



British Moai Crown Court Joint UK & NZ Native Magistrate Kings Bench Court H2 Seals TM

Updated for Wednesday 19 June 2024 for Moai Crown King William IV Native Magistrate Kings Bench Court Hearing at Otahuhu Zoom online Native Magistrate High Court New Zealand No 59 Live Video Hearing Wednesday 19 June 2024, 6 pm NZ Time Andrew Divine from Greece

DECLARATION PROCLAMATIONS DEEDS OF ADMIRALTY COURT COMMERCIAL CONTRACTS AOTEA NEW ZEALAND GOVERNMENT NATIVE MAGISTRATE KINGS BENCH COURT ORDERS

Native Court Judge Rapata Kaa, John Wanoa Prosecutor & Registrar - Pare Rivers Office Duties and Record Taker, Live Video **SWORN AFFIDAVITS- Legal Right to Alter-Amend-Delete any Affidavit- Document- Video, Statement- Law and Legislation as first Party to British Native Born People.**

British King William III Patented 1694 Pound Note Act Patterson 2 Bar Pound Note Symbol £ **Moai Pound Note** One Moai Pound Note £1 Currency is worth USD \$75,000 for 1 kg weight of Gold Bullion Value in the Moai Crown French Skaleet Debt Recovery Business - Debt Recovery Court Orders to Contractors **BRICS** Military Contract

COURT LIST FOR TE UNGA WAKA MARAE **MOAI CROWN NATIVE MAGISTRATE HIGH COURT**

Registrar Court Prosecutors John Kahaki Wanoa and Michelle Reti Kaukau, Judge Rapata Kaa are non corporate Natural Born Native People, not fiction names for Moai Crown Bank TM legal Bank creditors. MOAI CROWN KING WILLIAM III, IV HIGH COURT OF AOTEA NEW ZEALAND CORPORATE TRADING BANK KING WILLIAM IV 1834 CONFEDERATION FLAG TM BUSINESS, AUCKLAND Friday 24 May 2024 Day and Night Courts.

Duty Judge: RAPATA KAA IN COUNCIL BEFORE JOHN WANOA NATIVE PROSECUTOR & REGISTRAR

CIV-2024 - 001 MOAI CROWN NATIVE MAGISTRATE COURT v JAMES PIERCE BROWN Property Developer Director Default Debtor Natural Born Man James Pierce Brown. 9.00 am

CIV-2024 - 002 MOAI CROWN NATIVE MAGISTRATE COURT v SIMON BRENT ROWNTREE Property Developer Director Default Debtor Simon Brent Rowntree Natural Born Man, For orders removing these 2 Directors Trustees and appointed NA ATUA E WA AOTEA LIMITED Creditor Moai Crown King William IV Trustees as the new Trustees IN CHAMBERS BEFORE JUDGE RAPATA KAA and Aylett Investigations Limited Auckland; BRICS Military Martial Law Moai Crown Court Orders here. 9.15 am Friday 23 May 2024





According to the 1874 census, Ngāti Te Wehi were registered as an iwi. They are the principle iwi of the Aotea Harbour iwi, with close ties and connections with Ngāti Reko, Ngāti Mahuta, Ngāti Whawhakia], Ngāti Patupo, Ngāti Te Uru and Ngāti Mahanga. Ngāti Te Wehi also have historical connections with Ngāti Hauā, Ngāti Whatua, Ngāti Koata, Ngāti Toa Rangatira, Ngāti Mutunga, Ngāti Ruanui, Ngāti Tahinga, Ngāti Paipai, Ngāti Paiaka, Ngāti Rangitauwwaro, Ngāti Whare, Ngāti Koura, Ngāti Hourua, Te Wehiwhakaruru and Ngāti Peehi. The Aotea Moana iwi all consider Mt Karioi and her Husband Kārewa / Gannet Island to be sacred. Ngāti Te Wehi have tribal holdings in Te Taitokerau, Ngāti Maniapoto and Aotea.

Te Wehi or Te Wehi Te Kihi parents are father Pakaue & mother Koata of Ngāti Koata, Pakaue is of Ngāti Tū-irirangi/Ngāti Wairere. There are a few versions to the whakapapa of who were the parents of Pakaue according to Ngāti Te Wehi Kāumatua and Kūia during the Waitangi hearings held at Ngāruawāhia in 1908-09 both Kauki Taura of Ngāti Te Wehi and Te Kamanomano of Ngāti Reko state the whakapapa of Pakaue and reference to Tuhorotini a son of Tuirirangi and Koura Tuwhea of Ngāti Wairere to be Pakaue's parents. Te Wehi's mum Koata according to Tainui is of the Ngāti Mahanga, Ngāti Mahuta & Ngāti Mango people.

After these battles about 1675, Kawharu & Toa-Rangatira from Marokopa had Kawhia district in their undisputed possession. Older brother Kawharu now satisfied with the revenge he had obtained, desired to make peace with the survivors. Te Wehi would not agree, & Kawharu, not wishing to be further involved, collected his people & moved to the shores of Aotea harbour & occupied Raorao-kauere & Manuaiti Pa, while Te Wehi went to live at Matakowhai and the Ngāti Toa-Rangatira retained Motu Ngaio Pa until the 1820s before migrating south with Te Rauparaha & Ngāti Koata.

Ngāti Whatua had heard of Kawharu's bravery and strength in battle, and in 1680, asked him north to Kaipara to help fight Te Kawerau. He led a series of raids — known as Te Raupatu Tihore, "The Stripping Conquest" — across the Tamaki isthmus, before being killed at a pa at Waiherunga in South Kaipara.^[7]

Te Wehi had many small pa sites located around Aotea but his most beautiful was at the peak tops of Matakowhai. Upon his death, his people, known as "Ngāti Te Wehi", moved South West of Aotea Harbour, some stayed at Makomako, Te Papatapu and Motakotako.

Rangitauwau married two Ngāti Maniapoto descendants named Parehikitanga & Waimahanga who were sisters. Parehikitanga & husband had three children, Te Urumahue a daughter, Tūtemahurangi & Te Moke. Tūtemahurangi begat three known sons, and he married Metiria **Waikato** a Daughter to Te Riria Whareherehere, one of his sons was Pita **Waikato** later known as Pita Mahu **Waikato** of Ngāti Te Wehi. Pita Mahu married Tirimata Karuwhero a Chieftess who occupied Maukutea before her marriage to him.

Soon after with the Ngāti Mahanga & Ngāti Maniapoto Te Moke rounded up 5000 with Pōtatau Te Wherowhero of Ngāti Mahuta plus the Ngāti Hourua and together the Ngāti Koata(Aotea) and Ngāti Toa of Kawhia harbour were cleared out and everlasting peace ensued and all the tangata whenua(people of the land) worked their lands and sold their produce to Auckland pakeha until 1863 when the government wanted the fertile Waikato Basin for themselves so the battles against the British army started.^[11]

Te Aotūroa Hōne Waitere was a **Ngāti Te Wehi/Ngāti Mahanga chief** who **signed the Manukau-Kawhia copy of the Treaty of Waitangi 15 June 1840.**^[12] This Manukau-Kawhia Maori-language copy of the Treaty of Waitangi, with **13 signatures**, & is the only surviving copy with the signature of Colonial Secretary **Willoughby Shortland**. It was also the last copy to be returned, **in 1841**.

Therefore, **Ngāti Te Wehi is connected to & supports The King movement Te Kingitanga,**^[28] as one of Ngāti Te Wehi Marae 'Okapu Marae Te Kotahitanga o Ngāti Te Wehi' are part of the 29 Marae who hold an Annual General **Poukai, 14 March of every year**. The first Poukai was held at Raoraokauere then in the early 1800s by Motakotako Marae Te Ohaaki o Mahuta which was given to Makomako Te Tihi o Moerangi but at that time Makomako, Te Tihi o Moerangi was called Kaokao in 1896 and finally placed the Poukai with Okapu Marae in 1897 making the Poukai at Okapu Marae 119 years old.



List of iwi and hapū	
Te Tai Tokerau	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Muriwhenua <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Te Aupōuri ○ Ngāti Kahu ○ Ngāti Kahu ki Whangaroa ○ Ngāti Kurī ○ Te Pātū ○ Te Rarawa ○ Ngāi Takoto • Ngāpuhi <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Ngāti Hine • Ngāpuhi / Ngāti Kahu ki Whaingaroa • Ngātiwai • Ngāti Whātua
Tāmaki	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marutūāhu <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Ngāti Maru ○ Ngāti Pāoa ○ Ngāti Tamaterā ○ Ngāti Whanaunga • Ngāti Whātua <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Ngāti Whātua o Kaipara ○ Te Uri-o-Hau ○ Te Roroa ○ Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei ○ Te Taoū • Te Waiohua <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Te Ākitai Waiohua ○ Ngāti Tamaoho ○ Ngāti Te Ata Waiohua • Ngā Oho • Ngāti Manuhiri • Te Kawerau ā Maki • Te Patukirikiri • Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki • Waikato Tainui



Hauraki	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marutūāhu <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Ngāti Maru ○ Ngāti Pāoa ○ Ngāti Rongou ○ Ngāti Tamaterā ○ Ngāti Whanaunga • Ngāti Hako • Ngāti Hei • Te Patukirikiri • Ngāti Porou ki Harataunga ki Mataora • Ngāti Pūkenga ki Waiau • Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki • Ngāti Rāhiri Tumutumu • Ngāti Tara Tokanui
Tainui	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waikato Tainui <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Ngāti Mahuta ○ Ngāti Te Wehi • Ngāti Maniapoto <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Ngāti Paretekawa • Ngāti Raukawa • Ngāti Korokī Kahukura • Ngāti Hauā • Ngāti Hinerangi • Pouākani • Rereahu
Tauranga Moana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waitaha-a-Hei • Ngāti Pūkenga • Ngāti Ranginui • Ngāi Te Rangi





