

AOTEAROA NEW ZEALAND

Shining A Light On Freedom

Beyond The Incorporation of New Zealand

A New & Honorable Partnership

A Peace Angel

There is an ancient Maori chant

Hara mai te toki

Haumie,

Hui e,

Taiki e!

Come forth the adze

(Release the) Peace Breath

Gather Together

Take Shape Star Beings!

When the 'toki' appears it is time to bring in the new. We must sever the bonds that tie us to the old. That is the role of the toki, to sever the bonds and to release the peace breath to enable us to come together and bring forth the new world. Ta-iki is to fashion or form from stardust.

The first version of this article was completed at the end of May 2011 and sent to a handful of people for feedback. The process of sitting and waiting for the 'right time' for a wider release was essential. In November 2011 it was rewritten as the current version. Again it needed more sitting and waiting for the 'right time'. On Friday 17 Feb 2012 some important new links came to light. These are added at the end of the article. On 19 Feb 2012 the story of a recently discovered toki' (adze) was shared. The toki is the symbol of important change. For change to take place the toki is called on to cut through the veil and reveal the truth.

From one peace angel to another.

Aroha Nui (Great Love)

Makuini

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1.0 LAYING DOWN THE CHALLENGE

It will be a challenge for most people to accept that New Zealand is not a country.

It is in fact a system of Corporations Sole known as,

The Monarch In Right Of New Zealand

The Sovereign In Right Of New Zealand

Her Majesty The Queen In Right Of New Zealand

The Crown In Right Of New Zealand

The Arms In Right Of New Zealand.

The Corporation Sole is not a Living Being.

It is a single ('sole') incorporated office,
occupied by a single ('sole') man or woman.

It has no need for by-laws
and no Board of Directors.

The challenge presented in this article is to open our hearts to the truth. It is a challenge that requires us to look deeply at those systems and processes that have cost us our freedom and our wealth – quality of life. As we compost that which no longer serves this country, we regain our freedom. Composting is about breaking down waste matter so that it converts to new soil teeming with life giving potential. From the compost the promise that is in the names Aotearoa New Zealand can finally emerge as a new and honourable beginning between trusted friends, who smile and work together to achieve the best outcome for this land, her flora, fauna and her people.

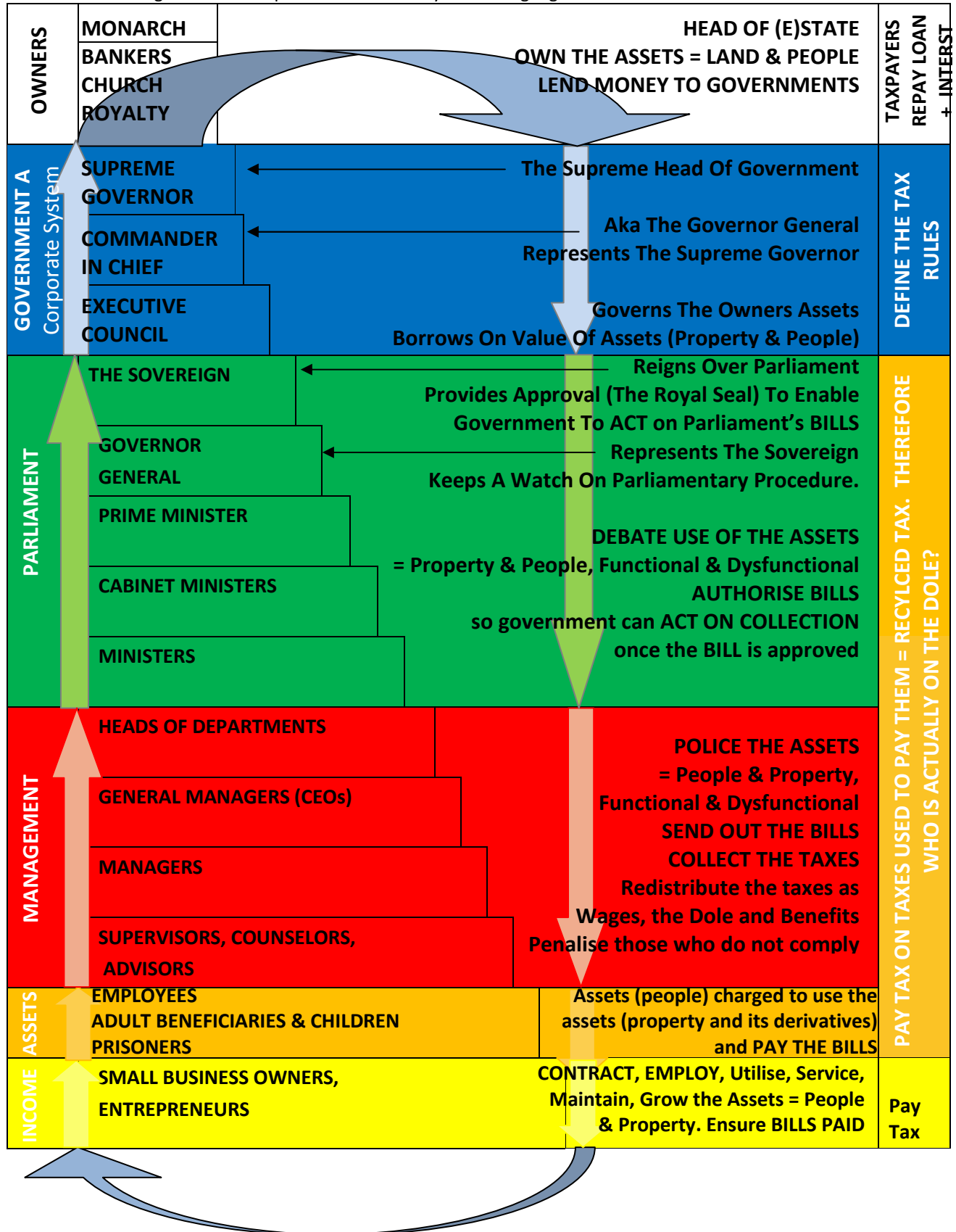
Ao-te-a-roa - Realm of the Eternal Light

New Zealand - Land of New Zeal

Let the composting begin to enable the new fruit to emerge.

2.0 THE INCORPORATION OF NEW ZEALAND

The following diagram is a general illustration of the system of incorporation you vote for at election time. Look at the total diagram. Follow the arrows. Read the 2 columns on the left from the bottom up first, then read the columns on the right from the top down. Look closely at the language used to describe each sector.



Everyone beneath the top level is carrying the burden of this incorporation? Yes even those in the blue sector. Most politicians and voters have no idea they are supporting this system. The further down the greater the burden. This is why the Occupy Wall St movement emerged. The 99% at the bottom are growing the wealth of the 1% at the top.

We tend to think of government as a single institution, established to govern the affairs of this country on our behalf. We believe that government is of the people, by the people, for the people. Let's explore this further. Following is a parallel view of the systems of parliament and government.

MONARCH HEAD OF (E)STATE	
THE SOVEREIGN	MAJESTY, CROWN, ARMS SUPREME GOVERNOR COMMANDER IN CHIEF
GOVERNOR GENERAL	
PARLIAMENT <i>Debates lawmaking regarding matters of the (E)State Determines whether or not the people pay tax Prepares Bills for Royal Assent Holds government to account</i>	GOVERNMENT <i>Governs the affairs of the State Acts on the Bills – eg Collects Taxes Distributes the wealth (owners paid first) Presents a statement of account</i>
THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Speaker of the House Deputy and Assistant Speakers Prime Minister Cabinet Ministers Leader of the House Leader of the Opposition Whips Clerk of the House Serjeant at Arms Usher of the Black Rod Members of Parliament	EXECUTIVE COUNCIL Head Of Government Clerk Ministers of the Crown

This all appears credible but closer inspection reveals that parliament and government is actually a system of Corporations Sole that work together to disempower and enslave the people. If one does not understand corporate law then one will not recognise this abuse of human rights that we the people consent to when we vote.

What does all this tell you? What is the evidence that validates this system is in fact true? The following chapters present some historical facts that appear as unrelated dots. However those who play with jigsaw puzzles know that the pieces remain scattered in a state of chaos until

someone brings them back together again. Each piece has a clue to where it belongs in the bigger picture. The diagrams above are a part of an even greater jigsaw puzzle that is waiting to be resolved. The resolution rests with each and every human being opening their hearts to a higher level of truth.

Wealth is about quality of life. Food and shelter are basic essentials to any quality of life. There was a time in New Zealand when everyone had access to healthy food and shelter. It was also a very safe country where we smiled at each other and helped out where we could. God-zone or God's Own is how we saw our country.

Over time a veil came over us. We were enticed and legislated to go to work and earn a living even if we already lived 'the good life'. We could no longer build a home without taking out a mortgage (death grip). Children were put in factories (schools). The government set criteria for the curriculum. Schools freed parents to join the workforce and God-zone began disappearing. A few generations later most people had forgotten 'the good life'. Beneath the weight of escalating debt, unprecedented poverty, starving families, over crowded housing, more people sleeping on the streets or under bridges, rampant drug and alcohol abuse, high unemployment, disabling stress, violent crimes and the list goes on. More and more people are feeling unsafe in their own homes. Not just one sector of society is impacted. Every sector is affected. Where did we go wrong? What can we do to turn things around? Is it too late?

We begin by removing the veil so that we can see more clearly the real cause of the change. This can be scary because fear of more chaos sets in and we want to retreat into our comfort zone and not rock the boat. Only by removing the veil will we find not just the cause, but also the solutions for the return of New Zealand's wealth to her people. However the solutions will require us to step up and take responsibility for it is this very quality we have given away. Today we are reliant on government to take responsibility for our lives – this has been deliberate. Increasingly we have let go of good old common sense and goodwill and replaced these with more and more legislation. The result has been increased fear and co-dependence.

