

A17/4434-4435



Instructions to Tony Fortune Application for New Zealand Internal & Foreign Affairs

APOSTILLE; Article 7 of The Hague convention provides for the use of a standardized authentication certificate called an "apostille" and consists of the following:

Name of the country from which the document emanates; New Zealand

Name of person signing the document; Hoani Kahaki Wanoa (John) Executor for "Moai Moriori Manukau Trust", Moai Crown King William IV Trust", "Moai Crown" Private Contract

The capacity in which the person signing the document has acted; in the case of unsigned documents, the name of the authority which has affixed the seal or the stamp; Maurice Lowe Baker is a Direct Blood Descendant of Paramount Chief Hoori Te Kuri of Taheke Marae worked in Rawene Native Land Court in Hokianga Harbor in Northland

Place of certification; Auckland

Date of certification 2018

The authority issuing the certificate; New Zealand Government Internal Affairs and British Foreign Affairs Britain UK

Number of certificate;

Seal or stamp of authority issuing the certificate; New Zealand Government

Signature of authority issuing certificate;

APOSTILLE

(Convention de LaHaye du 5 octobre 1961)

1. **Country:**..... New Zealand

This public document..... Paramount Chief Hoori Te Kuri claim to his British Land Titles Boundary areas of Succession, Ancestral Inheritance, Whakapapa Chieftainship as Trustee Head of his Taheke Marae Manawhenua Title to his Boundary Areas designated by the Wesleyan Church, Methodist Church and British Kings Emperors Title under King William III, King George IV his Commercial Private Contract of his Native Sale and Purchase Business Partner Paramount Chief Tira Waikato Whareherehere Manukau 1823 and King William IV and Moriori Paramount Chief Rewharewha Manukau Commercial Landownership Private Contract Two Party Partnership under his and Judge John Rogan British Land Transfer to King William IV 11 November 1862 which formed the basis of the New Zealand Native Land Act 1862 Blueprint Title to all Indigenous Countries in the World linked to these 3 Paramount Chiefs and 3 Emperor Kings of Britain UK New Zealand and Pacific Islands Commonwealth Countries of their British Empire States. New Zealand is a Commonwealth Country of these three Kings British Empire in 250 Countries under our 1834 King William IV



Commercial Trading Bank Private Contract Magistrate and British Imperial State Navy Military Protectorate Paramount Chiefs Self Sovereign Authority Jurisdiction and Constitutional Flag of New Zealand given by King William IV on 20th March 1834

2. Has been signed by *Maurice Baker* Maurice Lowe Baker (Lobo)

- Acting in the capacity of..... Paramount Chief Hoori Te Kuri Successor
- Bears the seal/stamps of..... "Moai Crown", Paramount

Chief Tira Waikato Whareherehere Manukau with Bishop Thomas Kendal in a Private Contract Sale and Purchase of Aotea New Zealand Pacific Island Country s to King George IV, Purchase Agreement in Edinburgh Magistrate Court, Scotland, in 1823; Claims to the worlds Indigenous British 3 Emperors States Countries Blueprint Native Land Title of succession to King William IV New Zealand Partnership; under Salic Law Oath; forbids Woman to the Throne of Britain UK

Certified

5. at..... Auckland New Zealand

6. The..... of 2018

7. by..... *[Signature]* Surrogate King William IV ... Hoani Kahaki Wanoa (King John) Witness as Executor of the Moai Moriori Manukau Trust, Moai Crown Federal State 1834 Flag Sovereign Authority Jurisdiction.

8. No.....

9. Seal/Stamps:



- Signatures: John Wanoa Executor and Maurice Lowe Baker Administrator

[Signature] *Maurice Baker* *Mary Ann Wanoa*
[Signature] *Baker*

witness

Hoani Kahaki Wanoa "Fact Cited Proof of Claim Title Evidence" Thursday 1st March 2018

Location; Taheke, Hokianga District, Northland, and Otahuhu District, Auckland, New Zealand

"I Hoani Kahaki Wanoa" Swear my Oath of Office and Allegiance to the 3 British Kings Emperors successor "King Ernest Augustus V" Reigning Monarch King of Britain UK Hanover and Aotea New Zealand and Pacific Islands; Commonwealth Countries of the World;

As these 4 Kings Legal Partner and Commercial Landowner of Wanoa Royal Tahitian Family "Moai Crown" Memorial Titles and Native Legal Sovereign Authority Jurisdiction legally setup by "British Empire States" 3 King Emperor 3 Laws for 250 Countries. Whereas I am my own "**Competent Witness**" Legally "Cited" "Crown" NZ "Multiple Counts of Fraud and Corruption of New Zealand Justice System"

I represent and speak for the King Emperors Common Law People of the World in 250 Countries

AS

1/ "**Executor**" of the Moai Crown" King William IV Trust" in Westminster City, Britain UK

2/ "**Executor**" of the Moai Crown" Memorial Trust" Jurisdiction of New Zealand and Pacific Islands, Rai'atea Island and Rapa'nui Island Executors Office in Auckland, New Zealand

3/ "**Executor**" of "King William IV British Crown Land Patent Commercial Landowner Title" derived from Rewharewha Manukau and Queen Victoria New Zealand Native Land Act 1862.

