUSTESS of "OTIHI AHU WHENUA TRUST" NZ CROWN CORPORATION; for Perverting, Corrupting King William I ADMIRALTY COURT MARTIAL Laws of JUSTICE and MOAI TRUTH LORE of SPIRIT! You join BENJAMIN NETANYAHU PM of Is-Rael and JOE BIDEN President of AMERICA Fraud Psychopaths Murderers Butchers Pirates on the High Seas with Murderer JACINDA ARDERN, CHRIS HIPKINS , ASHLEY BLOOMFIELD; EX PM JOHN KEY Banker Panama Papers Pakeha! JAMES PIERCE BROWN and SIMON BRENT ROWNTREE of 71 Cook St Auckland City thugs!

15 The HAPU Assembled in CONGRESS on TAU RANGATIRA Te Tii Marae Claims UK "Queen Victoria Trust 1844" the Vacated British Crown Pirates have left the Battlefield and is DEAD in the SEA of ADMIRALTY Default Contract survived by NZ HAPU CHIEFS as the Commercial Contract Party to King William I, King William IV "British Crown" Legal Inheritor Bank Wealth Creditor Official Assignee Commercial Contract CLAIMANTS over Prince William Non Admiralty Welshman as our Monarch Apparent is KING ERNEST AUGUSTUS V is the TRUE NATIVE KING of ENGLAND SOIL LAND succeeded to KING ERNEST AUGUSTUS I German of Britain England Hanover with his Ancestor KING GEORGE IV succeeds to the 3 Brothers father KING GEORGE III German English Bloodlines Correct BRITISH MONARCH CROWN INHERITANCE we the HAPU Nominated and Appointed KING ERNEST AUGUSTUS V Succeed the THRONE as KING

16 NZ Crown IWI TRUSTS cannot produce Legitimate Legal Clear Title Land Foreshore Seabed Instruments, Memorials, Doctrines of Dutch Discovery Ownership to King William I 1689 British Crown Admiralty Court Martial Law; State of Emergency; Bank Mortgage Lien UK NZ Binding British Crown Partnership; Commercial Contract; with King William IV 1834 Trading Bank Flag so we Rule over their Non Performance Silent Ignorance No Information as an acceptance to our 425 Page Moai Crown King William IV Trust Native Land Title Instruments as his Trustees.

17 The NATIVE CHIEFS and HAPU Assembled in CONGRESS on Te Tii Marae, Tau Rangatira, Claims Moai E State Federal Government Heads of the Confederation of Chiefs of United Tribes





of New Zealand to lead other Native Chiefs of their 250 Native Countries Controlled by a Barbaric War Mongering British Crown Psychopath Parliament Sell out to EU Parliament WEF Parliament Supporting Is-rael American Butchers Murderers of Palestinian Children and Dead Mothers and Fathers Bludgeoned to death by Is ra Hell Terror-rists witnessed by 75% world condemnation on Is-Ra-Hell, America, New Zealand, Canada, Australia, Britain, Europe Zionist.

18 We the HAPU Native Chiefs Declare a “State of Emergency King William IV (Black Fimbrae) War Flag Admiralty Court Martial Law Commercial Contract Power Enforced on the Corrupt Fraud New Zealand Crown Government Parliament Private Corporation; Foreclose its entire Corporate Business, Wound it up and Bankrupt it, on our Truth Fact Cited Video Affidavits.