At election time the politicians increase the fear. The message to save more was on every politician's lips last election. They say if you don't then you will have no money in your retirement years. Most politicians genuinely believe this to be a real solution. On the surface it sounds sensible. But who is using your savings and for what purpose? Who benefits most from your savings is what you should really be asking? What is the return on your investment for giving the bank free use of your money? How much is the bank making? If you get a 5% (wow) return per annum on your deposit who gets 95%? But is that all they get? Why do you have to pay fees for your deposit? Shouldn't it be the other way around?

Who owns the bank?

The bankers at the top of the hierarchy on page 3 do. They are part of the 1%.

Both labour and national were endorsing saving at Kiwi Bank – a government owned bank. National said all employers will deduct a percentage from employee's earnings to go into Kiwi Bank's Kiwi Saver account. People can opt out after the fact. Labour said it will go one step further and make Kiwi Saver compulsory. Both parties say it will cover future pensions. How naïve do we have to be? Isn't this called tax? Kiwi Saver is a nest egg for government to dip into and use over and over again for the growth and development of its owner's agenda. The people of New Zealand do not own Kiwi Bank. The government do and you now know who owns government. What guarantee will there be in 2, 5, 10 or 20 years that there will be any money for the savers to retire on?

We have learned to ask surface questions and rely on certain 'experts' to tell us 'the truth'. We vote without even questioning what is parliament and government really. Many people assume that parliament and government are one and the same. They are not. They do work in tandem but they have a different and co-dependent purpose. Co-dependence is their nature and co-dependence is their outcome. Without people on wages, the dole, a benefit or in prison, parliament and government could not exist. To survive these systems need employees, beneficiaries, children, and prisoners all with their dysfunctions and co-dependence.

The challenge is now before us. For the first time in history we can see the global impact. War,

violence, debt, starvation, expanding deserts, widespread floods, all fill our television screens. Do we continue to allow more of the same or do we open our hearts to the truth and together find the solutions for peace and a fulfilling quality of life for all.

3.0 A BRIEF HISTORY OF GOVERNMENT

Here in New Zealand it is assumed that the institutes of parliament and government arise from the English model. The following account will bring enlightenment to the heritage of these systems. You can at any stage search the internet and check out various details for yourself. In fact do yourself a favour and seek the truth.

3.1. The Beginning Of Parliament

At the time of the Anglo Saxon Kings, there was an advisory council, the Witenagemot - "meeting of wise men". In 1066 King William 1 of Normandy also known as William the Conqueror invaded England and took the throne through conquest. He replaced Witenagemot, with a Curia Regis - "King's Council". The Curia were the "tenants in chief", the few nobles who "rented" great estates directly from the King, along with certain senior ecclesiastic (church) members. The purpose of coming together was to discuss matters pertaining to the King's Estate. King William kept detailed records of land and property in the Domesday book. **Parliamentary debate even today is to do with the Sovereign's (E)State.**

Perhaps you are thinking that today the Sovereign is Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth 11. Further investigation will reveal another Sovereign is in charge and is not just the Head of (E)State, but also the Head of the "Owners". The investigation will also expand your understanding of estate and how you became the 'property' of the "Owners".

3.2. The Church And Parliament

When William of Normandy conquered England in 1066 he took the title of King and brought with him the doctrine of the Pope and the Roman Catholic Church. A portion of all taxes went to the Church. In 1192 King John inherited the throne. In 1205 he fell out with Pope Innocent 111 for refusing to accept Stephen Langton as the new Archbishop of Canterbury. Pope Innocent appointed Langton to rule England both in religion and in fact. King John retaliated by seizing church revenues. King John and England were excommunicated from the Church. This meant that England was excluded from participating in the sacraments and services of the Roman Catholic Church. No christening

or marriage would be legal. Only christened people would go to Heaven. Children born out of marriage went to Hell. The pressure this placed on the people of England forced King John to surrender England to the Pope. This was ratified by treaty on 3 October, 1213. The following is part of a letter from a series of letters written by Pope Innocent to King John leading up to the ratification.

Letter from Pope Innocent III, to king John, April 24, 1214

NOTES

[This is the heading to this letter.]

"INNOCENT, BISHOP, SERVANT OF THE SERVANTS OF GOD, TO HIS WELL-BELOVED SON IN CHRIST, JOHN ILLUSTRIOUS KING OF THE ENGLISH, AND TO HIS LEGITIMATE FREE-BORN HEIRS FOR EVER."

"The King of kings and Lord of lords, Jesus Christ, a priest for ever after the order of Melchisedech, has so established in the Church His kingdom and His priesthood that the one is a kingdom of priests and the other a royal priesthood, as is testified by Moses in the Law and by Peter in his Epistle; and over all He has set one whom He has appointed as His Vicar on earth, so that, as every knee is bowed to Jesus, of things in heaven, and things in earth, and things under the earth, so all men should obey His Vicar and strive that there may be one fold and one shepherd."

Pope Innocent 111 notifies all that the Roman Catholic Church is a kingdom. He states that Jesus is a priest of the Church and that the Vicar/Pope represents Jesus and all must bow to and obey him.

Selected Letters of Pope Innocent III, concerning England (1198-1216), Thomas Nelson and Sons Ltd., 1956. Page 177

"...so that those provinces which from of old have had the Holy Roman Church as their proper teacher in spiritual matters should now in temporal things also have her as their peculiar sovereign. You, whom God has chosen as a suitable minister to effect this, by a devout and spontaneous act of will and on the general advice of your barons have offered and yield, in the form of an annual payment of a thousand marks, yourself and your kingdoms of England and Ireland, with all their rights and appurtenances, the Holy Roman Church and to us and our successors, to be our right and our property as is stated in your official letter attested by a golden seal, the literal tenor of which is as follows:

The Pope clarifies the Church is a woman and a peculiar (unique) sovereign. He says John was chosen by God as a minister of the Church. He further describes the payment and property that John and his barons yield to the Church, the papacy and their successors.

For the full content of the letter see Appendix 1.

The powerful English barons rebelled and forced the King to sign the Magna Charta at Runnymede in 1215. The Charta guaranteed the people of England rights that the king could not go back on. Too late, Pope Innocent was not about to relinquish his power easily. **Indeed because of his 1213 treaty with King John, Pope Innocent 111 became the de facto (in fact, actual) and de jure (in law, lawful) Sovereign of England.** Pope Innocent 111 declared the Magna Charta null and void.

Most of us assume that the terms Monarch and Sovereign refer to the Queen of England. We have been led to believe that the Queen is our Head of State. **The above historical account tells us that King John gifted his (E)State (England and Ireland) to the Roman Catholic Church.**

In light of this let's look again at the hierarchy of parliament and government and insert the name of the real Monarch, Sovereign and Head of (E)State (of New Zealand) today.

POPE BENEDICT XVI	
MONARCH	
HEAD OF (E)STATE	
SOVEREIGN	MAJESTY, CROWN, ARMS
GOVERNOR GENERAL	SUPREME GOVERNOR
	COMMANDER IN CHIEF
PARLIAMENT	GOVERNMENT
THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES	EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The powers of the Pope are defined in the canon law of the Church of Rome as, 'The supreme or full power of jurisdiction over the universal Church both in matters of faith and morals and in matters of discipline and government'. When we look at the titles used in parliament we will see that it is in fact a metaphor for the Church.

THE MONARCH	
HEAD OF (E)STATE	
THE CHURCH	PARLIAMENT
ARCHBISHOP	THE SOVEREIGN GOVERNOR-GENERAL (represents and is authorised by the Sovereign)
BISHOP	PRIME MINISTER
MINISTERS	CABINET MINISTERS
PRIESTS	MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT

In 1295 King Edward 1, the Church leaders and the leading Nobles met to form the "Model Parliament" that set the pattern for parliament today. They agreed to add the Commons to represent rural landowners and towns people. The Commons would be

elected by the people to represent them in parliament. This process is not as altruistic as it appears and will be further explained below in Part 5.0: The Oaths That Confirm Government And Parliament.

3.3. The Protestant Reformation And Sovereignty

In 1517 Martin Luther a German priest initiated a Protestant Reformation because, it is said, he was disturbed by the Church's practice regarding the sale of indulgences – payment to reduce penance or sin. In 1521 Pope Clement V11 granted King Henry V111 the title “Defender of the Faith”, for his support of the Papacy during the Protestant Reformation. The Faith is described in King Henry's book 'Defense of the Seven Sacraments'. It was in fact written by Thomas More. Over time relationships with the Papacy deteriorated and King Henry initiated a break away from the Roman Catholic Church, choosing instead to align fully with the new Protestant Church of England. Pope Paul 111 revoked the grant of the title ‘Defender of The Faith’. Parliament passed a law authorising its continued use. Even though the Protestant Church of England gained favour it was and is still essentially a Catholic Church, and **the Pope is still the de facto and de jure Sovereign of England.**

In 1558 King Henry's daughter Queen Elizabeth 1 inherited the throne. She strengthened her alliance with The Church and claimed the title “Supreme Governor”. Now why would she do that if she was still the Sovereign of England? She also continued the title “Defender of the Faith”. The Archbishop of Canterbury remained the Spiritual Leader and Head of the Church of England.

In 1689 the Bill of Rights was introduced requiring future Kings and Queens to be Protestants. Does this mean the Pope and the Roman Catholic Church were no longer in charge. No it just means The Faith of the Roman Catholic Church continued under another name – the Church of England. The end of the following section describes recent events that support this conclusion.