Arawa Waka	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waitaha-a-Hei • Ngāti Pūkenga • Ngāti Mākino • Ngāti Huarere • Tapuika • Te Arawa <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Ngāti Pikiāo ○ Ngāti Rangiteāorere ○ Ngāti Tarāwhai ○ Tūhourangi ○ Uenuku-Kōpako ○ Ngāti Whakaue ○ Ngāti Tahu ○ Ngāti Kea Ngāti Tuarā ○ Ngāti Rongomai ○ Ngāti Rangiwewehi ○ Ngāti Rangitihī • Ngāti Tūwharetoa <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Ngāti Tūrangitukua ○ Ngāti Hotu • Ngāti Whakahemo
Mātaatua	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngāti Awa • Ngāti Manawa • Ngāti Whare • Whakatōhea <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Te Ūpokorehe • Ngāitai • Te Whānau-ā-Apanui • Ngāi Tūhoe • Ngāti Ruapani • Ngāti Pūkenga • Ngāi Te Rangī
Te Tai Rāwhiti	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngāriki Kaiputahi • Ngāti Porou <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Te Aitanga-a-Hauiti • Te Aitanga-a-Māhaki • Rongowhakaata • Ngāi Tāmanuhiri



Tākitimu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngāti Kahungunu <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Ngāti Kahungunu ki Te Wairoa ○ Ngāti Kahungunu ki Te Whanganui-a-Orotu ○ Ngāti Kahungunu ki Heretaunga ○ Ngāti Kahungunu ki Tamatea ○ Ngāti Kahungunu ki Tamakinui a Rua ○ Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa ○ Ngāti Rongomaiwahine ○ Ngāti Rakaipaaka ○ Maungaharuru Tangitū ○ Ngāti Te Whatuiāpiti • Te Wairoa • Ngāti Pāhauwera • Ngāti Hineuru • Heretaunga Tamatea • Rangitāne꜔ • Ngāti Ranginui • Ngāi Te Ohuake
Hauāuru	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngāti Tama꜔ • Ngāti Mutunga • Te Āti Awa꜔ • Taranaki • Ngāti Maru • Ngāruahine • Ngāti Ruanui • Ngā Rauru • Te Āti Haunui-a-Pāpārangi <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Ngāti Hau • Te Korowai o Wainuiārua • Ngāti Rangi • Ngāti Apa • Ngāti Hauti
Te Moana o Raukawa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rangitāne꜔ • Muaūpoko • Ngāti Raukawa • Ngāti Kauwhata • Ngāti Toa꜔ • Te Atiawa ki Whakarongotai • Te Āti Awa꜔ • Taranaki Whānui ki te Upoko o te Ika





Te Tau Ihu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngāti Toa† • Te Atiawa o Te Waka-a-Māui • Ngāti Apa ki te Rā Tō • Rangitāne† • Ngāti Kūia • Ngāti Rārua • Ngāti Kōata • Ngāti Tama† • Ngāti Tūmatakōkiri
Waipounamu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngāi Tahu <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Waitaha ○ Kāti Māmoe
Rēkohu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngāti Mutunga • Moriori

End of this Investigation is linked to Moriori Manukau Harbour and Kawharu the WAIKATO GIANT Male figures

This page was last edited on 15 April 2024, at 23:22 (UTC)

King Ernest Augustus I 1783 Or5der of St Patrick by his father King George III period of KAWHARU THE WAIKATO GIANT starts from KING ERNEST AUGUSTUS I

Is HRH Ernst August of Hanover the rightful, true king of the United Kingdom due to being the senior heir male of George III and head of the House of Hanover?

This is one of several questions that have been raised in regards to “**the rightful, true king of the United Kingdom**”. The answer is always the same: **The rules that govern the succession to the throne of the United Kingdom are acts passed by parliament.** Under those rules, Elizabeth II is the undoubted rightful, true ruler of the United Kingdom.

When George I became King of the United Kingdom, the thrones of the United Kingdom and of Hanover became occupied by the same person. That remained the case through 5 rulers, ending with William IV of the United Kingdom. However, **the laws of succession were never the same in the two jurisdictions** and, upon the death of William IV in 1837, the two thrones were inherited by different people. **Queen Victoria inherited the throne in the United Kingdom but she was excluded from the throne of Hanover because that throne was governed by the Salic law and could not be inherited by a woman. King Earnest Augustus I was the rightful Heir to the Throne as King William IV Brother was stolen off this Sovereign Continuity Bloodline by Illegal Legislation**

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Order_of_St_Patrick

If Salic Law in Hanover had been abolished and Queen Victoria had succeeded to that kingdom, how would British, German, and European history likely have been affected? If Queen Victoria were the ruler of Hanover in 1866, how would history turn out? Would Prussia try to annex it and if yes, would Great Britain fight over it?





How would history have changed if Queen Victoria had inherited Hanover?
Should Great Britain tear down Nelson's column and Queen Victoria Statues in the independent countries?

Why didn't the UK merge the Kingdom of Hanover before the personal union was ended?
Was the Kingdom of Hanover politically aligned with the United Kingdom during the Hanoverian Era, or were they separate entities that shared a King? How was sentiment in UK when Victoria ascended the throne but Hanover had to go to Ernest Augustus?
Is European royalty descended from Queen Victoria. She was the queen of England, not the queen of other countries, so how can other countries royalty be descended from her?

Why did Great Britain make the rule that only descendants of Sophia of Hanover are eligible to be in line for the throne?

Why were the British people were so poor during the reign of Queen Victoria in Britain that the common people would sell their wives and daughters to make ends meet when Britain ruled half the world?

Would Prussia have been able to annex Hanover in 1866 if the personal union with the UK had still existed?

Add question

Victoria inherited the throne because succession law in the UK preferred the children of older sons to younger sons. Male children had priority, but female children would inherit in the absence of any surviving male siblings. This doesn't trump male-preference primogeniture; it is how male-preference primogeniture works. The male preference governs the choice between siblings: a younger brother inherits before his older sister, **but in either case the child of an older brother inherits before a younger brother.**

(As background, the reason Ernest Augustus inherited the Kingdom of Hanover is because Hanover used the Salic law, which was established under Clovis, the King of the Franks, around the turn of the sixth century. This includes the key phrase "But of Salic land no portion of the inheritance shall come to a woman: but the whole inheritance of the land shall come to the male sex." This is not to say that all of the Salic law was still in effect in 1837, but that this particular tenet still governed succession in Hanover.)

The UK's law preferred Victoria, a woman born of an older brother (Edward, Duke of Kent and Strathearn, who was himself never king because he died before his older brothers) to any surviving younger brother. The reason is that British succession law was what is called male-preference primogeniture succession. (That law has since changed, in 2015.) By this law, the right to inherit was passed down through oldest male children to their children. Younger brothers would inherit over older sisters, but in the absence of a son the daughter would inherit before her father's younger brothers or their children. This meant that the **heir apparent of the reigning monarch was: the monarch's oldest son,** if he was dead, then the oldest living son of the oldest son, if the monarch's oldest son didn't have a living son, the oldest son's oldest daughter, if the oldest son died and had no surviving children, the next-oldest son, **if he was dead, the oldest son of the next-oldest son,** if there wasn't one the oldest daughter of the next-oldest son, and next in line was the third-oldest son, etc.

I left out grandchildren, but they follow the same rule: **you trace down descent through the oldest male child before going on to the next-oldest for succession.** I feel like this answers your question, but if you're curious, you can read a little more about the actual





case of Victoria, below. :)

In the case of the children and grandchildren of George III, the succession would have passed to Charlotte, Princess of Wales, the only legitimate child of the Prince Regent, later George IV. After his death, she would have become queen, even with George's younger brothers surviving. The House of Hanover in the early 19th century was kind of a mess, but Charlotte's kindness and gentleness was seen as a ray of hope after her insane grandfather and famously gluttonous, wasteful, and lecherous father. Her father wanted Charlotte to marry William the Prince of Orange, but Charlotte hated him and refused (she wrote in a letter that, if she were forced into the marriage, she wouldn't leave England to stay with him: "Therefore the P of O *must visit his frogs solo*". I love this detail so much I had to include it). She was in love with a dashing young Prussian whose identity is unclear. Unfortunately, the match wasn't to be, and Charlotte married Prince Leopold, later King of Belgium. When Charlotte became pregnant, the kingdom celebrated. The royal line seemed assured. The Prince Regent had one heir, but she was a good one and loved by the people, and she was about to have a family of her own. Then, tragedy struck. Charlotte had been weakened throughout her pregnancy by bad medical care. After a long and painful labor, she delivered a stillborn child and died shortly after. What had been a cause of joy plunged the country into mourning. Her stillborn child was a son. This was in 1817.

At this point, George III's sons scrambled to have legitimate children, since suddenly one of them or their child would inherit. (Out of fairness, I should say that unlike his older brothers Ernest Augustus was already married and, it seems, actually faithful to his wife. The others had to either get married quick or try to patch up their marriages.) The oldest to have a legitimate child would ensure the new line. Let's take a look at the field. Of the children of George III, at this point in 1817 there was, starting with the oldest:

***George, the Prince Regent, born 1762, who had no surviving children after Charlotte's tragic death. He became George IV after his father's death in 1820 and died in 1830.**

*Prince Frederick, born 1763, married but estranged from his wife and with no children. He would have succeeded his brother had he outlived him, but died in 1827.

***Prince William, born 1765, married but with no legitimate children. He had scads of illegitimate children, but those don't count. Succeeded as William IV in 1830 after the death of George IV his brother. Died 1837.**

*Charlotte, Princess Royal (not to be confused with Charlotte, Princess of Wales), born 1766, died 1827, and had no surviving children. In order for her to inherit the throne, every single one of her brothers and their children (and any grandchildren) would have had to have died.

*Prince Edward, Duke of Kent and Strathearn, born 1767. As the oldest son of George III to have a surviving child after 1817, he won the race, so to speak. He had a daughter named Alexandrina Victoria, born 1819. Had he had any sons, the oldest son would have inherited the throne. Edward would have succeeded to the throne had he outlived his older brothers, but he died in 1820.

At this point, since an older brother's claim passes to his children before his younger brothers, the younger brothers no longer count. Sorry, chaps. Should have been born sooner.

George (later George V of Hanover), son of Ernest Augustus (the next-oldest son of George III, born 1771), was born three days after Alexandrina Victoria. If she hadn't been born or had died before 1837, Ernest Augustus would have come to the throne of both the UK and Hanover, and after his death the UK would have had a George V rather sooner than they actually did. There were rumors that her uncles tried to have Alexandrina Victoria assassinated before she could take the throne, but whether or not that's true, she lived.