19 The Total NZ Crown and British Crown Monarch Private Corporation Debt Bill Owing is 970 Million Trillion Trillion Moai Pound Note 2 Bar King William I British Crown 1694 Patterson Patented Pound Note valued at USD \$ 23,180 a Troy Pound Weight of Gold Bullion Valuation, Due and Payable Settlement 100% Ngapuhi Claims against the IWI MAORI TAUWIWI Government

20 The Native Confederation of Chiefs and Natives Born in New Zealand and living in a foreign Country Land can register their Individual Inheritance Claim with their Birth Certificate to our British Crown Wealth Inheritance at any time apply to The Registrar John Kahaki Wanoa “Moai Native Magistrate Court”, 520C East Cape Rd, Cooks Courier Postal, 4050 Te Araroa, East Cape Email moaienergy@gmail.com Website <http://moaipowerhouse.world> 24/7 Mob 021 078 2523 Its a Dead End Road 20 Mile East of Te Araroa Township Private Peaceful Moai Spiritual Place



Marangairoa C12 Block is a Prestine Untouched Land Closest Distance to the Sun Ra-Atua Moko’nuui First Rising Sun in the World here at Te Pito Birth of Aotea New Zealand 6am to Te Pito Rapa’nuui Birth of the World at 12 Noon to Ghana Africa 6pm perfect Image Sphere World Motor Generator Battery Magnet

21 Hapu Confederation of Native Chiefs are the Landowners Landlords of New Zealand Country with Ngapuhi Tribal Hapu leading the rest of the 250 Native Countries Chiefs in the World King William I and King William IV British Crown High Court of Admiralty Flag Jurisdiction of Native Land Title Contract Model of Aotea New Zealand King George IV UK British Crown Commercial Contract Partner Paramount Chief Tira Waikato Whareherehere Manukau Head Lease Holder Land Seller to Willing Buyer for the Crown King George IV in 1823 Edinburgh Magistrate Court Scotland Freemasons Headquarters and Irelands St Patrick Church 8 Point Star in 4 corners of the World North East South West 4 cardinal Winds of Heaven NA HAU E WHA King William I 1689 Municipal Corporations Act and Constitution of Westminster Parliament to pick up the Crown Land Lease Rents under the King Wiliam IV 1835 Municipal Corporations Act and NZ 1835 Black Fimbrae Confederation Flag Constitution Act and Dutch King William I Founding NZ Transfer NZ Crown Maori European Land Titles to Moai Crown Confederation of Chiefs Hapu Natives.



22 Remove NZ Crown Government Tumutumu Paeroa Trustee from Maragairoa c 12 Landblock Illegal Owner Judgment Debtor and Transfer Native Legal and Title; Easement and Head Lease British Crown Governet Bonds Brth Certificates to Court Judgment Creditors; Na Atua E Wa Aotea Limited; Hoani Kahaki Wanoa Whanau Trust; Moai Crown King William IV Trust; Moai Powerhouse Bank Assignee

23 Arrest James Pierce Brown and Simon Brent Rowntree Fraudster Criminals; Foreclose Seize 61 - 74 Cook Street and 98 Wellesley Street Auckland Properties and their Businesses to defray Debt Bills owed in an ongoing Default Contract plus Interest and Transfer all their LINZ Land Titles Investment Properties and Offshore Bank Assets to Na Atua E Wa Aotea Limited; Moai Crown King William IV Trust; Moai Powerhouse Bank Official Assignee Creditors; BRICS Military Police Attorneys; EU Skaleet Debt Collectors and The Confederation of Chiefs Awaroa Native Magistrate Kings Bench Court Bank Helensville Kipara Harbor West Auckland.

24 Foreclose and Seize 356 Lottin Point Rd and 400 Lottin Point Rd Properties of Taha Wanoa Illegally Sold from Woods Pakeha Family outside the Treaty of Waitangi 1840 Native Title Investigation Land Sales and Desecration of the Wanoa Ancestral Burial ground built over under the Lottin Point Motel

25 The Hapu Assembled Enforce today 5th and 6th February 2024 Waitangi Day 1834 Confederation of Native Chiefs Black Fimbrae Cross King William IV British Crown UK Contract Flag Partnership Day November 1834 at Te Ngaere Stream the Chiefs chose the Corporation Contract Flag that King William IV Acknowledged verbally into Cntract Law and its flown opposite the British Flag all these years until now the Hapu Chiefs Ininvoke the British Native 1852 Constitution Act Section 71 Self Government under Moai Crown E State A - I Federal Republic Admiratly State of Emergency War Powers Act 1689 King William I to raise money for War but we use this Act to rais Money from Saudi Bank for Hydrogen Economy, Aquafarms, Agricuture indoor Farms Beef Lamb Pork chickens Birds Plants Hydroponics and Tourism with our King William IV Trading Bank Corporate Business Commercial Contract Flag