3.4. The Act Of Settlement And German Royalty

In 1701 the Act of Settlement assured that King William 111's nearest Protestant relations, the German family of Sophia, Electress of Hanover, became next in line to the throne after his sister-in-law Anne. One has to ask why this settlement with German Royalty was/is important. The following offers an explanation.

The aim of the papacy was and is to expand Christian Communion throughout the world, indeed throughout the Universe as the Universal Church. Pope Innocent 111 was relentless in growing the kingdom of the papacy. One country the powerful German Empire retained its own supremacy. However because they embraced the patrimony of St Peter, Pope Innocent recognised Germany as being part of the papacy. Indeed this was cemented when the Act Of Settlement was passed in 1701. This Act ensured Germanic and Papal control of England. Part 5.0 describes how this is done through the Coronation Oath, the Oaths of Office and the Parliamentary Oaths.

The heritage of Anglo Saxon, Norman and German ancestry is what makes up the Royal family today. Indeed the Saxons originated from Germany in the first place. The Normans are of the Norse Vikings from Scandinavia, who set up home in France in a place they named Normandy. As already stated there were attempts at minimising the Roman Catholic Church influence. In 1205 King John seized the church's revenue. He eventually lost his (E)State and England came under the rule of a new Sovereign Pope Innocent 111. John remained King of England, but he was no longer the Head of (E)State.

In 1536 under the rule of King Henry V111 an act called the 'Act Extinguishing the Authority of the Bishop in Rome' became law and payments to the Roman Catholic Church were halted. The Archbishop of Canterbury became the head of the Protestant Church of England. In 1553 Queen Mary succeeded the throne and restored the Catholic Church and the Pope once again became the Sovereign of England. In 1558 Queen Elizabeth 1 succeeded the throne. She was also sympathetic to the Roman Catholic Church but this fact has been downplayed in history. Elizabeth did not take the title 'Head of State' because England belonged to the Pope. Rather she secured the title

'Supreme Governor'. The significance of this will become clear.

3.5. Collection Of Taxes

Besides The Church and English Royalty there is a third influence re our parliamentary and government systems. In 1066 King William 1 of Normandy took the throne of England by conquest. He was backed by the Roman Catholic Church. A select group of nobles referred to as 'tenants in chief', gathered revenue (taxes). This was divided between the King, The Church and The Tenants In Chief. This system of paying taxes on the Sovereign's (E)State has been refined over the years as The Tenants In Chief evolved. To understand this we look further into the German connection.

In 1743 Mayer Amschel Bauer was born in Frankfurt, Germany. His father was a money lender and owner of a counting house. Following his father's death, Bauer took over his father's business. Bauer changed his name to Rothschild, after the red hexagram or sign signifying 666 hanging over the entrance door of his father's counting house. ("Rot," is German for, "Red," "Schild," is German for, "Sign"). Mayer Amschel Rothschild courted and eventually gained favour with royalty and the papacy by helping them successfully increase their wealth and expansion of their kingdom. Eventually Mayer Rothschild's power became so great that in 1790 he said, "Let me issue and control a nation's money and I care not who writes the laws." On his death his eldest son Nathan Mayer Rothschild became head of the family dynasty. In 1815 Nathan echoed his father when he said, "I care not what puppet is placed upon the throne of England to rule the Empire on which the sun never sets. The man who controls Britain's money supply controls the British Empire, and I control the British money supply." He said he had been in England 17 years and increased the £20,000 stake given to him by his father to £50 million. The Rothschild's had effectively become the 'tenants in chief'. They now control the Bank of England and all the main banks throughout the world. They established the system of paper debits and credits, replacing the shipping of gold from country to country.

In 1821 Kalmann (Carl) Mayer Rothschild developed a strong connection with the Vatican.

The Rothschilds eventually took over the financial operations of the Catholic Church, worldwide. Pope Gregory XVI conferred upon Kalmann the Order of St. George. It is said that when the Pope received Kalmann, he would give him his hand rather than the customary toe to kiss. The Popes recognition of the Rothschild banking dynasty was complete when he gave them control of growing the papal estate. Today the Vatican is an independent and hugely wealthy state.

The wealth of the world is still owned by this union of Church, British/German Royalty, and Bankers. This union of the Sovereign, Church and Nobles (aka The Tenants In Chief – The Bankers) has been called by some an “Unholy Alliance”. Through a system of Corporations Sole the bankers control the world’s money supply. The goal of the Papacy is to convert the whole world to Christianity through the Roman Catholic Church and all its derivatives. From the time of the ‘Holy Wars’ through to the wars today, this has been the agenda of the ‘Unholy Alliance’.

Today the head of the Roman Catholic Church is Pope Benedict XV1. He was born Joseph Aloisius Ratzinger a German. In 1941 at the age of 14 Ratzinger was conscripted into the Hitler Youth organization. He claims he was an unenthusiastic member who refused to attend meetings, which seems a bit strange that he could get away with this attitude under such a strict regime.

Martin Luther led the Protestant Reformation. At first he was sympathetic towards Jews in Germany and tried to convert them to Christianity. When his attempts failed he grew bitter towards them and incited hatred and eradication of Jews. The Rothschild’s are Ashkenazi jews. The jews that were being eradicated were not of that lineage. It is said that the Rothschild’s initiate and fund both sides of wars. With the rise of German Supremacists (Nazis) the eradication of Jews became part of their philosophy. Remember the Normans were of the Norse Vikings. Germanic supremacists saw the Viking as a symbol of the Germanic master race.

From 16 – 19 September 2010 Pope Benedict XV1 visited Britain. On the 16th he met with

Her Majesty The Queen at Holyrood Palace in Scotland. On the 17th he spoke with senior clerics of the Church of England. On the 19th he became Archbishop of Canterbury for the day. Why would the Church of England allow the head of the Roman Catholic Church to take over for a day? Because the Pope is already the Head of (E)State and Scotland favors the Roman Catholic Church. Under the system of the Corporations Sole the Roman Catholic Church owns most of the world's (E)State.

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occupied by a single ('sole') man or woman.

It has no need for by-laws and no Board of Directors.

4.0 THE CORPORATION SOLE

Parliament and Government operate under the protection of a Corporation Sole - a legal entity. A Corporation Sole enables the orderly transfer of church or religious society property. It keeps title within the church or religious society. To ensure that it cannot be treated as the estate of the vicar of the church, the property is titled to the office of the Corporation Sole.

This allows a corporation (usually a religious corporation) to pass vertically in time from one office holder to the next successor-in-office, giving the position legal continuity with each subsequent office holder having identical powers to his predecessor.

A Corporation Sole is authorised by a Letters Patent. This is a type of legal instrument in the form of an open letter issued by a monarch or government, granting an office, right, monopoly, title, or status to a person or to some entity such as a corporation. They are a form of open or public proclamation. Searches on the internet reveal the following Corporations Sole for New Zealand:

- The Monarch In Right Of New Zealand
- The Sovereign In Right Of New Zealand
- Her Majesty The Queen In Right Of New Zealand
- The Crown In Right Of New Zealand
- The Arms In Right Of New Zealand

Wherever there is government, there is a system of Corporations Sole. Following is a possible configuration of how these Corporations Sole of New Zealand govern our country. However way these corporations are configured it is certain they are in charge.

The Office Of THE MONARCH IN RIGHT OF NEW ZEALAND A Corporation Sole formed to govern the E(State)			
Office Holder The Sovereign The Head Of (E)State			
The Offices/Branches Of Parliament & Government			
THE SOVEREIGN IN RIGHT OF NEW ZEALAND	HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN IN RIGHT OF NEW ZEALAND	THE CROWN IN RIGHT OF NEW ZEALAND	THE ARMS IN RIGHT OF NEW ZEALAND
A Corporation Sole formed to house parliament	A Corporation Sole formed to govern (E)State finance	A Corporation Sole formed to govern (E)State property and laws	A Corporation Sole formed to govern defence of (E)State property
Office Holders and Representative			
The Defender Of The Faith	The Supreme Governor	The Supreme Governor	The Supreme Governor
The Governor General	The Governor General	The Governor General	The Commander In Chief
<i>A Letters Patent issued under the Sovereign's prerogative power, empowers the Governor-General: ...to constitute and appoint under the Seal of New Zealand, to hold office under pleasure, all such Members of the Executive Council [and] Ministers of the Crown ... as may be lawfully constituted or appointed by [the Sovereign].</i>			

GOVERNANCE	
<p>The House Of Representatives</p> <p><i>Includes</i> Prime Minister</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">The Executive Council Works on Acts of Parliament & Orders in Council (Regulations) Implements decisions that need legal force.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Includes</i> Head Of Government</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Clerk</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - is directly responsible to the Governor-General and to the Prime Minister - advises on matters affecting the role of the Governor-General; - provides, coordinates and monitors official support and advice to, and consultation with, the Governor-General; - facilitates on behalf of the Governor-General, the constitutional processes of government that involve the Governor-General (particularly those associated with the transition between administrations); - attends every meeting of the Executive Council in order to witness its proceedings and keep its records; - countersigns any proclamation, Order in Council or other instrument made or issued by the Governor-General alone or by the Governor-General in Council; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - is responsible for the New Zealand Royal Honours System. - may delegate any of the functions of the Office.
<p>Cabinet Ministers</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Ministers Of The Crown</p> <p>By convention, the Executive Council comprises all Ministers of the Crown, whether those Ministers are inside or outside Cabinet. The Governor-General presides over, but is not a member of, the Executive Council. When a new Cabinet is sworn in, Ministers including the Prime Minister are FIRST appointed as Executive Councillors and then receive warrants for their respective Ministerial portfolios.</p>
<p>Ministers</p> <p>Members Of Parliament</p>	

A Corporation Sole is a Legal Entity

**I single office, 1 single owner, no by laws, no Board of Directors.
Therefore the single owner is answerable to nothing and no-one else.**

Each Corporation Sole is a separate entity and the positions of responsibility are treated differently. When John Key is speaking as the Prime Minister he is not the Head Of Government. When he is speaking as the Head Of Government he is not the Prime Minister. Note when he speaks he will define which role he is in and speak from that role.