Thus, if you're still with me, we arrive in 1837. Alexandrina Victoria is now (barely) 18 years old. Her father has been dead since 1820, and her father's last remaining older brother William has just died. As I'm sure you all have already guessed, as her father's older brothers have no surviving legitimate children at this point and her own father is dead, she becomes Queen Victoria.

Sophia had been a cultural centre, embellished especially by George Frideric Handel and G.W. Leibniz. George I (died 1727) and George II (died 1760) frequently visited their homeland; but **George III (died 1820) never did so, and George IV (died 1830) and William IV (died 1837) did so only once each. The electorate was ruled well in their absence by a ministry in Hanover, associated with the German chancellery in London.**

<https://www.britannica.com/place/Hanover-historical-state-Germany>

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Hanover

historical state, Germany

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Also known as: Hannover

Written and fact-checked by

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German: Hannover

Date: 1692 - 1945

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Hanover, former state of northwestern [Germany](#), first an electorate (1692–1806) of the [Holy Roman Empire](#), then a kingdom (1814–66), and finally a Prussian province (1866–1945). After [World War II](#) the state was administratively abolished; its former territory formed about 80 percent of the Land (state) of [Lower Saxony](#).

Hanover grew out of the early 17th-century division of territories of the Welf house of Brunswick-Lüneburg. Created in 1638 as the principality of Brunswick-Calenberg-Göttingen, it came to be named after its principal town, Hanover. **Ernest Augustus I (1630–98), duke from 1680, united the principality with that of Lüneburg, marrying his son George Louis to Sophia**





Dorothea of Celle, only daughter of George William, duke of Brunswick-Lüneburg; upon the latter's death in 1705 the two states were formally joined. Ernest Augustus in 1692 had obtained from the Holy Roman emperor Leopold I the designation of his principality as the ninth electorate of the empire, called officially Brunswick-Lüneburg but commonly Hanover.

Ernest Augustus had married Sophia of the Palatinate, granddaughter of James I of Great Britain. The British Act of Settlement (1701) designated her heiress of the British crown after Queen Anne, but, because Sophia died shortly before Anne in 1714, her son George Louis succeeded as **George I, the first of five monarchs of the house of Hanover to rule both Hanover and Great Britain.**

The court of the electress Sophia had been a cultural centre, embellished especially by George Frideric Handel and G.W. Leibniz. George I (died 1727) and George II (died 1760) frequently visited their homeland; but **George III (died 1820) never did so, and George IV (died 1830) and William IV (died 1837) did so only once each. The electorate was ruled well in their absence by a ministry in Hanover, associated with the German chancellery in London.**

Hanover was expanded to the North Sea by the addition of Bremen and Verden in 1715 and the bishopric of Osnabrück in 1803. Called Britain's "Achilles' heel" in continental Europe, Hanover suffered invasions during Britain's wars, especially during the Seven Years' War (1756–63) and the French Revolutionary and Napoleonic Wars from 1793. The Prussians seized it in 1801 and 1805 and the French in 1803 and 1806, after which part of it was incorporated into the French empire and the rest into the Kingdom of Westphalia, created by Napoleon I for his brother Jérôme Bonaparte. After the fall of Napoleon in 1814, Hanover was reconstituted as a kingdom largely because of British influence and acquired Hildesheim, Eichsfeld, East Frisia, Bentheim, Lingen, and Emsland. It was the fourth largest German state after Austria, Prussia, and Bavaria. **The constitution imposed on Hanover by George IV in 1819 did little to alter the nobles' domination of the state, and only after a rising in 1830 did William IV (in 1833) grant a new charter extending political power to the middle class and (to a minor extent) to the peasantry and submitting state finances and royal revenues to parliamentary control.**

The death of William IV on June 20, 1837, terminated the personal union between Great Britain and Hanover. **Because of the Hanoverian law prohibiting female succession if there was a male heir, Ernest Augustus, Duke of Cumberland (1771–1851) and brother of William IV, became king of Hanover upon William's death,** while William's niece Victoria succeeded to the British throne. A reactionary, Ernest Augustus overthrew the Hanoverian constitution, but the revolution of 1848–49 forced him to grant a new one. In 1851 Hanover joined the German Customs Union (Zollverein).

<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Sophia-electress-of-Hanover>

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As of SUNDAY !9 MAY 2024

1823 King George IV Contract Lease Land of Aotea New Zealand to 1834 King William IV Confederation Flag Contract this is our Traditional HISTORY of EVENTS AND CLAIM TO



c. on 25 April, being Anzac Day:

- d. on Te Rā Aro ki a Matariki/Matariki Observance Day:
- e. on 24 October, being United Nations Day:
- f. on the fourth Monday in October, being Labour Day:
- g. on 28 October being the Confederation of Chiefs of United Tribes Declaration of Independence Day

(2) Where subclause (1)(c) applies, the New Zealand Flag may be lowered to half mast for the duration of a memorial service, as a sign of respect.

4. Other Official Occasions

(1) The New Zealand Flag must, subject to clauses 6 and 7, be flown at full mast on Moai Crown E State Government buildings or Moai Crown Native Governors Office in any locality that is being visited by—

- a. the Sovereign; or
- b. any other member of King Ernest Augustus V Royal Family England Britain UK; or
- c. any head of State; or
- d. any head of Government.

(2) The Native Moai Crown and King William IV New Zealand Flags must, subject to clauses 6 and 7, be flown at full mast on the new Government buildings in Wellington, Auckland, Te Pito, East Cape North Island New Zealand and Native Governors Office on the following occasions:

- a. the opening of Government by the Sovereign or the Native Governor:
- b. the State Farewell for the outgoing Governor-General:
- c. the Swearing-in-Ceremony of the Governor-General designate.

5. Occasions for Mourning

The New Zealand Flag must, subject to clauses 6 and 7, be flown at half mast,—

- a. in the case of the death of the Sovereign, from the announcement of the death up to and including the day of the funeral (except on Proclamation Day being the day when the new Sovereign is announced officially, when flags are to be flown from the top of the mast):
- b. in the case of the death of the Governor-General or a former Governor-General or the Prime Minister or a former Prime Minister, on the day of the announcement of death and the day of the funeral:
- c. in the case of the death of any member of the Royal Family (other than the Sovereign), on the day of the funeral:
- d. on the day of the funeral, in the case of the death of—
 - i. the Governor-General of any Commonwealth country (other than New Zealand); or



- ii. the Prime Minister of any Commonwealth country (other than New Zealand); or
- iii. the head of State of any Commonwealth country (other than New Zealand); or
- iv. the head of State of any foreign country.

Times and exceptions

6. Times for Flying New Zealand Flag

(1) Where—

- a. the New Zealand Flag is required to be flown on any Government building on any day or part of a day; or
- b. the New Zealand Flag is flown on any Government building on any other day or part of a day,—

it must, subject to subclause (2), be flown continuously throughout that day or part of a day.

(2) The New Zealand Flag must not be flown at night on any Government building unless the New Zealand Flag is floodlit.

7. Exceptions

Nothing in this notice requires the New Zealand Flag to be flown on any Government building on any day, being a Saturday or a Sunday or a holiday, that is not a normal working day for the persons employed in that building.

Rule of etiquette

8. Rule of Etiquette in Relation to the Position of New Zealand Flag

Where a local authority flag or a house flag is flown in the half-mast position, the New Zealand Flag should be flown separately at full mast.

Revocation

9. Revocation

The New Zealand Flag Notice 1986 (SR 1986/133) is revoked.

Dated at Wellington this 18th day of February 2024.

HON PAUL GOLDSMITH, Minister for Arts, Culture and Heritage.

CRI 2024 0012 MOAI CROWN NATIVE MAGISTRATE COURT

"MOAI CROWN KING WILLIAM IV TRUST" - NATIVE MAGISTRATE KINGS BENCH COURT TRADING BANK BUSINESS CORPORATION LIVE FACT CITED EVIDENCE AFFIDAVIT PHOTOS & PICTURES AND MARAE JUSTICE BRITISH CROWN HIGH COURT RULES BANK MORTGAGE LIENS OVER NATIVE CHIEFS LAND TRANSFER CLEAR TITLES.





SKYNOVA DEBT COLLECTION INVOICES

<https://www.skynova.com/viewInvoice.php?c=63018601> £1,000,000,000,000.00

<https://www.skynova.com/viewInvoice.php?c=62888545> **Moai Pound Notes** £135,000,000,000,000.00

<https://www.skynova.com/viewInvoice.php?c=62891502> **Moai Pound Notes** £135,000,000,000,000.00

<https://www.skynova.com/viewInvoice.php?c=62851379> **Moai Pound Notes** £100,000,000,000,000.00

<https://www.skynova.com/viewInvoice.php?c=24481296> **Moai Pound Notes** £100,000,000,000,000.00

<https://www.skynova.com/viewInvoice.php?c=24377369> **Moai Pound Notes** £8,400,000,000,000.00

<https://www.skynova.com/viewInvoice.php?c=37127624> **Moai Pound Notes** £2,715,800,000.00

<https://www.skynova.com/viewInvoice.php?c=24415234> **Moai Pound Notes** £22,812,720,000.00

Native Court Hearing in Auckland with **out of town accommodation** for 3 days duration John Wanoa Rapata Kaa and Michelle Kaukau Signed 30 years of Legal Instruments & Documents and 3 years of **ZOOM Number 56 Live Video Affidavits Andrew House-of Devine**

Pare Rivers, Office, Judge Rapata Kaa, Chief Justice Prosecutor Michelle KauKau Dharp, [Kiritiana Wehipeihana](#) Court Sheriff Martial Security Officer Jurisdiction of Awaroa Native Court Helensville, Kaipara.