4/ "**Executor**" of Moai Pacific Island Royal Tahitian Family Whakapapa Native Discovery Titles

5/ "**Executor**" of the 1834 King William IV British Royal Navy Admiralty Bank Magistrate Court Declaration of War Military Protectorate Flag against third party threats against our Paramount Chiefs Commercial Landowners Financial Trading Bank Investment Interests for our two party Private Contract Continuity of unbroken Sovereignty with this British Kings Emperors Given Flag.

6/ "**Executor**" of the "Moai Power House Bank", "Moai Crown" Pound Note Legal Money Instrument of Value against the Moriori Manukau Native Land Titles and other Native Lands that have used these Manukau Native Conveyancing Title, Instrument Laws and Contracts as mirror imaged Title Transfer Mortgage Bank Loan, Lien, Money Security of Interest Investment Bank Statement and Transaction Recorded Memorial Land Transfer Legal Title Instruments.

New Zealand and Pacific Islands British Emperors 250 Commonwealth World Countries

Founded under King William IV 1834 Declaration of War Trading Bank War Flag Sovereign Authority Jurisdiction legally transferring Native Lands under these three King Emperors conveyancing land title mortgage lien instruments of British Kings Admiralty Magistrate Court Legal Authority and Jurisdiction to these three Paramount Chiefs Native Landlords, Commercial Landowners Private Contract Titles;

"Cited" These three Kings and three Paramount Chiefs Commercial Contract Landowners Asset Wealth, Land, Banks; succeeded, inherited, administered globally by these Corporate and Private Companies Chief Commander me as its Executor "Hoani Kahaki Wanoa" (John) Appointed by Chiefs for shareholders and beneficiaries of;

1/ "Moai Crown King William IV Trust"

2/ "Moai Crown"

3/ "Moai Crown Moriori Manukau Trust"

4/ "Na Atua E Wa Aotea Limited" Registered Company in New Zealand, Private Company

5/ "Moai Power House Group Limited" registered company in London UK (pending new name)

6/ "Moai Crown Federal State Government of the World" (Under King William IV DOW Flag)

7/ Surrogate King William III Private Contract with St Patrick Church Order 8 Point Star Flag of;

King William IV 1834 Commercial Trading Bank Flag Municipalities Acts, Laws, Ordinances;

Created by King William III, Belfast Northern Ireland, Britain, UK, St Patrick 8 Point Star Flag

Created Wil III, Bank of England Act 1694, Pound Note Act 1694, Coins and Mint Acts 1694,

"Cited" The Acts of Westminster King William III, King William IV and King George IV were Legally Enforced into "Moai Crown" Federal State Government Imperial Laws of King William IV 1834 Flag State of Emergency Declaration of War on all third party Pirates operating illegally on the High Seas as Commercial Operators acting illegally Occupying Native Lease Lands with Threats against our Paramount Chiefs Native Ancestors Lands now enforcing our Three Emperor Kings Admiralty Court Martial Laws over the Moriori Manukau Native Lands, seized of into our custody.

"Cited" These British NZ Leased Lands are protected by Emperor King William IV Crown Land Patents jointly in the 1834 Declaration of War Trading Bank Military Protectorate Flag of a genuine binding Commercial Contractor Business Partnership between King George IV and Paramount Chief Tira Waikato Whareherehere Manukau of Cambridge New Zealand District Legally owns New Zealand Paper Title Instruments under the British Title System of Land Occupation Leases, NZ "Crown" IWI Maori are still trying to settle with no Title shall terminate.

"Cited" Tira Waikato Whareherehere Manukau remains Legitimate Landlord Lessee of New Zealand Native Land Title Deeds, transferred to his ancestor Rewharewha Manukau Private Contract with King William IV Flag flying on Mt Eden Borough Council Building; flying on any "Moai Crown" State Government Marae Native Magistrate Court in New Zealand promoting these 3 British Kings Emperors Government Buildings as a Commercial Trading Bank Flag Authority of King William III St Patrick Church Order 8 Point Star representing New Zealand Borough County Council Buildings; Municipalities as Collection Agencies for the 3 Kings

Conquered Leased Certificates of Title Instrument for Land Rents, Debt Administration Costs;
"Cited" These three Emperor Kings Legalized the Whakapapa of these three Paramount Chiefs Tira Waikato Whareherehere Manukau of Pohara Pungapunga Marae in Cambridge in 1820 to 1830 King George IV Private Contract with his descendant Rewharewha Manukau on his Manukau Marae in Waiuku in 1830 to 1870 King William IV Private Contract with Hoori Te Kuri on his Taheke Marae in Hokianga; as Commercial Landowners of Legal Native Land Title Holders transferred to their Blood Descendants

"Cited" The Legal Successors to these three Paramount Chiefs named here are;

Maurice Lowe Baker of Taheke for **Hoori Te Kuri** and

Hoani Kahaki Wanoa Chief Uetaha Successor, Marangairoa Marae, Waiapu Matakaoa District

Hoani Kahaki Wanoa of Auckland New Zealand for Tira Waikato Whareherehere Manukau and Rewharewha Manukau; signed the Native Land Transfer Title Documents of these three Native Paramount Chiefs from their respective Deed Title Commercial Contract Landownership Titles Registered on these Marae in

"Te Unga Waka Marae Native Magistrate Court on 20th September 2017, again on this Marae;

"Cited" Friday 11th November 2017 Historic Annual Event Rewharewha Sale and Purchase of Uetaua (Pukekohe District) through John Rogan to King William IV British Crown Land Patent Office; through Queen Victoria who was King William IV Niece in Westminster Parliament.