The Minister's of The Crown refer often to the Office of 'The Crown'. By going to the New York or London stock exchange you will see that the government's financial report is presented by the Office of 'Her Majesty The Queen In Right Of New Zealand'.

5.0 THE OATHS THAT CONFIRM GOVERNMENT & PARLIAMENT

Read the following Oaths in light of what you have learned above.

5.1. The Coronation Oath

This is administered by the Archbishop of Canterbury.

Archbishop of Canterbury: *Will you solemnly promise and swear to govern the People of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, the Union of South Africa, Pakistan and Ceylon, and of your Possessions and the other Territories to any of them belonging or pertaining, according to their respective laws and customs?*

Queen: *I solemnly promise so to do.*

Archbishop: *Will you to your power cause Law and Justice, in Mercy, to be executed in all your judgements?*

Queen: *I will.*

Archbishop: *Will you to the utmost of your power maintain the Laws of God and the true profession of the Gospel? Will you to the utmost of your power maintain in the United Kingdom the Protestant Reformed Religion established by law? Will you maintain and preserve inviolably the **settlement** of the Church of England, and the doctrine, worship, discipline, and government thereof, as by law established in England? And will you preserve unto the Bishops and Clergy of England, and to the Churches there committed to their charge, all such rights and privileges, as by law do or shall appertain to them or any of them*

Queen: *All this I promise to do.*

Then the Queen, arising out of her chair, supported by peers and with the Sword of State being carried before her, goes to the altar to make her solemn Oath in the sight of all the people to observe the premises by laying her right hand upon the Holy Gospel in the great Bible (which was before carried in the procession and is now brought from the altar by the archbishop, and tendered to her as she kneels upon the steps), saying:

Queen: *The things which I have here before promised, I will perform and keep. So help me God. Then the Queen kisses the Bible and signs the Oath.*

A year after this article was written videos on the queen's coronation came to light. These are listed in the links at the end of this article.

5.2. Governor-General New Zealand Oath

The Chief Justice of New Zealand administers the oath of office at the installation of new Governors-General of New Zealand. The oath is as follows:

"I, (name), swear that, as Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief of the Realm of New Zealand, comprising New Zealand; the self-governing states of the Cook Islands and Niue; Tokelau; and the Ross Dependency, I will faithfully and impartially serve Her (or His) Majesty (specify the name of the reigning Sovereign), Queen (or King) of New Zealand, Her (or His) heirs and successors, and the people of the Realm of New Zealand, in accordance with their respective laws and customs so help me God."

In an election year Civilians (Commoners) are told this is their opportunity to elect a new Civilian Government. The term Civilian implies there is a Military. Indeed Government does control a Military under 'The Office of The Arms in Right of New Zealand'. To get everyone into the mood the party planners begin promoting "the true profession of the Gospel". Each party presents the Gospel through their favourite tune. Today they emphasise either a 'socially responsible' message, or a 'free trade business' message. As the electioneering progresses the people begin to march to the beat, favouring either the LEFT socialist or the RIGHT trader message. Traditionally the LEFT was pro Roman Catholic inclusion and the RIGHT was pro Protestant only. The winning party is announced usually during the evening of the day of election. Everyone who voted for the winning party is invited to the celebration. It's party time, the Civilian's reward for voting them in. The runner up party is not completely left out in the cold. They become the opposition – a government in waiting. Indeed anyone who wins an electorate regardless of which party they support, all become members of the House of Representatives. Parliament is the meeting of the House of Representatives to;

**debate and legislate on matters pertaining to the Sovereign's "E-State",
that is legally protected by The Crown (Church Symbol),
and executively administered by the representatives of the 'Tenants In Chief'.**

After an election the Prime Minister elect forms a cabinet ministry. A church ceremony is held where the Supreme Governor or in the outer Realms like New Zealand the Governor-General, appoints the leader of the elected party as Prime Minister. Dame Sylvia Cartwright describes the role of the Governor-General in an election year:

"In an election year, the Governor-General's constitutional role is very prominent. That role is broader than the Governor-General's role in the government formation process. There are a number of public expressions of the Governor-General's legal powers in an election year, which take the form of various election-related ceremonies.

The ceremony marking the dissolution of Parliament, which brings the life of Parliament to an end with a flourish of trumpets, is the first example.

The swearing-in ceremony at Government House next, in the splendid ballroom at Government House, before a large crowd of onlookers, friends and relatives of those being sworn in, as well as a large and interested group of media. At this ceremony, the Governor-General has the very important task of appointing the Prime Minister, members of the Executive Council and Ministers of the Crown. After the 2005 election, this ceremony was particularly significant, because for the first time in our history, members of four different political parties were seated at the table, and appointed as Ministers and Executive Councillors.

The Governor-General's legal powers are also evident at the ceremony marking the Opening of Parliament. The Commission Opening of Parliament is the first meeting of Parliament following a general election, where Parliament is declared open before the assembled members that have been elected. The Governor-General does not usually attend this ceremony, but instead authorises Royal Commissioners (usually the Chief Justice and two other Judges) to attend on his or her behalf, and read the proclamation

summoning Parliament to meet. Soon after the Commission Opening, the Governor-General must confirm the appointment of the Speaker-Elect, also in a ceremony at Government House.

The final public expression of the Governor-General's constitutional role in the election process is at the State Opening of Parliament, a magnificent ceremony rich in symbolism and involving all three branches of government. include Judges, the Armed Forces, Kaumatua, kapa haka groups, diplomats and special officers such as the New Zealand Herald of Arms and Black Rod. The State Opening of Parliament is not the opening of Parliament, but is the day on which the Governor-General explains, in what is known as the Speech from the Throne, the reasons for the opening of Parliament or the matters which the government wishes to consider over the next Parliamentary term. At the State Opening of Parliament, the Prime Minister presents the Speech from the Throne to the Governor-General, who then delivers it.

As these ceremonies demonstrate, the Governor-General exercises a number of different legal powers during an election year. All these formal actions are undertaken according to the democratic will of the people. As I have said previously, my role is to ensure that government authority is passed to those to whom the people wish it to be transferred.

<http://www.gg.govt.nz/node/538>

By way of these oaths the governance of the elected Civil Government is transferred to an Executive Council that works for a 'Military Government'. In this capacity the Governor-General is known as Commander-in-Chief. The Civil Government is the "branch" that creates the legislature or policy for the Sovereign's Estate, "according to the people's respective laws and customs." The oaths also deliver the following part of the preamble to the English version 1840 Treaty of Waitangi.

"to constitute and appoint a functionary properly authorised to treat with the Aborigines of New Zealand for the recognition of Her Majesty's Sovereign authority over the whole or any part of those islands"

5.3. Member Of Parliament Oath Of Allegiance

The following oath of allegiance sworn on behalf of all Civilians by all their elected representatives, define the laws and customs we all agree to accept whether we vote or not.

“I, [name], swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Second, Her heirs and successors, according to law. So help me God.”

The Coronation Oath explains the laws that the people's representatives have sworn to “bear allegiance to.”

The oaths then transfer to the other “two branches” the authority to govern the judicial and defence affairs of the Estate. Note defence = military. All three branches are the three Offices of Government. Understanding the nature of an Office is important to understanding how the “Unholy Alliance” governs and why it is called such.

Whoever Owns The Estate, Owns The Wealth, Dictates The Terms

Today the Tenants In Chief are the Banking Elite

They created the mortgage system to enable the Unholy Alliance to

Ultimately Own ALL Property (E)States

See appendix 2 for a summary on how mortgages work.

The Banking Elite are represented in Government by the Executive Council

5.4. The Executive Council's Oath Of Office

“I, [name], being chosen and admitted of the Executive Council of New Zealand, swear that I will to the best of my judgement, at all times, when thereto required, freely give my counsel and advice to the Governor-General for the time being, for the good management of the affairs of New Zealand. That I will not directly nor indirectly reveal

such matters as shall be debated in Council and committed to my secrecy, but that I will in all things be a true and faithful Councillor. So help me God.

The Executive Council is the highest formal instrument of government. Council members must also be cabinet ministers, but not all cabinet ministers are council members.

BEFORE they swear an oath as a cabinet member

Executive council members swear an Oath of Office.

It is also an Oath of Secrecy.

NOTE:

The executive council DO NOT swear an Oath of Allegiance

6.0 THE SOVEREIGN'S HOUSE OF DISHONOURING DEBATE

Parliament's Prime Minister and Cabinet Ministers are not the same role as Government's Head of Government and Ministers of the Crown, although some people may hold positions in both. For example John Key is both the Prime Minister in Parliament and the Head Of Government. These are two different titles, two different roles. Bills passed by parliament are presented to the Sovereign for Royal Assent into ACTS. These form the legislature that the Government then ACTS upon. The Executive Council through their own process of 'Orders in Council' can prioritise and interpret in their own way - and they do. We only have to look at the Constitution Act 1986 that states:

#22 - Parliamentary control of public finance

It shall not be lawful for the Crown, except by or under an Act of Parliament, -

- a) To levy a tax; or
- b) To borrow money or to receive money borrowed from any person; or.
- c) To spend any public money.