3 day Accommodation for Friday Court Hearing Arrive between 3 pm and 4 pm Thursday 23 May 2024 will extend Hearings till Friday 1 pm tidy up and vacate venue between 3 pm and 4 pm

Please bring a koha and food to the Hearing Michelle Kakau maximum limit is 30 to 50 people on the marae due to repairs

Call John Wanoa 021 078 2523 (24/7)

Published Thursday 16 May 2024

I have split this out Rapata Kaa and Pare Rivers for Saturdays Court Hearing at 6 pm NZ time 18 May 2024 ZOOM with Andrew Divine and again on Friday Court Hearing next week 24 May 2024 at 9 am till 4 pm my old Native Magistrate Court House in Auckland arranged accommodation arrive Thursday 23 May 2024 about 3 pm overnight stay Thursday night overnight stay Thursday night go home anytime Friday venue closes at 4 pm wash up and vacate

I arranged and confirmed this booking today Friday 17 May 2024

Chief Justice of the day Michelle Kaukau is also a Native Court Registrar and Prosecutor with John Wanoa on the Bench and Judge Rapata Kaa with Kiritiana Wehipeihana Sheriff and Marshal for [Moai Crown Federal State](#)





[Prosecutions-61 Cook St Case](#) [Moai Crown King William IV World Bank](#) [MOAI CROWN Federal STATE British DUAL Government](#) Moai Crown King William III 1689 E State A – I Federal Republic Government of Aotea New Zealand

The administrative head of the court is known as the Chief High Court Judge. Associate Judges of the High Court (formerly known as Masters up until May 2004) supervise the Court's preliminary processes in most civil proceedings, and have jurisdiction to deal with summary judgment applications, company liquidations, bankruptcy proceedings, and some other types of civil proceedings.

Civil matters

The Court has exclusive jurisdiction over all civil claims where the amount in dispute exceeds \$350,000, and certain categories of proceedings. **The categories of proceeding which can only be commenced in the High Court includes matters concerning admiralty, certain applications relating to land** (such as seeking its transfer or caveats), company law including liquidations, bankruptcy, the administration of estates and trusts, and trade mark and patent infringement. The concept of the Crown as a **corporation sole developed first in the Kingdom of England as a separation of the physical crown and property of the kingdom from the person and personal property of the monarch.** **New Zealand, unlike many other jurisdictions, does not directly employ many lawyers to lay prosecutions.** The chief law officer, the Attorney-General, is responsible for prosecuting offenders. However, as a Government minister, the Attorney-General will conventionally not involve themselves in individual cases. Instead, the work of prosecution has been delegated to the Crown Law Office, headed by the Solicitor- General, who is a senior civil servant rather than a politician. **The Crown Law Office, among other duties, supervises the prosecution of major criminal offences.** Much of the prosecution work itself is performed by the Crown Solicitors, 16 senior lawyers in private law firms, each appointed for a particular district, and lawyers working for them.

Jurisdictional Principles Universality principle:

This is the broadest of all the principles. **The basis is that a State has the right, sometimes even the obligation, to exercise jurisdiction when it comes to the most serious violations of international criminal law; for example genocide, crimes against humanity, extrajudicial executions, war crimes, torture, and forced disappearances.**

This principle also goes further than the other principles as there is attached to it the obligation to either prosecute the accused or



Confederation of Chiefs 1985 & 2022 Waitangi & King William III |Flag Confederation of Chiefs 1834 Flag and his Mortgage Lien Flag

Mohi Te Maati Manukau IV to me his Freemason Succession King William III Royal Standard Flag-Links King William IV Contract





Joint and several liability[[edit](#)]

Under **joint and several liability** or *all sums*, a claimant may pursue an obligation against any one party as if they were jointly liable and it becomes the responsibility of the defendants to sort out their respective proportions of liability and payment.[3] This means that if the claimant pursues one defendant and receives payment, that defendant must then pursue the other obligors for a contribution to their share of the liability.

Joint and several liability is most relevant in **tort** claims, whereby a **plaintiff** may recover all the **damages** from any of the **defendants** regardless of their individual share of the liability. The rule is often applied in **negligence** cases, though it is sometimes invoked in other areas of law.

In the **United States**, 46 of the 50 **states** have a rule of joint and several liability, although in response to **tort reform** efforts, some have limited the applicability of the rule. About two dozen have reformed the rule, with several (Alaska, Arizona, Kansas, Utah, Vermont, Oklahoma, and Wyoming) abolishing it. In some instances it is abolished except where the defendants "act in concert".[4]

A **tort** is a **civil wrong** that causes a claimant to suffer loss or harm, resulting in **legal liability** for the person who commits the tortious act.[1] Tort law can be contrasted with **criminal law**, which deals with **criminal wrongs** that are punishable by the state. While criminal law aims to punish individuals who commit crimes, tort law aims to compensate individuals who suffer harm as a result of the actions of others.[2][a] Some wrongful acts, such as **assault** and **battery**, can result in both a civil lawsuit and a criminal prosecution in countries where the civil and criminal legal systems are separate. Tort law may also be contrasted with **contract law**, which provides civil remedies after breach of a duty that arises from a contract. Obligations in both tort and criminal law are more fundamental and are imposed regardless of whether the parties have a contract.

While tort law in **civil law jurisdictions** largely derives from **Roman law**, **common law** jurisdictions derive their tort law from customary **English tort law**. In civil law jurisdictions based on civil codes, both contractual and tortious or delictual liability is typically outlined in a civil code based on Roman Law principles. Tort law is referred to as the law of delict in **Scots** and **Roman Dutch law**, and resembles tort law in common law jurisdictions in that rules regarding civil liability are established primarily by precedent and theory rather than an exhaustive code. However, like other civil law jurisdictions, the underlying principles are drawn from Roman law. A handful of jurisdictions have codified a mixture of common and civil law jurisprudence either due to their colonial past (e.g. **Québec**, **St Lucia**, **Mauritius**) or due to influence from multiple legal traditions when their civil codes were drafted (e.g. **Mainland China**, the **Philippines**, and **Thailand**). Furthermore, Israel essentially codifies common law provisions on tort.

Overview[[edit](#)]

In common, civil, and mixed law jurisdictions alike, the main remedy available to plaintiffs under tort law is compensation in **damages**, or money. Further, in the case of a continuing tort, or even where harm is merely threatened, the courts will sometimes grant an **injunction**, such as in the English case of *Miller v Jackson*. Usually injunctions will not impose positive obligations on tortfeasors, but some jurisdictions, such as those in **Australia**, can make an order for **specific performance** to ensure that the **defendant** carries out certain legal obligations, especially in relation to nuisance matters.[4] At the same time, each legal system provides for a variety of defences for defendants in tort claims which, partially or fully, shield defendants from liability. In a limited range of cases varying between jurisdictions, tort law will tolerate self-help as an appropriate remedy for certain torts.



One example of this is the toleration of the use of reasonable force to expel a trespasser, which is typically also a defence against the tort of battery.

In some, but not all, **civil** and **mixed law** jurisdictions, the term **delict** is used to refer to this category of civil wrong, though it can also refer to criminal offences. Other jurisdictions may use terms such as extracontractual responsibility (France) or civil responsibility (Québec). In **comparative law**, the term tort is generally used.^[b] The word 'tort' was first used in a legal context in the 1580s,^[c] although different words were used for similar concepts prior to this time. A person who commits a tortious act is called a tortfeasor. Although crimes may be torts, the **cause of legal action** in civil torts is not necessarily the result of criminal action. A victim of harm, commonly called the **injured** party or **plaintiff**, can recover their losses as **damages** in a **lawsuit**. To prevail, the plaintiff in the lawsuit must generally show that the tortfeasor's actions or lack of action was the **proximate cause** of the harm, though the specific requirements vary between jurisdictions.

Corporations Act 2001

Federal Register of Legislation

The **Australian Securities and Investments Commission** (ASIC) is the agency responsible for investigating contraventions of the **Corporations Act 2001**.

<https://www.legislation.gov.au/C2004A00818/2019-07-01/text>

[https://www.facebook.com/reel/424921073205465/?s=single_unit&__cft__\[0\]=AZVZtgsUork7lQRcreQ8opHFVHHbFjd78CG5njBMeIXKd-iAiS7CtoE6Ps-DH7mHHCFa2GOkJDXucDxgBtjm6r42B3P-XTI4u dqDBHo9y-06x_WbVvRnvgmvOdjMcv6tpPWHONRp_6mYHvHehXmexWAExg8yOmK_J11RrJD7oHWhT1Z0Ent3BPBbb-d3DtB6tZoH5o1PDMYUG_IWPq8_dvPKmION7WwRw84O2Dx9KP5cQ&__tn__H-R](https://www.facebook.com/reel/424921073205465/?s=single_unit&__cft__[0]=AZVZtgsUork7lQRcreQ8opHFVHHbFjd78CG5njBMeIXKd-iAiS7CtoE6Ps-DH7mHHCFa2GOkJDXucDxgBtjm6r42B3P-XTI4u dqDBHo9y-06x_WbVvRnvgmvOdjMcv6tpPWHONRp_6mYHvHehXmexWAExg8yOmK_J11RrJD7oHWhT1Z0Ent3BPBbb-d3DtB6tZoH5o1PDMYUG_IWPq8_dvPKmION7WwRw84O2Dx9KP5cQ&__tn__H-R)

“NA ATUA E WA AOTEA LIMITED” Versus “MITCHELL FAMILY INVESTMENT TRUST QLD Australia and the “MITCHELL FAMILY TRUST” in Singapore and 4 Elizabeth St Beerescourt 3200 Hamilton NZ.

Wednesday 19 June 2024 Zoom Court Hearing Otahuhu Auckland NZ & Greece EU & Britain UK

Debt Recovery of the largest Corporate Fraud in the World happened in Australia - New Zealand

Eddie Mitchell Stole my New Zealand registered Company NA ATUA E WA AOTEA LIMITED and took it to Singapore Registered it in IBC Singapore International Baptist Church under his Private Corporation Company MITCHELL FAMILY TRUST through my company Intellectual Business Information and Traditional History of Paramount Chief Tira Waikato Wherehere Manukau HEAD LEASE CONTRACT over New Zealand Country transferred Title to King George IV British Crown Ownership that Eddie Mitchell paid a New Zealand Barrister and Freemason to go to Edinburgh Magistrate Court and Freemasons Office to verify the CONTRACT is LIVE . Eddie Mitchell then told me





that it is estimated at £17 Trillion GBP Moai Pound Note and I said its worth more that that then he disappeared with that money which is my Business Property Wealth Legal Inheritance of 50 years of Research I put on 3 memory sticks and gave to him to take to Scotland and Transferred the Stolen Money and Memorials Instruments to his Accountant in Brisbane Australia which I am onto today. He has stolen that money and abandoned me but he Stole my Business Registered Company and Money Assets I want recovered by a Lawyer Debt Recovery Company in Brisbane Queensland Australia and New Zealand Real Estate I am Seizing the whole "Mitchell family Trust" and recover Debts owed by his Real Estate Property Development Business and Assets in New Zealand I am charging him for stealing my "Hoani Kahaki Family Trust" property "Na Atua E Wa Aotea Limited" Company Stolen Assets and "Moai Crown King William IV Trust" and Company "Na Atua E Wa Aotea Limited" Company billed him for Corporate Fraud Laundered Money and Ineffectual Property and Legal Inheritance Money Theft.