"Cited" This Pukekohe Land was transferred through Queen Victoria Land Conveyance Agent John Rogan in the Awaroa Native Magistrate Court Bank in Helensville, Kaipara Harbor, to King William IV Title Creator of the Legal Instruments for New Zealand Native Lands;

"Cited" Rewharewha Formed New Zealand Native Land Act 1862 mirrored through the Native Land Title Transfers Precedent Cases in New Zealand Blueprint Pattern for other British Crown Emperors Conquered Native Indigenous Countries Title Lands; we presumed legally established in 2018; for up to 250 Countries of the world. Consolidated to these three King Emperors and three Paramount Chiefs Land Sovereign Authority Jurisdictions; Legal Land Title Transfers, as Administrators of "Moai Crown" King William IV Crown Trust" State Private Contract Business

"Cited" "Moai Crown" King William IV" Trust; Controls Administration of Stolen Commercial Property Land Transferred; to "Moai Crown" Financial Investment Bank Mortgage Fraud Legal Instruments for debt recovery against New Zealand "Crown" Corporate Trusts before they sign the TPPA 11 States Agreement without a Legitimate, Legal Clear Incumbent Native Land Titles.

"Cited" "Moai Crown" Federal State Private Company's Investigates Corrupted Businesses, Seizes Trading Bank, Interest in Foreign Bank Loans, Security Interests, Investment Properties Assets, forfeited into Kings Royal Revenue Bank & Native Magistrate Court Creditors Accounts.

"Cited" These are Judgement Debtor Criminal Fraud Accounts Owed to our 3 Paramount Chiefs "Moai Crown" King William IV Trust" King William IV 1834 Flag State Commercial Business

Defaulted Private Contract against Individuals Named Offenders as Judgement Debtors Accounts Receipt Credit to 'Moai Crown' Federal State Government World Debt Recovery Trade Business

"Cited" To Trade Legally in 250 Countries from these 3 British Emperors Private Commercial Contract Agreements through Land Transfer Title Instruments; "Willing Seller" Paramount Chief Rewharewha Manukau for New Zealand Pacific Islands Native Moriori Manukau Native Lands.

"Cited" On 11th November 1862 Rewharewha Manukau Chief of his Manukau Marae in Waiuku, South Manukau Harbor; Sold his "Pukekohe (Uetaua) District Land" to King William IV through Queen Victoria under these 3 Emperor Kings Conquered Land CT Commercial Titles

1/ **"Cited"** Rewharewha sold his Puponga Manukau Marae Land in Cornwallis North Head Manukau Harbor and his Manukau Marae Land in his Manukau "Awaroa Native Court" 10 acre land block; in Helensville Kaipara Harbor New Zealand; to King William IV King through John Rogan British Crown Land Conveyance Agent; in "Awaroa Bank" Native Court in Helensville.

We conducted a "Moai Crown Moriori Manukau Trust" Executors Court Hearing in "Te Unga Waka Marae Native Magistrate Court" on Rewharewha Manukau Land in Epsom, Auckland New Zealand; Citing New Auckland Province, as our proof fact cited evidence; our Executive re-established, re-asserted Title on 15 April 2016, in Te Unga Waka Marae Native Magistrate Court Hearing against PM John Key Bank Fraud Criminal and the 77 Cook Street Land Title Property Fraud Landowners, Simon Brent Rowntree and James Pierce Brown; I accused them as Criminal Fraudsters in a Two Party Private Defaulted Contract, with them to seize the lands back off them.

2/ **"Cited"** I hold the original Moriori Manukau Native Land Titles as a Surrogate King George IV Private Contract Executor of Paramount Chief Tira Waikato Whareherehere Manukau wealth Inheritance to Moriori Pungapunga Hapu; Maungatautari Mountain People of his Pungapunga Marae; Moriori Pungapunga Memorial Stone Rock Spirit Title Mana; of Tira Waikato over Arapuni, Cambridge District, Waikato Region New Zealand.

My father in law Peter Mihinui homestead sits next to his Pungapunga Memorial Stone Rock on his Marae having lived there with my family in 1973 to 1978 period; stories he shared with me held till this day, his land shall return to his Moriori Chief Tira Waikato Whareherehere Manukau Pungapunga Marae Hapu off the Offensive "IWI Maori Crown" Corporations Tainui Trust; Fabricated "Tira Waikato" name as a Female Whakapapa of "Ngati Whatua IWI Maori "Crown" Pakeha Whakapapa Fake Tribe Title

3/ **"Cited"** Surrogate King William IV Private Contract with Rewharewha Manukau Paramount Chief of the Province of Auckland stretches from Cape Reinga to South Taupo Boundary claim back his Land Title from "Ngati Whatua Iwi Maori Tribes Titles" on the Sea of Admiralty Maori Land Court Whakapapa stolen from Paramount Chief Tira Waikato Whareherehere Manukau of Maungatautari Mountain, and his descendant Rewharewha Manukau of Epsom Auckland and of Awaroa in Helensville;