The system ensures that parliament will agree to levy a tax because they have no other way to pay for public services. Taxes are being requested all the time. Public money is now in a Corporation Sole where the Executive Council represents the Single Owner who dictates the terms.

Whoever Owns The Estate, Owns The Wealth, Dictates The Terms

The Executive Council executes the Legal and Financial Protection for the (E)State. Their allegiance is to the Corporations Sole:-

- The Monarch In Right Of New Zealand
- The Sovereign In Right Of New Zealand
- Her Majesty The Queen In Right Of New Zealand
- The Crown In Right Of New Zealand
- The Arms In Right Of New Zealand

All who are elected to parliament work not for the people, but for the “Unholy Alliance” – The Church, The Royal English/German Family, The Bankers – Tenants In Chief. This system of governance will always be the outcome no matter what party wins.

6.1. Parliament

The **Sovereign** or his/her representative the **Governor General** provides Royal Assent to pass Bills into Acts. They are not part of the House of Representatives. They do have eyes and ears in parliament as the roles below indicate.

6.2. The House Of Representatives

Speaker of the House

- acts as **landlord** for Parliament’s buildings
- represents the House to the Sovereign, Governor-General, other Parliaments and Organisations
- chairs the meetings of the House
- makes rulings on points of procedure
- chairs three select committees

Deputy and Assistant Speakers

chairs committees of the whole House

Prime Minister

- accounts for Government activity by replying to questions directed to the Prime Minister during question time
- delivers the annual Prime Minister’s statement
- leads the Government’s contribution to major debates.
- advises Governor General on Ministers of the Crown appointments

Cabinet Ministers

- are appointed by the Prime Minister

- introduce and lead debate on bills related to their portfolios

Leader of the House

- manages Government business in the House
- moves motions for the Government that relate to House and committee procedure
- determines the order of Government business in the House
- has primary responsibility for the Government's lawmaking programme.

Leader of the Opposition

- leader of the 'government-in-waiting'
- leads opposition responses in major debates.

Whips

Each political party in the House has a whip to organise and administrate their members.

Whips:

- prepare lists of members from their party to speak in debates
- make sure that members of their party are in the House when needed
- negotiate with other whips on House business
- cast votes on behalf of their parties during a party vote.

Clerk of the House

- is the principal permanent officer of the House of Representatives.
- is appointed by the Governor-General as an expert in parliamentary law and procedure.
- advises the Speaker and members on the rules, practices, and customs of the House
- records the proceedings and decisions of the House
- certifies bills ready for Royal assent
- issues the Order Paper (order of business) for each sitting day
- administers the oath or affirmation of allegiance for members of Parliament after a general election
- is chief executive of the Office of the Clerk of the House of Representatives, which provides a secretariat for the House and its committees.

Serjeant-at-Arms

- is a permanent officer of the House.
- is responsible to the Speaker for the maintaining proper standards of behaviour in the galleries and areas around the debating chamber.

Usher of the Black Rod

- provides the Governor-General with a messenger to communicate with the House on ceremonial occasions.

Members of Parliament

All who won a seat for their electorate in the elections, and are not a cabinet minister.

7.0 THE GOVERNANCE THAT ENSLAVES PEOPLE

The Sovereign regards Citizens as Subjects or Infants. The English version of the 1840 Treaty of Waitangi, confirms:

“Her Majesty's subjects who have already settled in New Zealand.”

A Subject relinquishes power to the ruler of the (E)State.

An Infant needs a Parent to make decisions for him/her.

All Subjects are Infants until the age of 16.

Immigrants to New Zealand are required to take the following Citizenship Oath:

“I, [name], swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Second, Her heirs and successors, according to law, and that I will faithfully observe the laws of New Zealand and fulfil my duties as a New Zealand citizen. So help me God.”

As a New Zealand citizen they too become Subjects.

The Sovereign In Right Of New Zealand is the Corporation Sole that gives Royal assent to Bills thus transforming them into ACTS. All Subjects and Infants are expected to ACT accordingly. Citing a letter from the In-Land Revenue to a bankrupt verifies a process that enslaves people by regarding them as 'Subjects'. The letter is sent immediately a bankruptcy is confirmed by the courts. The introduction states,

“Dear Mr _____.

Thank you for your recent application for an IRD number. Your number is shown on the IR card at the bottom of this letter.”

Note: The bankrupted individual did not apply. Following is a copy of the actual letter from the In Land Revenue. Note this is a collection of “in land” revenue.



Inland Revenue Department,
Private Bag, Takapuna
Telephone 0800 227 774
Facsimile 09-984 3105

MR

IRD Number

Dear Mr

Thank you for your recent application for an IRD number. Your number is shown on the IR card at the bottom of this letter.

You need to give your IRD number to:

- your employer, whenever you start a new job
- your bank, whenever you open a new account
- StudyLink, if you're applying for a student loan or allowance. If you're posting your application to Studylink please send this letter as confirmation of your IRD number – not your IR card.

You also need to have your IRD number handy whenever you contact us, including using services on our website or our automated phone service, INFOexpress.

If you need information or assistance

- visit www.ird.govt.nz for services and information. Go to:
 - o **get it done online** to register for services and access account information
 - o **work it out** to calculate tax, entitlements, repayments and due dates
 - o **forms and guides** to view and download forms, guides and other publications.
- **call INFOexpress** for a range of automated phone services, including ordering forms and guides. See the back of your IR card for the INFOexpress phone numbers. INFOexpress is available from 6am to 12 midnight, seven days a week.
- call our contact **0800 phone numbers** on the back of your IR card. You can call between 8am to 8pm Monday to Friday and 9am to 1pm on Saturdays.

Yours sincerely

Charles Ronaldson

Group Manager Assistance



Today more and more people are being bankrupted than ever before, through no fault of their own. Bank-rupt means the Bankers have ruptured or severed access to certain banking privileges. What does this confirm? It confirms that the owners at the top of the hierarchy on page 3 include the Bankers. Indeed they pull the plug to the ocean of abundance if things do not go their way.

Whoever Owns The Estate, Owns The Wealth, Dictates The Terms

Here's how it all begins. Certain ACTS enable the tracking of all Subjects or Infants. These tracking processes begin with the Registration of all Births. A Birth Certificate is issued with the name in CAPITAL LETTERS. In legal terms the CAPITAL LETTERS represent a TITLE not a Living Being. The CAPITAL LETTER TITLE represents, the 'Title Of The Property' of 'The Crown In Right Of New Zealand'. Thus SUSAN BAKER is a TITLE but Susan Baker is a Living Being. Remember the Sovereign regards citizens as Subjects or Infants - in other words property. When Susan Baker signs for SUSAN BAKER she is agreeing to take responsibility for The Property Of The Crown. Pause and absorb that for a moment.

The Birth Certificate is the Certificate of Ownership. It is catalogued by number. The Certificate is presented to the World Bank or International Monetary Fund as collateral for a loan. The 'Property' has an expected lifespan of 65 to 85 years as a Consumer. Each 'Property' is thought by some to be worth millions during a life time and increases when The 'Property produces Infants'.

The Registration of Birth transfers authority to 'The Crown In Right Of New Zealand'. Remember the Crown is the judiciary. It then issues a Birth Certificate which confirms the birth of the 'Property' not a 'Human Being'. The Property is also an Infant. The Birth Certificate gives 'The Crown In Right Of New Zealand' complete authority as a "parent". A Living Human Being cannot be forced to pay tax unless he/she volunteers. A Birth Certificate gives title of the 'Property' to the Crown which then confirms with the InLand Revenue that the Subject using the property would like an IRD number. Other tracking processes include marriage or union

certificates, school registration, vehicle license, driver's license, passport, mortgage, rates, electoral roll, death certificate. Their purpose is to ensure that the whereabouts of the Subject using the property is known at all times.

8.0 THE FACTS ABOUT MAORI SELF GOVERNMENT

It will come as a surprise to most to learn that Maori are not Subjects. The 1835 Declaration of Independence of New Zealand makes this clear.

“They (the hereditary and appointed chiefs) also agree to send a copy of this Declaration to the King of England, to thank him for his acknowledgement of their flag, and in return for the friendship and protection they have shown, are prepared to show, to such of his subjects as have settled in their country...”

The preamble to the 1840 Treaty of Waitangi also clarifies.

“In consequence of the great number of Her Majesty's subjects who have already settled here in New Zealand...”

“Her Majesty therefore being desirous to establish a settled form of Civilian Government with a view to avert the evil consequences which result from the necessary Laws and institutions alike to the native population and to Her subjects...”

Yet since the signing of these documents, governments have illegally been treating Maori as Subjects. The 1846 Constitution Act shows that Maori today are correct when they say that Maori Self Government was enshrined in The Treaty. In 2003 Hohepa Mapiria Joseph (“Joe”) Murphy, Royal Regent of the Privy Council explained that Sections 9 and 10 of the 1846 Constitution Act,

“...provided that Maori Customary laws were to be made by Maori Self Government, Governments in their own native districts, and if they wanted their laws recognised internationally, they could do this through the Queen who issued letters patent more or less acknowledging receipt of those laws, and she placed them into the laws of England right around the Commonwealth of the United Kingdom and enforces them back into Aotearoa, New Zealand.”

In the 1852 Constitution Act section 71 said the same thing that Maori Customary laws were to be made by Maori Self Government. On 7 July 2003 Mapiria further clarified in an interview that in 1986 the 1852 Constitution Act was repealed.

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

New Zealand is now in limbo.