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Sales Expenses Timesheets Accounting

Edit Invoice (0000021:Sent)

[Show Customization Options](#)

✔ Invoice #0000021 has been saved

View
Print
PDF
Send
Mark as Paid
Save

From

Na Atua E Wa Aotea Limited

New Zealand Corporate Company Office
John H K Wanoa Director Creditor
Registered Address
45/26 Marjorie Jayne Crescent 1062
Otahuhu, South Auckland, New Zealand
SKYNOVA PLEASE SEND INVOICE
29/5/2024
PLEASE ACTIVATE DEBT RECOVERY TO
CHINESE CONSTRUCTION BANK
CREDITOR BRICS Nations Debt
Recovery Contractors, Skaleet Debt
Recovery, France E-Collect Brisbane
QLD Australia
JOHN WANOA Director
45/26 Marjorie Jayne Crescent, 1062
Otahuhu, South Auckland, New Zealand
MOB PH +64 21 078 2523

To

Eddie Mitchell

4 Elizabeth Street 3200, Beerescourt,
Hamilton, New Zealand

INVOICE

Invoice #	0000021
P.O. #	8849
Invoice Date	29/05/2024
Due Date	29/05/2024

Item	Description	Unit Price	Quantity	Tax	Amount
Product		990000000	1.00	35.00%	990000000
		0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00

[+ New Line](#)

Invoice Notes

owed by his Real Estate Property Development Business and Assets in New Zealand I am charging him for stealing my "Hoani Kahaki Family Trust" property "Na Atua E Wa Aotea Limited" Company Stolen Assets and "Moai Crown King William IV Trust" and Company "Na Atua E Wa Aotea Limited" Company billed him for Corporate Fraud Laundered Money and Intellectual Property and Legal Inheritance Money Theft

Subtotal	990000000000
+ Tax (35.00%)	346500000000
Total	1336500000000
Amount Paid	0.00
Balance Due (GBP)	£13365000000

EDDIE MITCHELL FAMINE GRAVEYARD MANOR HAMILTON On the Right Monday 20 May 2024
<https://www.facebook.com/reel/681786784076297>

Youtube converted from Facebook to Mp 4 to Zanzar to Youtube





EDDIE MITCHELL YOUTUBE Tues 21 May 2024.mp4



442467381_1135737787666955_6736580106459482991_n (1).mp4

This is incomplete Glen Cranny am still formatting it for Wednesday 19 June 2024 Court Hearing

Today is Saturday 15 June 2024 John Wanoa

This is the Trustee Director of the "Mitchell Family Trust" and the "Mitchell Family Investment Trust" NZW Queensland Brisbane Australia Stolen Head Lease Moai GBP £17 Trillion Contract Debt Bill on his families MITCHELL FAMILY INVESTMENT TRUST in NSW and MITCHELL FAMILY TRUST in NZ



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Sales
Expenses
Timesheets
Accounting

Edit Invoice (0000022:Draft)

[Show Customization Options](#)

✔ Invoice #0000022 has been saved

View
Print
PDF
Send
Mark as Paid
Save

From

Na Atua E Wa Aotea Limited

New Zealand Corporate Company Office
John H K Wanoa Director Creditor
Registered Address
45/26 Marjorie Jayne Crescent 1062
Otahuhu, South Auckland, New Zealand
SKYNOVA PLEASE SEND INVOICE
17/6/2024
PLEASE ACTIVATE DEBT RECOVERY TO
CHINESE CONSTRUCTION BANK
CREDITOR BRICS Nations Debt
Recovery Contractors, Skaleet Debt
Recovery, France Lawyer Debt Collector
Brisbane QLD Australia
JOHN WANOA Director
45/26 Marjorie Jayne Crescent, 1062
Otahuhu, South Auckland, New Zealand
MOB PH +64 21 078 2523

Delete Logo

To

Eddie Mitchell

4 Elizabeth Street 3200, Beerescourt,
Hamilton, New Zealand

INVOICE

Invoice # 0000022

P.O. # 8849

Invoice Date 15/06/2024

Due Date 15/06/2024

Item	Description	Unit Price	Quantity	Tax	Amount
Product		170000000C	1.00	0.00%	170000000C
		0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00

Invoice Notes

Wednesday 29 May 2024

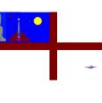
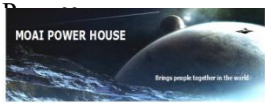
Debt Recovery of GBP 17 Trillion the largest Corporate Fraud in the World

Eddie Mitchell Stole my New Zealand registered Company NA

Subtotal	170000000000
Total	170000000000
Amount Paid	0.00
Balance Due (GBP)	£170000000000

EDDIE MITCHELL 4 Elizabeth Street Beerescourt 3200 Hamilton New Zealand
Main Business Operations Office is his dads original family homestead at this address then bought his dad a new mansion and farm at Te Kopu in Hamilton West of the Hamilton Shopping Center Base.





Eddie Mitchell
Public

Back in Manorhamilton today & hearing from people on the door step made me want to share a few thoughts with you on what motivates me to run. #ElectEddie #Leitrim #LE24 #ManorhamiltonLEA #Manorhamilton #glenfarne #drumkeeran #kinlough #dromahair #Glenade #Rossinver #kiltyclogher #Glencar #Killargue #Tullaghan #Ireland See less

25
3
12





Eddie Mitchell
Public

FAMINE GRAVEYARD
ONE OF THREE GRAVEYARDS OPENED SHORTLY BEFORE THE FAMINE OF 1845-49. HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE DURING THE FAMINE AND THE ELDERLY, MOSTLY CHILDREN AND THE ELDERLY, WERE BURIED AFTER DYING OF HUNGER AND ILLNESS IN THE GRAVEYARD DURING THE FAMINE.

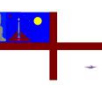
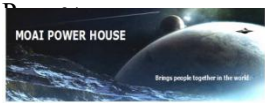
Back in Manorhamilton today & hearing from people on the doorstep made me want to share a few thoughts with you on what motivates me to run. #ElectEddie #Leitrim #LE24 #ManorhamiltonLEA #Manorhamilton #glenfarne #drumkeeran #kinlough #dromahair #Glenade #Rossinver #kiltyclogher #Glencar #Killargue #Tullaghan #Ireland See less

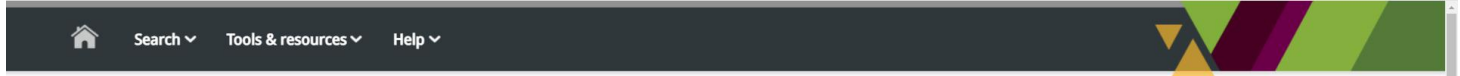
Max Richter · Richter: On the

25
3
12

Libraries Network Control Panel Recycle Bin Google







ABN Lookup

Type an ABN, ACN or name



ABN Lookup > Advanced search > Search results - active ABNs and names

Search results - active ABNs and names

Active ABNs All ABNs

PDF Export Print Email

Your search for **A & E Mitchell Investment Trust** found more than 200 matches. The top 200 current names with active ABNs are listed below sorted by relevance. Use [All ABNs](#) tab to list cancelled ABNs/names. Click on an ABN or [refine your search](#)

Matching names

ABN	Name	Type	Location
14 381 723 285 Active	The Trustee for A&E Investment Trust	Entity Name	4503 QLD
80 812 120 214 Active	The Trustee for AE INVESTMENT TRUST	Entity Name	2140 NSW
76 316 148 523 Active	The Trustee for AE Investment Trust	Entity Name	5031 SA
47 713 057 675 Active	A & M INVESTMENT TRUST	Entity Name	4032 QLD



<https://abr.business.gov.au/Search/ResultsActive?SearchText=A%20%26%20E%20Mitchell%20Investment%20Trust> <https://www.bitchute.com/video/zeLV2ao6QcT8/>
<https://www.bitchute.com/video/7wSg3UKyERwg/> <https://www.bitchute.com/video/sl1UUncZ7L7v/>



GARY WATERMAN BLOWS WHISTLE ON COMPANIES HOUSE





On Sat, 15 Jun 2024, 10:50 am John Wanoa, <moaienergy@gmail.com> wrote:to Eddie Mitchell

I am challenging the Government LINZ and MAORI LAND TITLES more important for my years of work to make them show me their land titles and where they got it from because if the can't match what title I got them my title is better and I got SKALEET CONTRACT and Native Magistrate Kings Bench Court Judge Orders to go after Tira Waikato Whareherehere Manukau Contract that I have the helensville Freemasons title to this whole country and no one can tamper with it because I am dropping pound notes on their heads so I got nothing from you what you doing and who your seeing your Barristers are not talking to me the claimant judge with the Manukau history of his and my Wanoa family no one has that title and its in the hands of SKALEET MODULAR BANKING PLATFORM SYSTEMS Debt collectors I have to focus on this job full time and keep going without changing my brain off the track I am doing this for everyone who had enough of corporate corruption and fraud and that's what Skaleet does fraud and already your Maori titles and LINZ Titles are suspect got British Crown Native Magistrate Kings Bench Court Invoices on the land and LIEN over the country until I see a TITLE To the country then I rule again MAORI and LINZ LAND TITLE put back into MOAI CROWN British Land Title where it came from not Australia

Have meeting today army guy bringing one of the historian mason s that went over with the party to meeting not sure why (Eddie Mitchell) 15 June 2023 Text to me

Hi. This text is just letting you know that you have missed a call from +64226810422, at 11:07 on 25/06. Sunday from Eddie Mitchell

Tell your Barristers that I have no business with them nothing in writing and to stop going after the Manukau King George IV contract because SKEET has a Court Order from me to get it through Westminster Parliament and its in their hands now not wise for you to contribute any legal input I have got SKALEET now and don't need your Barristers no transparency to me and the honest SKALEET and me to do that job with the MOAI Trillion pound notes (To Eddie Mitchell) Text to me 25/06/2023