4/ **"Cited"** New Zealand Crown Iwi Maori Trustees are liable for the corrupted Moriori Manukau Whakapapa in the NZ Native Magistrate Courts; tampered with the Manukau British Commercial Trading Bank Land Title Transfer Transactions Instruments under King William IV British Private Contract 1834 Declaration of War State of Emergency Flag Sovereign Authority Jurisdiction Military Protectorate UK British Royal Navy "Crown"

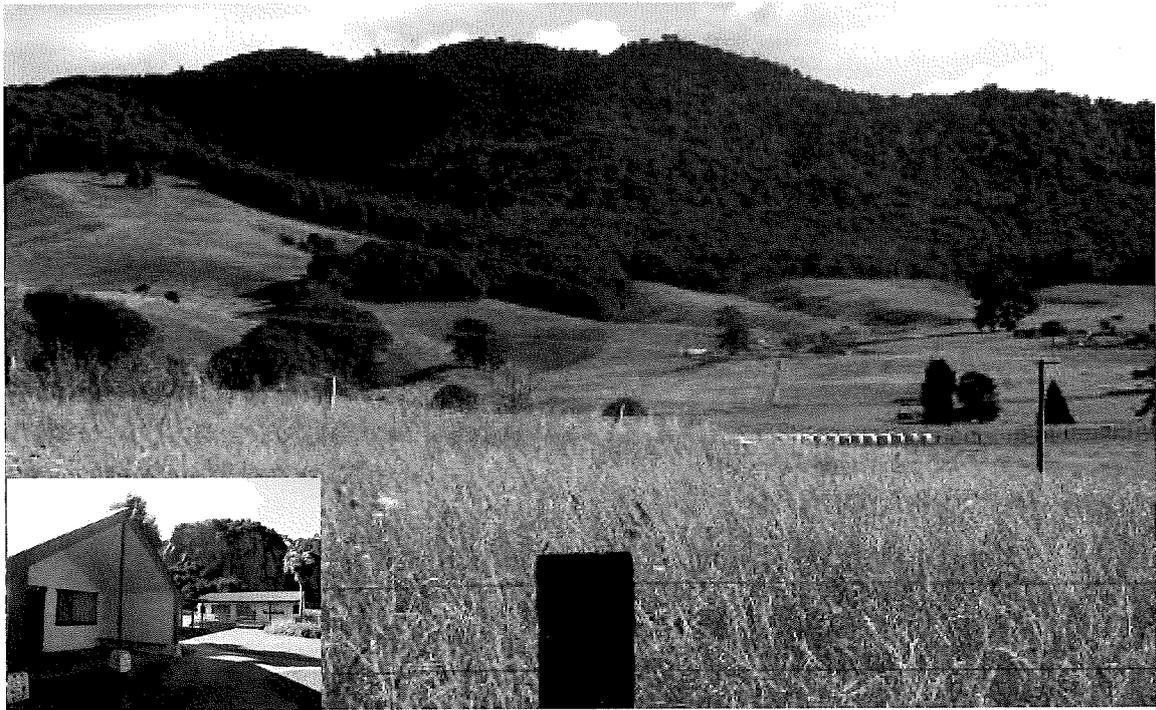
5/ "Cited" My Fact Cited Statement Evidence of "Moai Crown" Federal State Flag Sovereign Authority Jurisdictions link me to Paramount Chief Tira Waikato Whareherehere Manukau on his Pungapunga Marae and Hapu Chiefs of my Father in Law Peter Mihinui on his Ancestral Lands

6/ "Cited" The Pungapunga Waikato Memorial Spirit Rock of his Maungatautari Mountain Pa Site is the British Native Commercial Landowners Title over the Waikato River Moriori Tribal Hapu Area

7/ "Cited" Holds the Mana over New Zealand over his Traditional Native Land Title Inheritance within Cambridge County District shall return to Pohara Marae Pungapunga Hapu off Fake Maori Iwi.

8/ "Cited" The Pungapunga Marae Hapu First Nations People Original Successor Peter Mihinui of Pohara Pungapunga Marae, Arapuni, Cambridge District Waikato Region, Titles is in a Private Contract with me, his British Land Title Deeds Commercial Landowners Contract "Executor".