The current government have no legal or lawful constitution.”

9.0 The Declaration, The Treaty and The Government

In 1835 King William 1V and a northern group of both hereditary and appointed leaders known as Rangatira, signed the 1835 Declaration of Independence of New Zealand. The King declared responsibility for his Subjects. The Rangatira declared responsibility to their Hapu or extended families. These declarations confirmed the continuance of Hapu or Customary law making. A flag was raised to acknowledge the jurisdiction of the 'United Hapu of New Zealand'. The Rangatira agreed,

“to meet in Congress each Autumn for the purpose of framing laws and they cordially invite the Southern tribes to lay aside their private animosities and to consult the safety and welfare of our common country, by joining the Waka Alliance of New Zealand”.

They also agreed to the following,

“Because of friendship and protection shown toward us, we will take care of the pakeha who have settled these shores, who have travelled here for the purposes of trade.”

Between 1830 and 1840 many Hapu were thriving under their own self government. Hapu viewed land as the realm of Papatuanuku (Mother Earth) who provided them with protection and sustenance, as long as they honoured and respected her spirit guardians and took care of their children.

It is said that unrest increased amongst some of the Queen's Subjects who wanted ownership of the land. In every country where the Unholy Alliance has gone the same pattern emerges. The aim is always to own the land and its wealth. First the explorers are sent to determine the wealth and assess the native population. Then the traders are sent to introduce new tools that make life easier and tools or services that begin to entice the young away from their traditions eg new gadgets, alcohol, smoking, gambling, sexual deviance. They also bring with them foreign disease that decimates the native population. Then the missionaries and a few settlers arrive. The role of the missionaries is to teach the truth of the gospel and spread mistrust amongst the natives, in their own spiritual path whatever that may be. Always amongst the new arrivals whether they are traders or settlers, will be those who greed for more. The

Unholy Alliance needs this element to break the peace agreement. Then as stated in the preamble to The Treaty they can form a government to,

"...avert the evil consequences which must result from the absence of the necessary Laws and Institutions alike to the native population and Her subjects."

Wars did eventuate over land ownership. In 1840 Queen Victoria was advised by her Governor-General to offer a Peace Treaty. In the preamble to the Treaty of Waitangi it says,

"The Queen desires to establish a SETTLED FORM of CIVIL GOVERNMENT to terminate the animosities between Maori people and the Pakeha who are without laws."

Once government is established then schooling is introduced. The concept of school began with the Prussians who recognised that if one could control the mind of a child from an early age, they had a loyal follower for life. With schooling the young native population over time grew further and further away from nature and their traditions. Today schooling is compulsory and the government decides the curriculum.

Before 1840 Maori meant 'natural or fresh water'. The Treaty embedded this term as an identity reference for all the 'ab-original people' of New Zealand.

*"to treat with the aborigines of New Zealand
hei kai whakarite ki nga tangata maori o Nu Tirani"*

With the signing of the Treaty a partnership was declared – meaning an agreement for parallel government. Maori were to continue their own Self Government as verified in the 1846 and 1852 Constitution Act. The Civil Government was about creating laws for 'Her Subjects'.

Just as the Queen in her Coronation Oath had to promise

"to maintain and preserve inviolably the settlement of the Church of England."

The same process of settlement is what Maori are requesting regarding the 1840 Treaty of Waitangi because in Article 2:

“Her Majesty the Queen of England confirms and guarantees to the Chiefs and Tribes of New Zealand and to the respective families and individuals thereof the full exclusive and undisturbed possession of their Lands and Estates Forests Fisheries and other properties.”

Note that the Chiefs and Tribes and respective 'families and individuals' are NOT referred to as Subjects. Ever since the signing of The Treaty, The Crown have stolen the land through wars they manipulated, identifying, pursuing and buying out small land owners until they had a majority share, non payment of rates on land that was not rateable, and the Public Works Act that took land for some pretext then later used it for other purposes. Maori also gifted land for schools and churches. Once these purposes no longer existed The Crown kept the land. Hapu customary law recognised the return of gifts to the owner.

As The Crown nears settlement of The Treaty of Waitangi with all tribes, the agenda of the Unholy Alliance will advance with rapid speed. Indeed it has already begun. In its first term of office The Crown began fast tracking to own all property (human, land and sea) so that it can monopolise the work force, mine/rape our national reserves and our shores to increase the wealth of the Sovereign, the Church and the Banking Elite – the Unholy Alliance. All New Zealanders have suffered because of the work of the Crown's theft and deliberate manipulation of negativity towards Maori.

Government Laws require a flag to authenticate jurisdiction. This dates back to admiralty law. A ship could not enter another country without a recognised flag. Currently there is a debate about the true Flag of New Zealand. In 2009 Maori were asked to choose a preferred flag. A new Tino Rangatira flag was added to the choices. Others included the 1835 New Zealand Flag and the current 1902 flag. Why were Maori the only ones being asked to choose? What was the real reason behind this? Why has the discussion stopped?

A close examination of the new Bills and Acts implemented during the present government's first term and the beginning of this their second term reveal the true agenda as,

The Ultimate Ownership Of All Property

By way of Asset Sales to Multi-National Corporations.

Whoever Owns The Estate, Owns The Wealth, Dictates The Terms

By choosing a new flag Maori are stating that the 1835 flag no longer holds jurisdiction. By settling with The Crown, Maori agree to the terms of settlement. Every settlement ensures The Crown continues to hold the power of judiciary. Upon settlement Maori become Subjects.

An unknown yet very important fact is Te Ture Whenua Maori, Maori Land Act 1993 is a Sovereign Law brought into existence by the Parliament of Westminster not the Parliament of New Zealand. Three Regents were appointed by the Privy Council to draft the laws for the Act. Hohepa Mapiria points out that the Ture Whenua Maori, Maori Land Act 1993 is about Maori Customary Law and Self Government. Customary Law is about guardianship and protection of Mother Nature and “all her children”. Mapiria further points out that the Act has the power to override the decisions of The Crown. The Act also enables Maori to whangai (adopt) non-Maori thus helping to free them from the system.

The settler government was not and is not about Customary Law. It is a system of Corporations Sole, therefore it is about Corporate Law. It is about ownership of assets and mining the wealth to create more wealth without regard for Mother Nature and whether or not she can replenish the core supply. There is not an endless supply of oil. However the sun shines every day no matter what and is freely available. They can't directly tax the sun – yet.

The incorporation of the world began in 1600 with the formation of the East India Company the first multi-national company. Its purpose was to colonise the world beginning with the East Indies. It later became the English East India Company and then the British East India Company. In 1602 the second multi-national company the Dutch East India Company was formed. It was granted a 21-year monopoly to carry out colonial activities in Asia. In 1620 Dutch Captain

Willem Kamsz on his first southeastward journey observed an island off the coast of New Guinea, which he named “Nieu Zelandt”. It later became known as Zeelandia Nova – New Sea Land.

On 28 October 1835 when an assembly of chiefs met,

to declare the independence of our country, **ka wakaputa i te rangatiratanga o to matou wenua**
which is hereby constituted and declared **a ka meatia ka wakaputaia e matou**
to be an independent state, **he wenua rangatira,**
under the designation **kia huaina,**
of The United Tribes of New Zealand. **ko Te Wakaminenga o nga Hapu o NuTireni.**

The declaration was between the newly formed incorporation,

The United Tribes of New Zealand **Te Wakaminenga o nga Hapu o Nu Tireni**
and **me**
The King of England **Te Kingi o Ingarangi**

Note 1: The English words used to translate the Maori are the cause of much debate. What is evident in the translation is the desire to incorporate the people and the land.

Note 2: The territory of New Zealand was defined in the declaration as Hauraki, which covers the North Cape to the latitude of the river Thames. No other territory was defined.

<p>1) We, <i>the hereditary chiefs and heads of the tribes of the Northern parts of New Zealand, being assembled at Waitangi, in the Bay of Islands on this 28th day of October, 1835, declare the Independence of our country, which is hereby constituted and declared to be an Independent State, under the designation of 'The United Tribes of New Zealand'</i></p>	<p>1. KO MATOU, ko nga Tino Rangatira o nga iwi o Nu Tireni I raro mai o Hauraki kua oti nei te huihui i Waitangi i Tokerau i te ra 28 o Oketopa 1835, ka wakaputa i te Rangatiratanga o to matou wenua a ka meatia ka wakaputaia e matou he Wenua Rangatira, kia huaina, Ko te Wakaminenga o nga Hapu o NuTireni.</p>
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Note 3: The English translation above says ‘of our country’. This should read ‘of our land – o to matou wenua’. Each hapu has always and only referred to their land being the region in which

they hold stewardship eg as in Hauraki above. They do not see themselves as having jurisdiction over the whole country.

The declaration was formalised according to Corporate Law, by the raising of the first New Zealand Flag. A flag represents jurisdiction the ability to make laws. The flag raising signalled the introduction of law making and incorporations into this country. The flag ensured a system of parliament and government corporations could be implemented when the time was right.

The New Zealand Company originated in London in 1837 as the New Zealand Association with the aim of promoting the "systematic" colonisation of New Zealand.

On 4 February 1840 the time was now right to bring in government. The Treaty Of Waitangi is a contract signed between two Corporations.

Nga rangatira o te wakaminenga o nga hapu o Nu Tirani
The Chiefs of the Confederation of the sub-tribes of New Zealand
and *Wikitoria te Kuini o Ingarangi*
Victoria the Queen of England

Below is the full text of the Treaty. The following notes highlight words relevant to the Incorporation of New Zealand.