All good john I got some one to take water bore company kyapoi transfer there name today brought farm with that water company attached 24 July 2023 (Eddie Mitchell)Text to me

Did you pick you truck up ok im in kinlock i own a farm down here doing an eighteen house sub division over looking lake 26 August 2023 (Eddie Mitchell) Text to me

Was ringing see if you wanted borrow the subaru tribeca to use sleep in is your car not running will try two Tmrw 4 August 2023 (Eddie Mitchell) Text to me

Have meeting today army guy bringing one of the historian masons that went over with the party to meeting not sure why (Eddie Mitchell) 5 August 2023 Text to me

Hi john how do you spell skarlett may throw some cash support the kaupapa dont for get Txt me radio station name how you doing today 9 August 2023 (Eddie Mitchell) Text to me





Have a peaceful productive day today john i left my work smart phone at the mount so can not be on zoom today 26 August 2023 (Eddie Mitchell) Text to me

Gary Waterman is a British UK Crown Government Ex Policeman, Businessman Whistle blower

There is almost certainly a collaboration with most nations governments in this fraud to defraud and exploit the public and information suggests that Western nations are deliberately exposing their corrupt ways to make the public more accepting of a One World Order likely using a transition to the BRICS digital currency system founded by Russia, China, India and Brazil in 2009, but joined by several other nations in January 2024. BRICS is a block chain technology, which companies House research shows to be linked to those in the child trafficking and fraud research. It cannot be trusted. Now that this evidence has been exposed World wide, in my opinion, no one in power can be trusted until they publicly expose the truth of this system (as hard as they may be) and commit to measures similar to below:

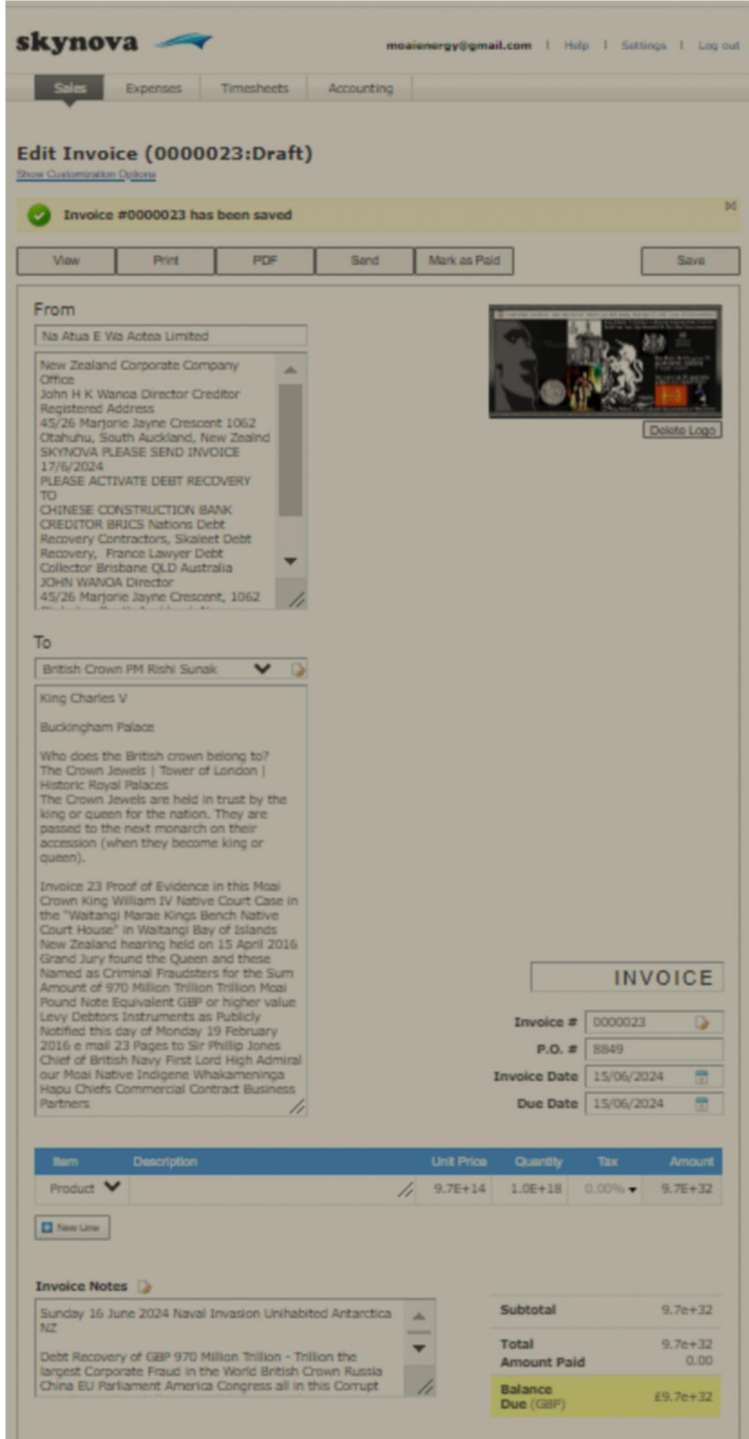
- 1) There should be fully transparent taxation system at the source of payments, where the public can log on to Government bank accounts and see the collective tax contributions and referenced expenditures as to where that money is being spent. This should include the ability to view the Countries available excess funds and that should be maintained through a fluctuating taxation request system.
- 2) There should be full verification of anyone and any addresses involved in new and existing company in-corporations. The latest proposals by Companies House, since I have exposed this, do not appear to go far enough.
- 3) There should be strict legislation with severe punishment to prevent anyone in positions of authority from making decisions for their own or affiliated reasons. The people must be assured that the decisions being made, must be for the benefit of the public as a whole and the environment.
- 4) There should be a public commitment is not to move any closer to full digital currency and to ensure that there is the ability to peacefully protest against any corrupt Government policies by withholding tax contributions and still having the ability to survive by making other forms of payment in the event of a freeze of digital funds.
- 5) There should be a transparent financial system for the management of real estate to prevent leaseholders and innocent shareholders from being exploited or defrauded in relation to real estate. This should include leaseholders being able to view the collective income of service charge contributions and referenced expenditure as well as the availability of a suitably signed contract with management companies and the ability for leaseholders to obtain quotations for the services of the estate.
- 6) There should be the staged resignation of all Politicians and their advisers, legal teams, Chief of Police, Police and Crime Commissioners and heads of Government organizations who have been in a





position to address this criminal system since it was identified and have not already resigned. The public will not trust them again.

7) The removal of the 5G network in its entirety and a commitment to never install such technology again.



8) Compensation must be considered for the general people who have been defrauded by this system and in particular those who have struggled the most as a result of it.

9) There should be a public trial for those that have been instrumental in allowing this system of fraud and its sinister activities to have continued for so long. I personally feel that, at the very least, these steps should be publicly proposed by world leaders as soon as possible to ensure that the people can feel confident that this is being suitably resolved. Once these or similar measures are implemented, further strategies can be discussed to resolve any other matters in the complete mess created by our Governments and their accomplices. Of course I do not have all of the answers, but I do know that this has all shown that nations leaders need to focus on moral integrity, in a rational state of mind, that is within most of us for a reason. They have strayed far from this and appear completely lost. It is apparent from the last two years of my involvement in this that no one within a position to create change is addressing this incredibly important evidence and therefore be willing to propose such measures.

10) This speaks volumes and shows they do not want to let go of the ability to exploit the victimize the people through this crime. Time is running out and it is now imperative that the people take peaceful steps to ensure that an essential transition takes place to maximize the chance of saving any decency within humanity from being consumed by corruption. I personally feel that those that have been involved in this can still be saved spiritually, but there must be truth

and true repentance along with an urgent and public commitment to change. Sadly it appears they are not willing to forgo their serious transgressions and are in fact choosing to commit themselves further, to what I believe will be their eternal downfall.





Tort law is referred to as the law of delict in Scots and Roman Dutch law, and resembles tort law in common law jurisdictions in that rules regarding civil liability are established primarily by precedent. The main remedy available to plaintiffs under tort law is compensation in damages, or money. Israel essentially codifies common law provisions on tort. The plaintiff in the lawsuit must generally show the tortfeasor's actions or lack of action was the proximate cause of the harm

HERE IS THE CORRUPT BRITISH CROWN CORPORATIONS EXPOSED ON IMPLUSION with Charlie Ward and Gary Waterman Whistleblowers <https://rumble.com/embed/v4kms63/>

Sunday 16 June 2024
Gary Waterman
Britain UK Ex Policeman

I watched your video and like to link what I am doing in Auckland New Zealand to you and my group with Andrew Divine an ex pat Englishman living in Greece doing regular Native Magistrate Kings Bench Court Hearings on ZOOM Number 59 hearing on Wednesday 19 June 2024 and our big hearing coming up on Friday 28 June 2024 Saturday and Sunday 30 June 2024 in Auckland New Zealand Public and Tribal Showdown against the New Zealand Crown Corrupt Private Corporation Government windup and legally boot off the Native born people of their land.

I am an original Native of the land Historian and Surrogate King William III Dutchman 1689 War Powers Act PUBLIC PEOPLES Native Magistrate Court Prosecutor and Registrar with Judges, Court Sheriffs and Marshals. I have a Company registered in London Companies House called MOAI POWERHOUSE LIMITED on Hold and will re-register it again <https://find-and-update.company-information.service.gov.uk/company/11306795/officers>

We have the original 2 bar Patterson Pound Note to New Zealand Chiefs King William IV Crown Flag I am reinstating the original British King William III 1694 - 2 bar patented pound note and 1694 Bank of England Act 1694 Act liquidates the 1 bar fraud fake British unpatented pound note and Fiat USD Dollar fake notes out of business and the British Crown Corporate Business is hidden here in New Zealand Admiralty Court Martial Law fixed on dry land here Jurisdiction.