TIRA WAIKATO WHAREHEREHERE MANUKAU, MAUNGATAUTARI MOUNTAIN PA TITLE TO NEW ZEALAND

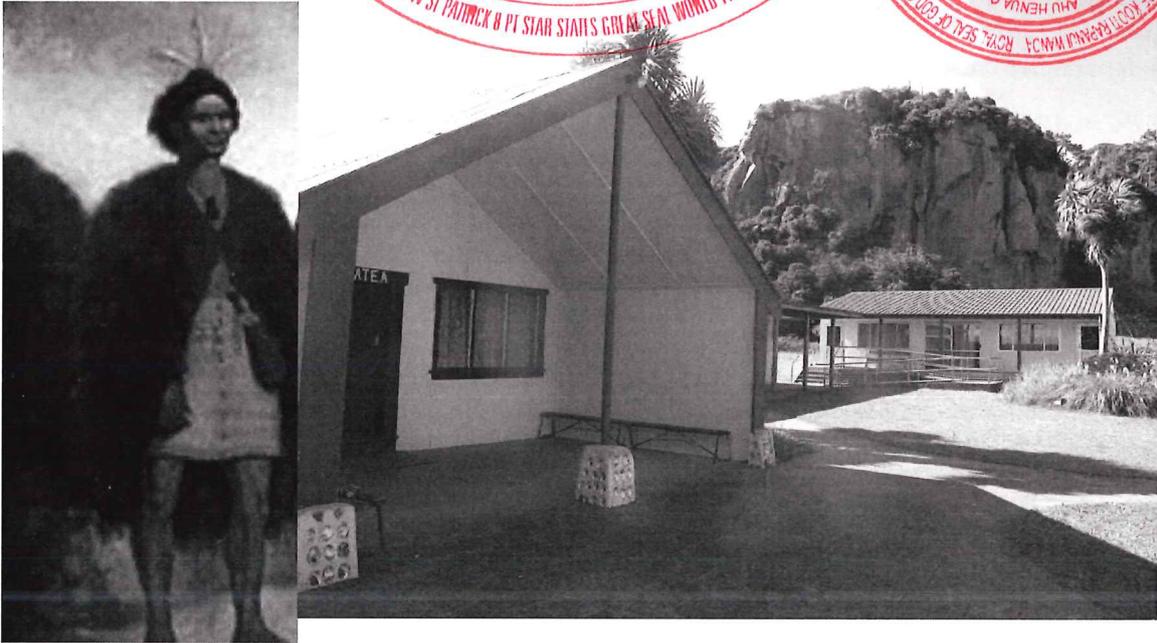


Top Picture Maungatautari Mountain Pa Site, Arapuni, Waikato River District, Pohara Pungapunga Marae Rock



Pungapunga Moriori Hapu Memorial Rock of Paramount Chief TIRA WAIKATO WHAREHEREHERE MANUKAU OF CAMBRIDGE NZ

British Kings New Zealand Moriori Spirit Rock Memorial Title

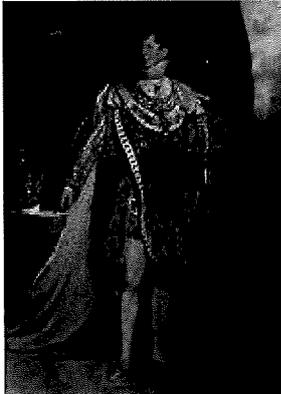


Hoani Kahaki Wanoa Son in Law of Peter & Wai Mihinui homestead on his Ancestors Marae Paramount Chief Executor Moai Crown Rock Memorial Pungapunga Moriori Manukau Trust DECLARATION OF WAR ON NZ 'CROWN' 3RD PARTY FINANCIAL THREATS AGAINST MOAI CROWN



NZ PM Jacinda Adern, Deputy Winston Peters, TPPA 11 is a Threat of Treason against us. We have the legal right to arrest you; Charged for Treason before you sign a TPPA 11 Deal

King William IV Private Contract 1834 Bank War Flag & King George IV Salvage British Property off NSW NZ Crown State Fraud Pirates



REGULATIONS
 IN THE OFFICE OF THE SURROGATE OF HIS MAJESTY THE KING
 IN THE COURTS OF VICE-ADMIRALTY
 ABROAD,
 AND ESTABLISHED BY THE KING UNDER HIS GREAT SEAL



1834
 IN THE OFFICE OF THE SURROGATE OF HIS MAJESTY THE KING
 IN THE COURTS OF VICE-ADMIRALTY
 ABROAD,
 AND ESTABLISHED BY THE KING UNDER HIS GREAT SEAL

Section 9 of 1834 Act for the British surrogate king captain of a ship
 that the warrant has been returned duly served and executed;

§ 9. Appearance and Bail.
 After the entry of an action, and before the issue of a warrant, the defendant may voluntarily appear and give bail, and then avoid the expense consequent on the issue of process.
 An appearance alone, without bail, may be sufficient for the purpose of receiving a writ, but in cases of the arrest of property or of the person, either the demand must be satisfied, or competent bail given, before the property or person is released from the arrest.
 In order to avoid unnecessary detention when the arrest is to take place at a distance from the Court, a constable for taking bail is to accompany the warrant, as an authority to the party serving the warrant to release the individual or the property on sufficient bail being given.

§ 10. Proceeding by Default.
 In the case of property arrested, and no party appearing after the return of the warrant, the cause may proceed by default, or in person as aforesaid. To this end, on the day the warrant is returned, the parties cited and not appearing, as, at the petition of the Proctor, to be possessed by the Judge or Surrogate to be in default, and an entry to that effect is to be made by the Registrar in the minutes on the return of the warrant in the Assignation Book.

* See Form, No. 23 to 27.
 † See Form of Warrant, No. 28.
 ‡ See the Form of this Affidavit, No. 40.
 § See Form of Warrant, No. 41.