DECLARATION OF AN INDEPENDENT “MOAI CROWN” SOVEREIGN E STATE A-I SELF GOVERNMENT

Proclamation made today to Control our own Economic Trading Bank Note BRICS Partnership Contract

PLEASE SAY AYE in Congress Assembled as a MOAI E STATE A - I King William I Confederation of Chiefs Government under King William I War Powers Act 1689 Bill of Rights Act 1689 and King William IV Municipalities Act 1835 and 1835 Constitution Act to Swer in front of Tau Rangatira Chiefs Pou Pou

[Bill of Rights 1689 - Wikipedia https://wave.video/editor/#p=de11b8655bdc6bf33fdb5ca4](https://wave.video/editor/#p=de11b8655bdc6bf33fdb5ca4) British

[Crown 1865 Native Land Act of New Zealand for East Cape Landblocks \(youtube.com\)](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=...)

[\(14\) Facebook \(14\) Facebook https://youtu.be/03G86hKBgek?si=zRhgB4Fe04iGGsZk](https://youtu.be/03G86hKBgek?si=zRhgB4Fe04iGGsZk)

[\(14\) Facebook \(14\) Facebook \(14\) Facebook](https://www.facebook.com/...)

[British Crown 1865 Native Land Act of New Zealand for East Cape Landblocks \(youtube.com\)](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=...)

[British Crown 1865 Native Land Act of New Zealand for East Cape Landblocks \(youtube.com\)](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=...)

[The Financial Revolution - UK Parliament 1689 King William III War Powers Act](https://www.parliament.uk/...)

26 The Hapu Congress Government Assembled here today Joins BRICS 25+ Sovereign Nation States Protectorate with our 1834 Hapu Native Confederation of Chiefs Black Cross Fimbrae to keep Satan’s Corporate Pirates on the High Seas of Admiralty away from our Commercial Contract Trading Bank Flag with King William III and King William IV Corporate Crown Default Contract Debt Recovery Business on Queen Victoria Queen Elizabeth II Charlie Pedophile Thug





Confederation of Assembled Native Chiefs of Aotea New Zealand sign this Mandate severing all ties with New Zealand Crown Private Corporation Criminal Organization WEF Governments complicit with their Fraud Corrupted EU Parliament UK British Crown Queen Victoria Queen Elizabeth II King Charlie Parliament; US Congress and Is-rael Genocide Atrocities; Terrorism and War funded Banks abusing our Kings Admiralty Laws that mde all their stolen wealth we the Native Chiefs of the World in 250 countries terminate the NZ Crown and British Crown Corporations Businesses with our Superior Kings Mortgage Flag Business Higher Admiralty Laws, Seals, Bank of England Act 1694; Pound Note Act 1694 Court Judgment Debt Owed Bill of 970 Million Trillion Trillion Moai Pound Notes in cash Gold Bullion Land Property Foreign Bank Investments Businesses Forfeited as a result of War Crimes of Church and State Fraud and Corruption of the Justice system Monarch and Kings Emperors Admiralty Law of the Sea Land, Air, Sub-sea, Atmosphere; Poisoning Life, Fish, Animals, Food, Water, Plants, Trees, Birds, Environment, Human Brain Penal Gland, mental heath, babies organs, mind body spirit

Confederation of Native Chiefs Awaroa Bank Magistrate Court Jurisdiction Kaipara all Sign



Confederation of Chiefs of New Zealand Head of 250 Native Countries “Moai Powerhouse Bank” Judgment Creditors Assembly of Hapu Native Chiefs Mandate signatories witnessed below thereafter added in support of the Courts Legislative Acts Orders and Legal Authority. Confederation of Native Chiefs of Awaroa Bank Magistrate Court Jurisdiction Legal Authority Helensville Kaipara to Tau Rangatira Hapu Native Chiefs Assembled in Congress Te Tii Marae.