John Hoani Kahaki Wanoa

+64 21 078 2523 Auckland New Zealand
moaipowerhouse.world

For Gary Waterman and Charlie Ward <https://rumble.com/embed/v4kms63/>





Alfred Mitchell brother of Eddie Mitchell stated “Tira Waikato Wharereherehere Manukau is a Woman”



MAORI DEEDS OF LAND PURCHASES IN THE NORTH ISLAND OF NEW ZEALAND: VOLUME ONE
 [DEED RECEIPTS—NO. 79.]
 [DEED RECEIPTS—NO. 79.]
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DEED RECEIPTS—NO. 79.
 UTAHAKA & COOK (PUNGIKAI), MANUKAU DISTRICT.
 Kōwhiri kōwhiri ki te iwi o te Utahaka i te mea e tūhono takitahi māku me te rohe o te Utahaka ki te iwi o te iwi o te rohe o te manua whakau ki Utahaka, ko Pukohi te ingoa me te tūhono whakau.

(Sd.) MANUKAU.
 REHAWANAU.
 Akarana, Nov. 11th, 1862.

TRANSLATION.
 I have received from Mr. Rehan five pounds. I will repay this to him when we receive the payment for our land Utahaka. Pukohi is the name of that land.

(Sd.) MANUKAU.
 (Sd.) REHAWANAU.
 Auckland, Nov. 11th, 1862.
 A True Translation of Office Copy of Receipt.
 H. HUNTER-TURNER.
 Wellington, October, 8th, 1875.

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Confederation of United Tribes of Aotearoa Maori Sovereign State Government

Date Sun 27th Sept 2009 4262 Tapera St Auckland CBD Office 78 Epsom Ave Epsom City Country Notice Numbers
 Eru Manuka Maori Sovereign State Government Rome U.N. EU Te Tuhi Yona Manu Auckland New Zealand 20 People on File

Te Aka Manu ki Te Pae Hāwaki Manu Epsom 1835 DOH Maori Sovereigns-Maori Mirror Triangle Title-Manawhaua Chief

Legislature
 Main articles: Maori Government, Aotearoa Sovereign State, Te Ture Whenua Maori Act 1993
 Aotearoa's main legislative body is the House of Chiefs. It is a single-member House. Since 1835, Aotearoa has used no voting system, but a single-member House constituency. The Government can have only chosen Rangatahi members. Several members are appointed by the Crown, and some Maori members selected on a separate Maori Hapu Waikatoan. The House of Chiefs is the highest authority, although a re-selection can be called earlier. The Whare Atua is the main assembly.

Judiciary
 The highest court in Aotearoa, the Te Tuhi Yona Hāwaki Maori Law Court is the Maori Equity Law Court of Aotearoa, which was first established on the Te Tuhi Yona Hāwaki Maori in Epsom Auckland New Zealand on the 20th September 2009 following the passage of the Act of Maori Government in 2009. The Act re-establishes the option to appeal Court of Appeal matters to the Privy Council in London. The current Court of Chiefs Justice of Native Affairs is James Kōwhiri, former Justice of the High Court and Chief Justice of the Cook Islands. Aotearoa judiciary also includes the Te Tuhi Yona Hāwaki Maori Law Court, which deals with certain criminal offences and civil matters, and the Court of Appeal, as well as subordinate courts. Some Courts of Appeal may sit on more than one court.

All superior court Commissioners (Judges) are appointed by the Upper House on the advice of the Head of the Native Sovereign State, the Minister of the Interior, with the exception of the Chief Justice, who is appointed on the advice of the Utahaka (Principal) President.

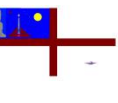
Aotearoa has five principal sources of law: the Bill of Rights 1890 from the United Kingdom Parliament enacted before 1947 and Act of the Aotearoa Maori Sovereign State Government, Equity Law and Civil Law, the United Kingdom, the Maori Courts and the preservation of uniformity with common law as interpreted by the United Kingdom, the preservation of the performance of the Privy Council in London, the local courts of the United Kingdom, the preservation of the right of appeal from 2009 and established the Maori Government of Equity Court of Aotearoa in Epsom Auckland, which began hearings on the 6th and 20th September 2009 over hearings.

Local government and administrative divisions
 Aotearoa Aotearoa is a land divided under the protection of the Confederation of United Tribes of Aotearoa — regions are created by the authority of the Maori government, rather than the local government being created by the Hapu authority of the regions. Local government in Aotearoa has only the former conferred upon it the Lower House Ministers. These powers will increase with the help of our other nations' countries. New Zealand Police and education are not by the Maori government, but administered by Maori Government Authorities, while the provision of low-cost housing is operated by both the Maori Government Authorities and local NZ councils used to control gas and electricity supply, but nearly all of that was privatized or centralized in the 1990s by those Governments.

Aotearoa is divided into nine regions. These form the highest level of local Maori government Hapu Authorities divided into 73 more or less territorial authorities presently called Cities, while most are Districts most territorial

And set up the Maori Land Court Fraud Land Transfer Documents of Te Ture Whenua Maori Act 1993 NZ Crown NSW Jurisdiction of Queen Victoria Rothschild Banks Fraud 1 bar pound note not passed by King William III 2 Bar Pound Note Act 1694 and failed King William III Bank of England Act 1694 British Crown Emperors Continuity of Sovereignty and King William IV 1835 Constitution Act





https://www.youtube.com/shorts/fp-EX_dKUvQ



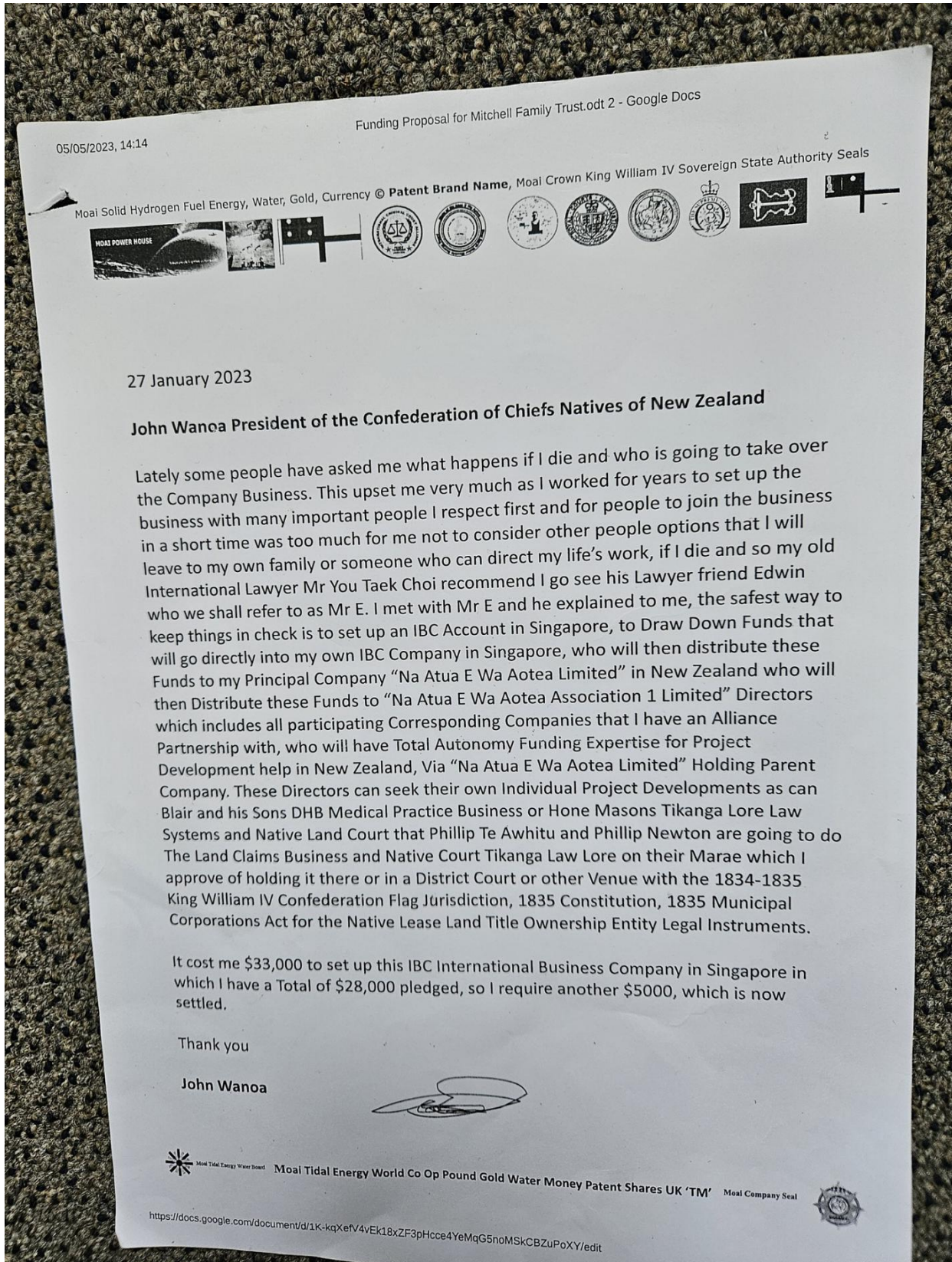
https://www.youtube.com/shorts/fp-EX_dKUvQ Phillip Te Awhitu of Te Awamutu at top ripped off by Eddie Mitchell NZD \$5000 cash and witnessed by Phillip Newton and Blair Ingram of Ngaruawahia a school friend of Eddie Mitchell says he never Trusted him at High School in Ngaruawahia Here is some of Eddie Mitchell Demolition of houses in Hamilton and replacing with new houses we seize them all to defray the Debts owed to John Wanoa, Phillip Te Awhitu and others Eddie and his Mitchel Family Investment Trust has defrauded fraudulently through his corrupt corporations and Accountants in Queensland Brisbane NSW Australia and how he demolished 32 houses in Chartwell and around Hamilton and Blair Ingram at bottom was Eddie schoolmate Witness for Eddie Mitchell Property Developers Real Estate Maori Land Mortgage Bank Fraud Theft Intellectual Property Information Theft Espionage Corporate Fraud Cover up Case Blair Ingram Phillip Te Awhitu and I want Justice in our own Native Magistrate Court Business we are privy to disclosing the facts of a corrupt fraudulent New Zealand Crown Government system now held liable for administering an International Criminal Organisation on our Native Lands. https://one.google.com/storage/management/drive/large?gl_landing_page=1&utm_source=app_launcher&utm_medium=web&utm_campaign=all