British surrogate king captain of a ship

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

derelict cases. The warrant of arrest is then to be decreed by the Judge or Surrogate on the motion of the Advocate for the Crown. The warrant being extracted, is to be served on the property, and returned into the Registry, with a certificate of service thereof; and if no appearance be given, the suit is to proceed in a similar manner in every respect as in a case of derelict. At the expiration of a year and a day from the return of the warrant, if there be no appearance or claim,* the Judge, on the next regularly adjourned Court-day, is to condemn the property by sentence,† as drains and perquisites of His Majesty in his office of Admiralty, upon the Affidavit originally brought in, and without further evidence.‡

If an appearance be entered or claims given on behalf of the persons from whose possession the property may have been seized, a libel is to be filed on behalf of the Crown, detailing all the circumstances. And if any of the persons from whose possession the property may have been seized have been convicted of piracy, such conviction is to be pleaded, and an official copy of the record thereof annexed to the libel. The case is then to proceed as by plea and proof.

If an appearance on the part of the original owners of the ship or goods seized be given, a claim and Affidavit are to be prepared, as in derelict cases, to which may be annexed any documents or exhibits necessary to establish the identity and ownership of the property. Copies of the claim and affidavit, when brought into Court, must be furnished to the Proctor for the Crown; and should the Counsel for the Crown be satisfied of the proof and identity of the property,‡ he is to consent to restitution thereof, on payment of salvage and the expenses on behalf of His Majesty in his office of Admiralty.

By the Statute 6 Geo. IV., cap. 49, the salvage due on British property retaken from pirates is, as in prize recaptures, fixed at one-eighth of the value, and in practice this one-eighth is calculated in the High Court of Admiralty of England after the expenses on both sides are deducted. The same practice is to prevail in Vice-Admiralty Courts.

We claim to hold the Commercial Landownership British Title to New Zealand Country

while you have No Seal of Westminster Parliament; No Seal of Queen Elizabeth II Crown Coronation; No Clear Title to New Zealand Country; to be making Deals with 10 other Country States we State clearly you are committing Grand Treason; Singly as Liable d in your own Capacity of a Legacy of Fraud and Corruption we Forbid you to sign any Trade Deal with any Country without Refuting our Paramount Chiefs Title to which your failure to respond shall constitute the Use of our King William IV 1834 Flag Declaration of War against you singled out Bounty on your natural names and surnames Heads and that of your part as a Corporate Pirate Person accessory to the Corrupted John Key Panama Papers Scam Fraud Paradise Papers Fraud Clinton Foundation Fraud and an legacy of Fraud committed by other corrupted practices of your "New Zealand Crown Corporations Trust involving your Invented "Ngati Whatua Iwi Maori Crown Corporate Trust Business we prove beyond a doubt manufactured by your NSW, NZ Crown Corporate Government for your own Private Commercial Trading Bank Financial Investment Interests I claim you Defrauded the Public of New Zealand, and 3 Paramount Chiefs Commercial Landowners Two Party 3 Kings Emperors Partnership Financial Land Bank Trade Investment Interests

We have the legal right to arrest you, Hilary Clinton, Barrack Obama, Queen Elizabeth II, Governor General of New Zealand, Patsy Reddy, Chief Justice Sian Elias, Attorney General Chris Finlayson and any of the "Crown" Corporation Agents linked to the Scam IWI Maori "Crown" "Ngati Whatua Trust" Tribe invented by your own "Maori" and "IWI" Patented names Whakapapa Fraud Tribe to deceive the Public of New Zealand made money from the Fraud Operation I have caught you all out reported to the British Royal Navy Military for the Record you are Committing Treason and Cited Offences Below

"Cited" The unconstitutional New Zealand Colonial Government committed these Crime Acts Crimes by all the New Zealand Judicial Enforcement Agencies;

Listed below; thereof a direct threat upon our Moai Crown Federal State British Dual Nation Kings Flag State Government Commercial Landowners Trading Bank Flag Sovereign Authority;

Financial Investment Security and Economic Land Development Interests; for your own Foreign Private Commercial Bank Security of Investment Interests;

The original British Native Land Title Contract remains with Paramount Chief Tira Waikato Whareherehere Manukau of Maungatautari Mountain; in Cambridge on his Pungapunga Marae Rock Memorial to his Pungapunga Hapu of his Waikato Tribes Sale and Purchase Agreement with King George IV;

for his New Zealand Country Land Deal to the three Kings Emperors; King George IV in 1823 the Transfer of Crown Estate Lands to his Brother King William IV under his 1834 Declaration of War State of Emergency Trading Bank Creditors Flag Sovereign Authority Law Jurisdiction;

The Legal Right of "Moai Crown" King William IV Trust" to Seize Back the Native Paramount Chiefs New Zealand Pacific Island Ancestral Inheritance Land;

As a consequence of the Criminal Offenses listed herein. Committed by the Pretend Government

of New South Wales and New Zealand; Linked to Iwi Maori "Crown" Corporations; their private stolen land, by "Crown" Agents, Rothschild Banks, Queen Victoria, and Queen Elizabeth II Monarch Church and State Royal Families; Third Party manipulation and tampering of our Paramount Chiefs Two Party Partnership Private Contract;

With King William III St Patrick 8 point Star Municipalities Act 1694, Bank of England Act 1694, and Pound Note Act 1694, Coins and Mint Act 1694 Creditors Act 1694 King William IV 1834 Declaration of War Commercial Trading Bank British Military Protectorate; Kings Emperors Ruling Authority 8 Point Star of St Patrick Church of Belfast Northern Ireland UK;

For Kings Royal Revenues Collection of Ground Lease Lands Rent Rates Fines; Administration of the three Kings conquered and or seized lands off Pirates on the High Sea of Admiralty; back into these Three Kings and Three Paramount Chiefs Possession; by defaulted contracts or acts of war;

Threat of Bank Investment Corruption and Fraud; against the "Crown" Corporations "Agents"; the Present Paramount Chiefs named the Law Breaking Offenders on Social Media; and or Directly Notified in person at their Business Address or family Home; as Served not affected by the Limitation Act of Time of Offence to Time of Conviction; is clothed in our Three Chief, Three King Private Contract.