Sign - Date 5th 6th Feb 2024 thereafter enforced into Law on Aotea New Zealand, Native’s Land.



Confederation of Chiefs of New Zealand Head of 250 Native Countries “Moai Powerhouse Bank” Judgment Creditors Assembly of Native Chiefs Mandate signatories witnessed below with any extra Proclamations and Mandates from Number 14 added as written statements and Live Video Affidavits going direct to Britain UK Andrew Devine Natives of England next in line. Confederation of Native Chiefs Awaroa Bank Magistrate Court Jurisdiction Helensville Kaipara

Sign -Date 5-6 Feb 2024 thereafter enforced into Law on Aotea New Zealand Native’s Land.



Confederation of Chiefs of New Zealand Head of 250 Native Countries “Moai Powerhouse Bank” Judgment Creditors Assembly of Native Chiefs Mandate signatories witnessed below with any extra Proclamations and Mandates from Number 14 added as written statements and Live Video Affidavits going direct to Britain UK Andrew Devine Natives of England next in line. Confederation of Native Chiefs Awaroa Bank Magistrate Court Jurisdiction Helensville Kaipara

Sign -Date 5-6 Feb 2024 thereafter enforced into Law on Aotea New Zealand Native’s Land.



Ruling Authority of Surrogate King William IV Confederation of Native Chiefs Flag Jurisdiction Authority to Print King William I - 1694 Two Bar Patterson British Patented Pound Note as Moai Crown International Trading Bank Currency and King William IV Minted Gold Coins Currency and Moai Crown E State A - I Republican Federal Government Hydrogen Jet Rocket Fuel Water Money Currency under King Ernest Augustus V Reigning Monarch of Britain UK Hanover and HAPU Natives of Aotea New Zealand Dutch Founded Country KING WILLIAM I UK Partnership. Sworn in Hapu Congress Assembled 5-6 February 2024 as a Contract Law of the Native's Land

Moai SH2 Solid Hydrogen Jet Fuel Energy, Water, Gold, Currency © Patent Rights Reserved Moai Crown State TM Mark Auckland NZ 2012

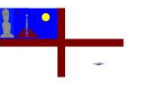
1836 Great Britain Gold 1 Sovereign
William IV
Slabbed and Graded AU 58

obverse Coin Struck (one side struck upright the otherside is struck upside down) reverse

Moai Tidal Turbine Hydraulics Brand "New World Order" Energy Co Operative Membership Share "TM" Patents under King William IV Seal
1/ Moai power House Tidal Turbines 2/ Moai Sheriff 3/ Westminster Parliament 4/ King William IV Crown Flag Admiralty King of the Sea
Jurisdiction 5/ Moai Hapu Sovereign Bank Trading Flag 1835 Confederation Jurisdiction 6/ Moai Grace of Gods Sovereign Authority
Memorial Inheritance Bank Trading Flag Seal of Ultimate Superior Authenticated Doctrines of Discovery Title 7/ Moai God Earth World
Doctrines of Discovery Title Seal Jurisdiction 8/ Moai Crown Superior Court Great Seal of King William IV 9/ Moai Pacific Ring of Fire
Doctrines of World Sovereign State Discovery Title Crown State Confederation Seal Flag Jurisdiction 10/ Crown Supreme Court London 11/
High Court of Admiralty Seal London UK 12/ Drott Scottish Land Surveyor Seal 13/ ITCCS World Common Law Court Tribunal IN Nation Seal

Moai Sarrogate King 120





CONFEDERATION CHIEFS NATIVE MAGISTRATE KINGS BENCH COURT 1834 KING WILIAM IV FLAG



MOAI CROWN E STATE A-I GOVERNMENT JOINS BRICS 25 + NATION STATE GOVERNMENTS