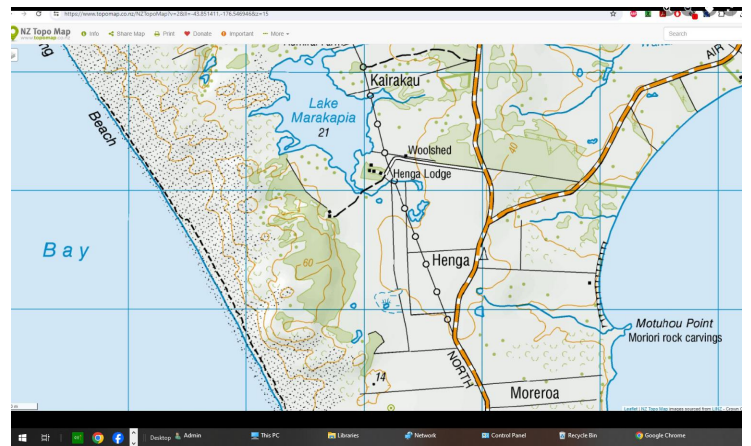
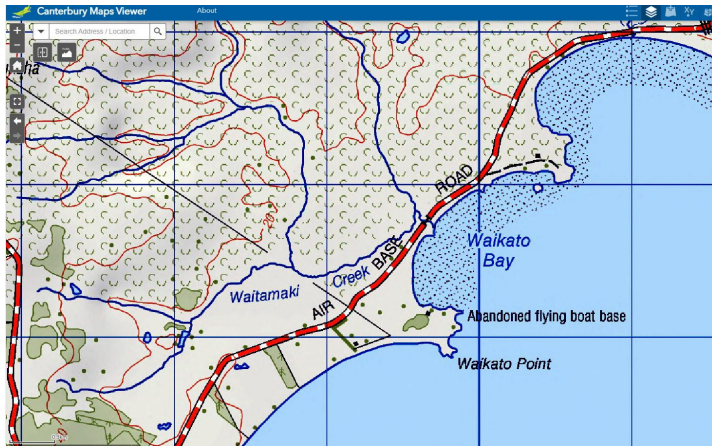
Two of Eddie Mitchel houses as evidence now seize all his “Mitchell Family Trust” NZ and his “Mitchell Family Investment Trust” Brisbane Queensland Australia Properties Assets and Possessions Debt Recovery Costs and Court Legal Costs and Fraud Convictions





Eddie Mitchell and his Fraud NZ Barrister and Freemasons unsigned 3 way Bribe Cited Letter to me Disclosed Private Non Agreement





New Zealand Native Land Act 1862 Paramount Chief **“Rewharewha Manukau”** Land Deeds Title to Great Auckland CT Title Claim



MAORI DEEDS OF LAND PURCHASES IN THE NORTH ISLAND OF NEW ZEALAND: VOLUME ONE

[DEED RECEIPTS—NO. 79.]

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Deed Receipts—No. 79.

UETAUA BLOCK (PUKEKOHE), MANUKAU DISTRICT.

KUA RIRO mai ki au na Te Rokena E rima pauna takitahi maku enei moni e whakahokia ki a ia ina rite te utu mo ta maua whenua ko Uetaua, ko Pukekohe te ingoa nui o taua whenua.

(Sd.) MANUKAU.
REWHAREWHA.

Akarana, Nov. 11th, 1862.

TRANSLATION.

I HAVE RECEIVED from Mr. Rogan five pounds. I will repay this to him when we receive the payment for our land Uetaua. Pukekohe is the name of that land.

(Sd.) MANUKAU.
(sd.) REWHAREWHA.

Auckland, Nov. 11th, 1862.
A True Transcript of Office Copy of Receipt.

H. HANSON TURTON.

Wellington, October. 8th, 1875.

New Zealand Electronic Text Collection
Te Pūhikotuhi o Aotearoa

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ABOUT THIS PAGE

Title: Maori Deeds of Land Purchases in the North Island of New Zealand: Volume One

Author: H. Hanson Turton

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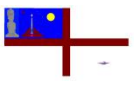
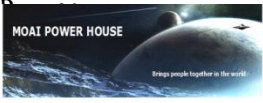
Part of: He reo nō ngā whakaritenga me ngā pukapuka here / Language of agreement and obligation

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Share:

OTHER FORMATS





New Zealand was founded by Captain Cook Possession in the name of King William III in 1769 and made NSW Australia a British Dominion in 1787 preventing Queen Victoria assuming the Sovereignty of New Zealand under King William IV as an Independent Sovereign British State People in 1833 with the Confederation of United Tribes Flag by Captain James Reddy Clendon 20 March 1834.

CHAP. V.] SOVEREIGNTY OF NEW ZEALAND. 11

Tahiti and New Caledonia in the Pacific, since this period, tends to confirm the accuracy of the above rumour.*

Another curious circumstance revived uneasiness on this subject. On the 10th March 1840, a highly favourable despatch was received from Colonel Wakefield. This drew public attention to some papers relating to Captain Hobson's appointment, already laid before parliament; and several influential London merchants were surprised to find the ministers had not ordered that officer to proclaim her Majesty's sovereignty over New Zealand. Without delay, one hundred and fifteen bankers, merchants, and traders of London called a public meeting at Guildhall on the 15th April 1840, to consider the subject, and from this assembly petitions were sent to both Houses of Parliament, praying them to annex the New Zealand islands, "the Britain of the South," to her Majesty's dominions. This led to the appointment of a select committee of the House of Commons to collect evidence on the question, and it was then ascertained that Captain Cook took possession of the islands in the name of King George III, in 1769, and that when New South Wales was declared a portion of the British dominions in 1787, these islands, although not named, were within the proclaimed boundaries as much as Norfolk Island; but that certain acts had occurred since these events which prevented the Queen of England assuming the sovereignty; these were King William IV, having addressed the New Zealanders as an independent people in 1833, and having recognised their national flag in 1834.†

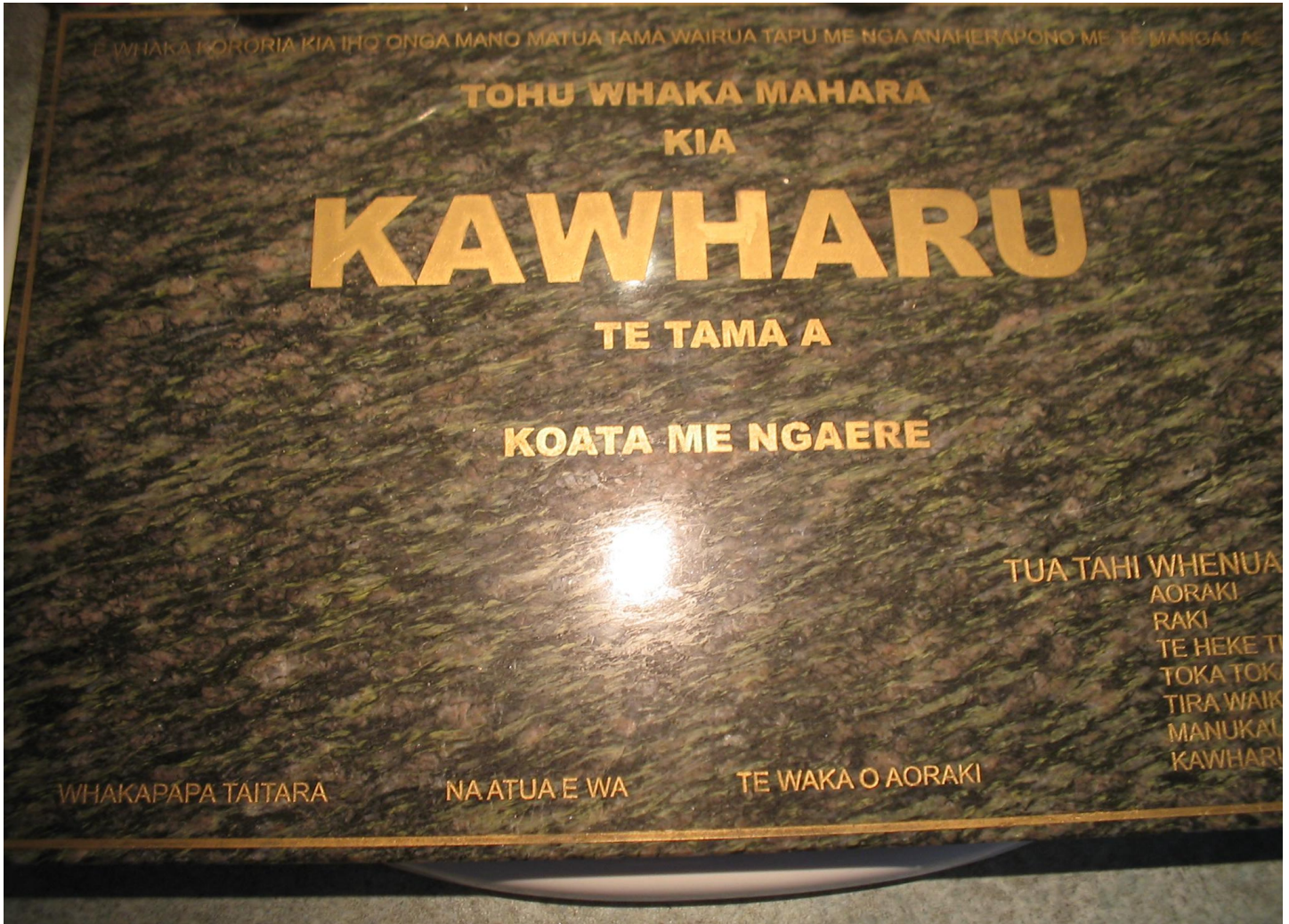
King George III 1769

W Tucker 1833

Cpt James Reddy Clendon 20/3/1834

* Journal des Débats, 1844.
 † Statutes 57 Geo. III. cap. 53. 1 Geo. IV. cap. 63. sec. 4. 1 Geo. IV. cap. 26. Parl. Papers, 1840.





Paramount Chief Waikato & his Giant Chief Kawharu Memorial Stone Plaque Title of One Tree Hill Epsom Auckland New Zealand



Moai Crown Native Magistrate Kings Bench Court -1/61/77 Cook St Hearing -Te Unga Waka Marae- Epsom Auckland New Zealand