Note 1: Maori have long argued that the English is not a correct translation. By placing each version line by line alongside each other, one can see that there are visible differences.

Note 2: The first line – *Ko Wikitoria te Kuini o Ingarangi* in Maori translates as *Victoria the Queen of England*. However the translation used in the English version of the Treaty is the name of the Corporation Sole ‘*HER MAJESTY VICTORIA Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.*’ This is the first party to the Treaty. The second party is ‘*Te Wakaminenga o Nga Hapu o Nu Tireni – The Confederation of The United Tribes of New Zealand*’. The term confederation refers to a group of states.

Note 3: The term *Kawangatanga* is translated into English as *'Her Majesty's Sovereign authority'*. *Kawangatanga* is the transliteration of the term *Government*. However the English translation asserts the power of *'Her Majesty's Sovereign Authority'*.

Note 4: *'Kawangatanga'* is further translated as *'Civil Government'* and *'rights and powers of Sovereignty'*.

Note 5: *'Rangatira'* is translated as *'Chiefs'* who are treated as the corporate leaders and expected to make decisions on behalf of the United Tribes corporation. Only those chiefs who signed the Treaty joined the Corporation. *Rangatira* is also translated as *'functionary'* relating to William Hobson. To further fit corporate speak *'rangatiratanga'* is translated as *'just rights'* and *'possession'*.

Note 6. The word *'tuku'* or *'tukua'* is translated as *'appoint', 'empower', 'cede', 'imparts'*. There is no way the Chief's would have *'ceded'* their power and their hapu land to anyone.

Note 7. Colour is used to highlight certain words or phrases so you can see how the missionary Henry Williams translated the Maori into English. His translation is not of the same mindset of the "native chiefs". The colour **green** indicates that the English translation is not in direct alignment with the original Maori. A **green arrow** links the English with the original Maori.

<u>THE TREATY OF WAITANGI 1840</u>	<u>TE TIRITI O WAITANGI 1840</u>
HER MAJESTY VICTORIA Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland	KO WIKITORIA te Kuini o Ingarani
regarding with Her Royal Favour the Native Chiefs and Tribes of New Zealand and anxious to protect their just Rights and Property and to secure to them the enjoyment of Peace and Good Order has deemed it necessary	i tana mahara atawai ki nga Rangatira me nga Hapu o Nu Tirani
in consequence of the great number of Her Majesty's Subjects who have already settled in New Zealand and the rapid extension of Emigration both from Europe and Australia which is still in progress to constitute	i tana hiahia hoki kia tohungia ki a ratou o ratou rangatiratanga me to ratou wenua, a kia mau tonu hoki te Rongo ki a ratou me te Atanoho hoki kua wakaaro ia he mea tika
and appoint a functionary properly authorised to treat with the Aborigines of New Zealand	kia tukua mai tetahi Rangatira - hei kai wakarite ki nga Tangata maori o Nu Tirani



for the recognition	- kia wakaetia e nga Rangatira Maori te Kawanatanga o te Kuini
of Her Majesty's Sovereign authority over the whole or any part of those islands	ki nga wahikatoa o te wenua nei me nga motu na te mea hoki he tokomaha ke nga tangata o tona lwi Kua noho ki tenei wenua, a e haere mai nei.
– Her Majesty therefore being desirous to establish a settled form of Civil Government with a view to avert the evil consequences which must result from the absence of the necessary Laws and Institutions alike to the native population and to Her subjects	Na ko te Kuini e hiahia ana kia wakaritea te Kawanatanga kia kua ai nga kino e puta mai ki te tangata Maori ki te Pakeha e noho ture kore ana.
has been graciously pleased	Na kua pai te Kuini
to empower and to authorise me William Hobson a Captain in Her Majesty's Royal Navy Consul and Lieutenant-Governor of such parts of New Zealand as may be or hereafter shall be ceded	kia tukua ahau a Wiremu Hopihona he Kapitana i te Roiara Nawi hei Kawana mo nga wahi katoa o Nu Tirani e tukua aianeia a mua atu
to her Majesty to invite	ki te Kuini, e mea atu ana ia ki nga Rangatira o te wakaminenga
the confederated	o nga hapu o Nu Tirani
and independent Chiefs of New Zealand to concur in	me era Rangatira atu
the following Articles and Conditions.	enei ture ka korerotia nei.
Article the first [Article 1]	Ko te tuatahi
The Chiefs of the Confederation of the United Tribes of New Zealand and the separate and independent Chiefs who have not become members of the Confederation cede to Her Majesty the Queen of England absolutely and without reservation all the rights and powers of Sovereignty which the said Confederation or Individual Chiefs respectively exercise or possess, or may be supposed to exercise or to possess over their respective Territories as the sole sovereigns thereof.	Ko nga Rangatira o te wakaminenga me nga Rangatira katoa hoki ki hai i uru ki taua wakaminenga ka tuku rawa atu ki te Kuini o Ingarani ake tonu atu te Kawanatanga katoa o o ratou wenua.
Article the second [Article 2]	Ko te tuarua
Her Majesty the Queen of England confirms and guarantees to the Chiefs and Tribes of New Zealand and to the respective families and individuals thereof	Ko te Kuini o Ingarani ka wakarite ka wakaae - ki nga Rangatira ki nga hapu ki nga tangata katoa o Nu Tirani te tino rangatiratanga o o ratou wenua o ratou kainga me o ratou taonga katoa.
the full exclusive and undisturbed possession of their Lands and Estates Forests Fisheries and other properties	

which they may collectively or individually possess
so long as it is their wish and desire
to retain the same in their possession;
but the **Chiefs** of the United Tribes
and the individual **Chiefs**

yield to Her Majesty
the exclusive right of Preemption over such lands

as the proprietors thereof
may be disposed to alienate
at such prices as may be agreed upon
between the respective Proprietors and persons
appointed by Her Majesty
to treat with them in that behalf.

Article the third [Article 3]

In consideration thereof

Her Majesty the Queen of England
extends to the **Natives** of New Zealand
Her royal protection
and **imparts** to them all the Rights and Privileges

of British Subjects.
(signed) William Hobson, Lieutenant-Governor.

Now therefore We
the **Chiefs** of the Confederation of the United Tribes
of New Zealand
being assembled
in Congress at Victoria
in Waitangi
and We
the Separate and
Independent **Chiefs** of New Zealand

claiming authority over the Tribes and Territories
which are specified after our respective names,
having been made fully to understand
the Provisions of the foregoing Treaty,

accept and enter into the same
in the full spirit and meaning thereof
in witness of which we
have attached our signatures or marks
at the places and the dates respectively specified.

Done at Waitangi
this Sixth day of February
in the year
of Our

Lord
one thousand eight hundred and forty.

Otiia ko nga **Rangatira** o te wakaminenga
me nga **Rangatira**
katoa atu
ka tuku ki te Kuini

te hokonga o era wahi wenua
e pai ai te tangata nona te Wenua

ki te ritenga o te utu e wakaritea ai
e ratou ko te kai hoko
e meatia nei e te Kuini
hei kai hoko mona.

Ko te tuatoru

Hei wakaritenga mai hoki tenei
mo te wakaetanga ki te Kawanatanga o te Kuini

Ka tiakina e
te Kuini o Ingarani
nga tangata **maori** katoa o Nu Tirani

ka **tukua** ki a ratou nga tikanga katoa
rite tahi ki ana mea
ki nga tangata o Ingarani.

(signed) William Hobson, Consul and Lieutenant-
Governor.

Na ko matou
ko nga **Rangatira** o te Wakaminenga o nga Hapu
o Nu Tirani
ka huihui nei

ki Waitangi
ko matou hoki

ko nga **Rangatira** o Nu Tirani

ka kite nei i te ritenga

o enei kupu,
ka tangohia
ka wakaetia katoatia e matou,

koia ka tohungia ai o matou ingoa o matou tohu.

Ka meatia tenei ki Waitangi
i te ono o nga ra o Pepueri
i te tau

kotahi mano, e waru rau e wa te kau
o to tatou
Ariki.

10.0 FINDING AN HONOURABLE PATH FORWARD

The Incorporation of New Zealand aka the Government has not served all the people both Maori and non-Maori, this land and its flora and fauna. The government system has served less than 1% of the world's population. Its sole purpose is to control humanity, Mother Earth and all her resources.

The court case of the Urewera Four has been well timed to distract the New Zealand public from the asset sales. Terrorism is a great distractor. Now is the 'right time' to share this article. Four years later and millions of tax payer dollars spent by the Crown in pursuing the Urewera case it is now in court. Previously it was postponed several times to the disappointment of the accused and their supporters. This time it was allowed to proceed. The sale of New Zealand's assets needs a distractor. What better than the Urewera Four and terrorism. The Urewera Four do not belong in court. They belong at home with their families.

Now is the time to call on the heart of Aotearoa New Zealand to remain focused on what is truly important – the freedom of all her people and stopping the sale of her land to the real terrorists – large state owned and/or operated corporations. The judgment by Justice Miller stopping the sale of the Crafar farms was unexpected. The unity of Maori and non Maori New Zealanders who came together to buy the farms and were refused because the government had agreed to sell to a Chinese buyer. Part of the condition for this sale to the Chinese buyer is that the State Owned Enterprise Landcorp would co-manage. Most people even some politicians do not understand the ways of parliament, government and the jurisdiction of the court. This article is about bringing to light the secrecy that has shrouded the truth for too long.

Wealth is a perception. Without people wealth does not exist. Reclaiming our right as human beings is the greatest wealth there is. It is human beings who create ideas and find ways to make dreams come true. It is human beings who love, laugh, cry, sing, dance, celebrate. It is

human beings who embrace, forgive, build friendship and move forward.