"Cited" These are Criminal Acts perpetrated by the unconstitutional New South Wales Australia and New Zealand Government and all their Judicial Enforcement Agencies thereof; upon the people of this Nation State Country; and its counterpart Australian people; include but not limited to the following



- Treason
- Economic Terrorism
- Fraud and Deception
- Conspiracy to commit Unlawful Acts
- Murder
- Kidnapping
- Theft
- Intimidation
- Crimes against Humanity
- Crimes against the Environment
- Enslavement
- Wrongful Arrest and Conviction
- Unlawful Seizure of Lands and Possession
- TPPA Threat on our Pacific States Seabed Titles
- Queen Elizabeth II Conflict of 3rd Party Interests



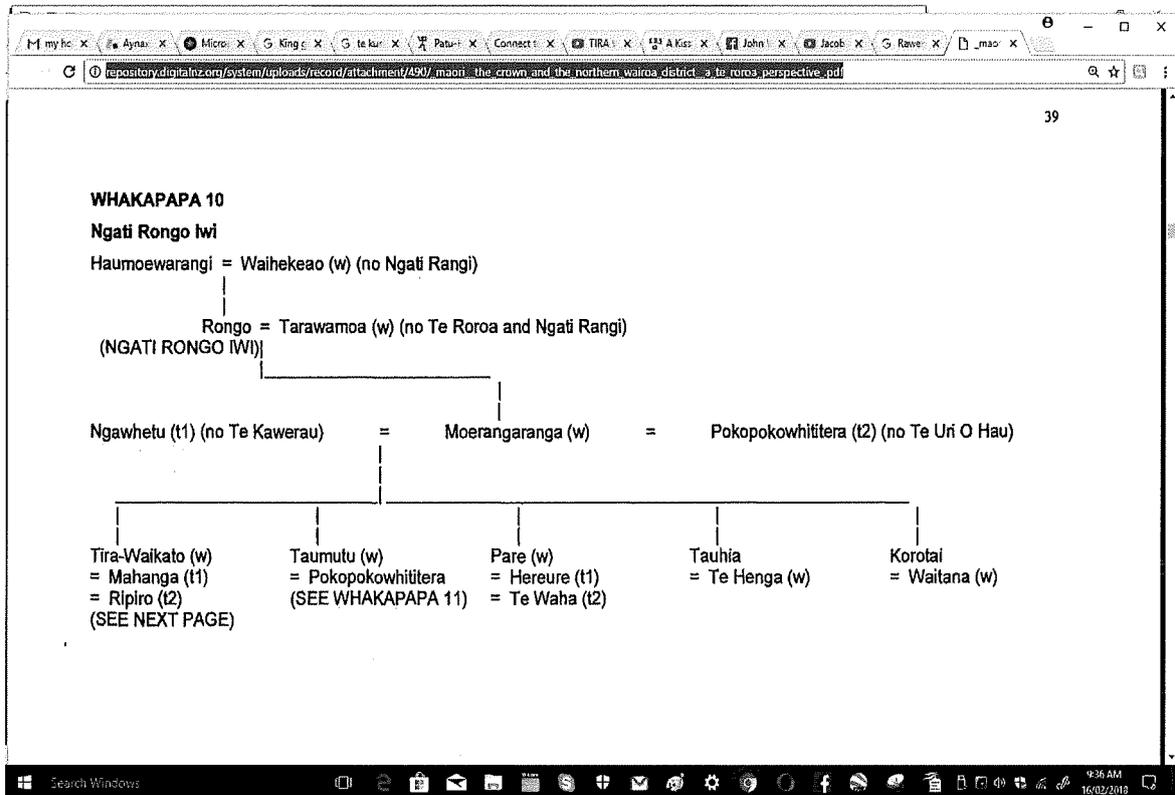
"Cited" As from 0001 Hours on 28th day of June 2002 our Paramount Chiefs of Aotea New Zealand and the Pacific Islands Moai Crown Native Government Nation was at War with NZ "Crown Corporations. We the Paramount Chiefs Successors swear our Oath to 3 Kings William III, IV, George IV & 3 Paramount Chiefs Tira Waikato Whareherehere Manukau, Rewharewha Manukau and Hoori Te Kuri of Taheke