Finding an honourable path forward is essential. It must be a path that honours all people, the land, the flora and the fauna. It must be a path that honours forgiveness of those who unwittingly served the Unholy Alliance. Those who knew what was really happening must never govern again.

Immense courage is required. Already we see this courage is starting to grow amongst individuals and their alliances. This article has been sent to those friends who are doing what it takes to seed the new. Please feel free to pass it forward. From the compost new covenants are being seeded. New ways of exchanging goods and services are emerging. As we each help more and more people release themselves from the grip of the Corporations Sole, and we begin to demonstrate there is another path, we free the true Soul to emerge. In Unity and Friendship we will make it. With hand over heart we will remember our truth. This is the real challenge, for truth is what will set us and our planetary Earth Mother – Papatuanuku free to become,

Ao-te-a-roa - Realm of the Eternal Light

New Zealand - Land of New Zeal

Shining A Light On Freedom

For All Human Beings

For All Light Beings

11.0 APPENDICES

1. Full letter from Pope Innocent 111 to King John, April 24, 1214
2. The Mortgage System
3. Links

11.1. Full letter from Pope Innocent 111, to King John, April 24, 1214

[This is the heading to this letter.]

"INNOCENT, BISHOP, SERVANT OF THE SERVANTS OF GOD, TO HIS WELL-BELOVED SON IN CHRIST, JOHN ILLUSTRIOUS KING OF THE ENGLISH, AND TO HIS LEGITIMATE FREE-BORN HEIRS FOR EVER."

"The King of kings and Lord of lords, Jesus Christ, a priest for ever after the order of Melchisedech, has so

established in the Church His kingdom and His priesthood that the one is a kingdom of priests and the other a royal priesthood, as is testified by Moses in the Law and by Peter in his Epistle; and over all He has set one whom He has appointed as His Vicar on earth, so that, as every knee is bowed to Jesus, of things in heaven, and things in earth, and things under the earth, so all men should obey His Vicar and strive that there may be one fold and one shepherd."

Selected Letters of Pope Innocent III, concerning England (1198-1216), Thomas Nelson and Sons Ltd., 1956. Page 177

"...so that those provinces which from of old have had the Holy Roman Church as their proper teacher in spiritual matters should now in temporal things also have her as their peculiar sovereign. You, whom God has chosen as a suitable minister to effect this, by a devout and spontaneous act of will and on the general advice of your barons have offered and yield, in the form of an annual payment of a thousand marks, yourself and your kingdoms of England and Ireland, with all their rights and appurtenances, the Holy Roman Church and to us and our successors, to be our right and our property as is stated in your official letter attested by a golden seal, the literal tenor of which is as follows:

'John, by the grace of God king of England, lord of Ireland, duke of Normandy and Aquitaine, count of Anjou, to all the faithful of Christ who may see this charter, greeting in the Lord.

'By this charter attested by our golden seal we wish it to be known to you all that, having in many things offended God and Holy Church our mother and being therefore in the utmost need of divine mercy and possessing nothing but ourselves and our kingdoms that we can worthily offer as due amends to God and the Church, we desire to humble ourselves for the sake of Him who for us humbled Himself even unto death; and inspired by the grace of the Holy Spirit not induced by force nor compelled by fear, but of our own good and spontaneous will and on the general advice of our barons we offer and freely yield to God, and to SS Peter and Paul His apostles, and to the Holy Roman Church our mother, and to our lord Pope Innocent III and his catholic successors, the whole kingdom of England and the whole kingdom of Ireland with all their rights and appurtenances for the remission of our sins and the sins of our whole family, both the living and the dead. And now, receiving back these kingdoms from God and the Roman Church and holding them a feudatory vassal, in the presence of our venerable father, lord Nicholas, bishop of Tusculum, legate of the Apostolic See, and of Pandulf, subdeacon and member of household fealty henceforth to our lord aforesaid, Pope Innocent, and to his catholic successors, and to the Roman Church, in the terms hereinunder stated; and we have publicly paid liege homage for the said kingdoms to God, and to the Holy Apostles Peter and Paul, and to the Roman Church, and to our lord aforesaid, Pope Innocent III, at the hands of the said legate who accepts our homage in place and instead of our said lord, the Pope; and we bind in perpetuity our successors and legitimate heirs that without question they must similarly render fealty and acknowledge homage to the Supreme Pontiff holding office at the time and to the Roman church. As a token of this our perpetual offering and concession we will and decree that out of the proper and special revenues of our said kingdoms, in lieu of all service and payment which we should render for them, the Roman church is to receive annually, without prejudice to the payment of Peter's pence, one thousand marks sterling five hundred at the feast of Michael and five hundred at Easter that is, seven hundred for the kingdom of England and three hundred for the kingdom of Ireland, subject to the maintenance for us and our heirs of our jurisdiction, privileges, and regalities. Desiring all these terms, exactly as stated, to be forever ratified and valid, we bind ourselves and our successors not to contravene them; and if we or any of our successors shall presume to contravene them, then, no matter who he be, unless on due warning he come to his senses, let him lose the title to the kingdom, and let this document of offer and concession remain ever valid.

'I, John, by grace of God king of England and lord of Ireland, will from this hour henceforward be faithful to God and Saint Peter and the Roman Church and my lord Pope Innocent III and his catholic successors. I will not take part in deed, word, agreement, or plan whereby they should lose life or limb or be treacherously taken prisoners; any injury to them, if aware of it, I will prevent and will check if I can; and otherwise, I will notify them as soon as possible, or inform a person whom I can trust without fail to tell them; any counsel they have entrusted to me either personally or by envoys or by letter I will keep secret, nor will I wittingly divulge it to anyone to their disadvantage. I will help in maintaining and defending, to the utmost of my power, against all men, the patrimony of Saint Peter, and particularly the kingdom of England and the kingdom of Ireland. So help me God and the Holy Gospels of God whereon I swear.

'To prevent any questioning of these terms at any time in the future, and for the greater surety of our offer and concession, we have caused this charter to be made and to be sealed with our golden seal; and as tribute for this the first year we pay a thousand marks sterling to the Roman Church by the hand of the said legate. (The witness were listed here), signed October 3, 1213

'This offer and concession so piously and wisely made we regard as acceptable and valid, and we take under the protection of Saint Peter and of ourselves your person and the persons of your heirs together with the said kingdoms and their appurtenances and all other goods which are now reasonably held or may in future be so held: to you and to your heirs, according to the terms set out above and by the general advice of our brethren, we grant the said kingdoms in fief and confirm them by this privilege, on condition that any of your heirs on receiving the crown will publicly acknowledge this as a fief held of the Supreme Pontiff and of the Roman Church, and will take an oath of fealty to them. Let no man, therefore, have power to infringe this document of our concession and confirmation, or presume to oppose it. If any man dare to do so, let him know that he will incur the anger of Almighty God and of SS Peter and Paul, His apostles. Amen, amen, Amen. (Rota) I, Innocent, bishop of the Catholic Church, have signed. Farewell. (The other signers were listed below)

Selected Letters of Pope Innocent III, concerning England

(1198-1216), Thomas Nelson and Sons Ltd, 1956. Page 178-183

11.2. The Mortgage System

When one wants to purchase a home one usually needs to borrow money. The bank is the main lender of mortgages. A simple example. On a \$350,000 home the borrower presents a deposit – usually 20% of the purchase price. The bank provides a loan for the remaining 80%. Loan plus interest repayments can span up to 30 years.

What really happens is:

Borrower presents deposit = \$70,000. The bank agrees to loan the balance of \$280,000. BUT it only lends a tiny percentage eg 0.02% of the \$280,000 = \$70. The remaining \$279,930 does not exist – it is thin air. This is called fractional banking. The bank gives a tiny fraction, the borrower gives a larger fraction. On this basis the bank takes title of the property that the borrower paid \$69,930 more than the bank for. If the borrower takes 30 years to repay the loan/thin air, the bank now has real money in exchange for thin air. If the borrower finds they cannot repay the loan at any time the bank will foreclose. The borrower loses everything. The bank repeats this every time the house is sold. (Reference Rupa vs BNZ <http://www.noconfidence.org.nz>)

A check today reveals that \$280,000 borrowed at 5.79% taking 30 years to pay equals \$310,807 interest. Your total payment is \$350,00 + \$310,807 = \$660,807. But banks want you to keep

borrowing so once you have enough equity (money reserves) they entice you to do up your home, by a second home at the beach, buy a car, go on a holiday and on it goes.

Another common scenario is when there is an economic boom. Banks will entice borrowers with low/no deposits and low interest rates. They know that many will be tempted. In an economic depression interest rates rise along with other goods and services. Too many borrowers default and once again the bank will foreclose.

11.3. Links

BBC on the lead up to the Coronation

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WUMVh3UIRT4&feature=mfu_in_order&list=UL

The Coronation Event

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WUMVh3UIRT4&feature=mfu_in_order&list=UL

Background To The Ture Whenua Maori, Maori Land Act 1993

<http://www.scribd.com/doc/19964341/Interview-Hohepa-Mapiria-Joseph-Murphy-Royal-Regent-307074>

No Confidence Party

<http://www.noconfidence.org.nz/>

A Spiritual Economics Book by Mary Elizabeth Croft

<http://www.freedomfiles.org/mary-book.pdf>

Relating To Life

www.relatingtolife.com

The Calling Of An Indigenous Heart

http://www.simonkawai.com/?page_id=412

Get The Power Back

<http://www.getthepowerback.info/>

Living Our Sovereignty – Kiwi Can Do

<http://shnta.kiwicando.com/temp>