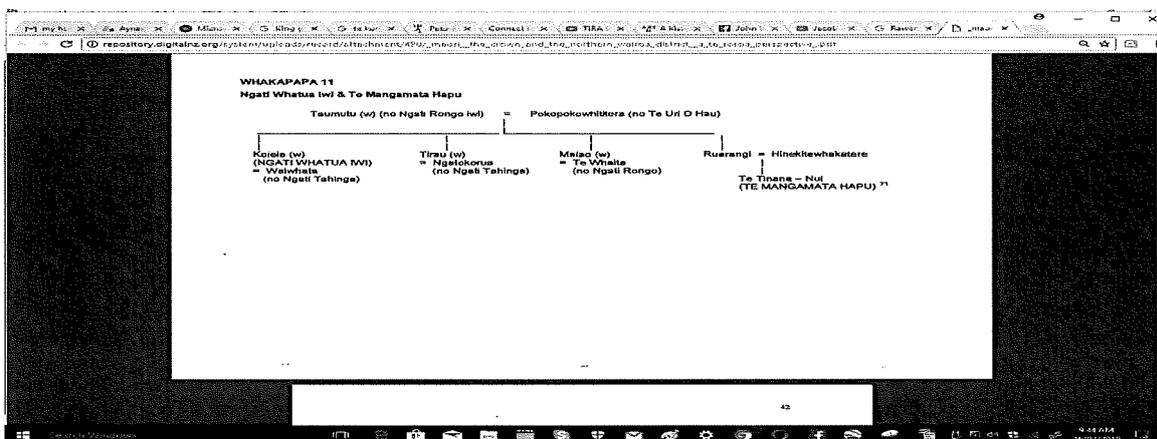
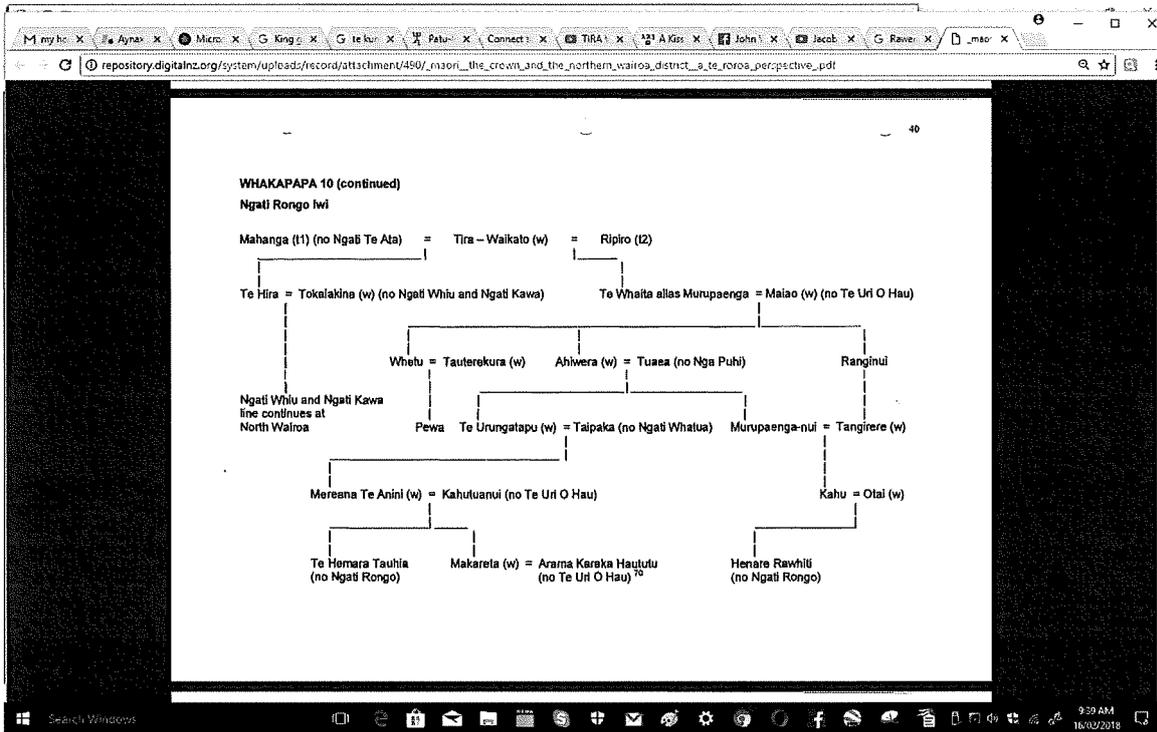
NSW and NZ IWI Maori "Crown" Ngati Whatua Corrupted the Whakapapa of Paramount Chief Tira Waikato Whareherehere Manukau of his Pohara Pungapunga Marae & his Maungatautari Pa

"Cited" "Tira Waikato" Name is used in Ngati Whatua Iwi Maori "Crown" Corporation Fraud Manufactured Whakapapa as a Woman and Wife of 1st Husband "Mahanga" and 2nd Husband "Ripiro" for the Fabricated IWI Maori 1840 Treaty of Waitangi Native Title CT Land Title Claims the "Crown" New Zealand not British "Crown" we expect to Hold your "Crown" Corporations Queen Elizabeth II Iwi Maori Fraudsters in a Grand Theft Land Title Fraud Trial if you fail to Refute this Publicly Notified Claim against all your Parliament as Pirate Fraud Thugs.

"Cited" NZ, NSW "Crown" Ngati Whatua Trusts IWI ; Created to Defraud the Paramount Chiefs and Citizens of New Zealand using Stolen Identity Male Line Dominant Paramount Chief "TIRA WAIKATO" as a Female Wife of 2 Ngati Whatua IWI Chiefs Mahanga and Ripiro.

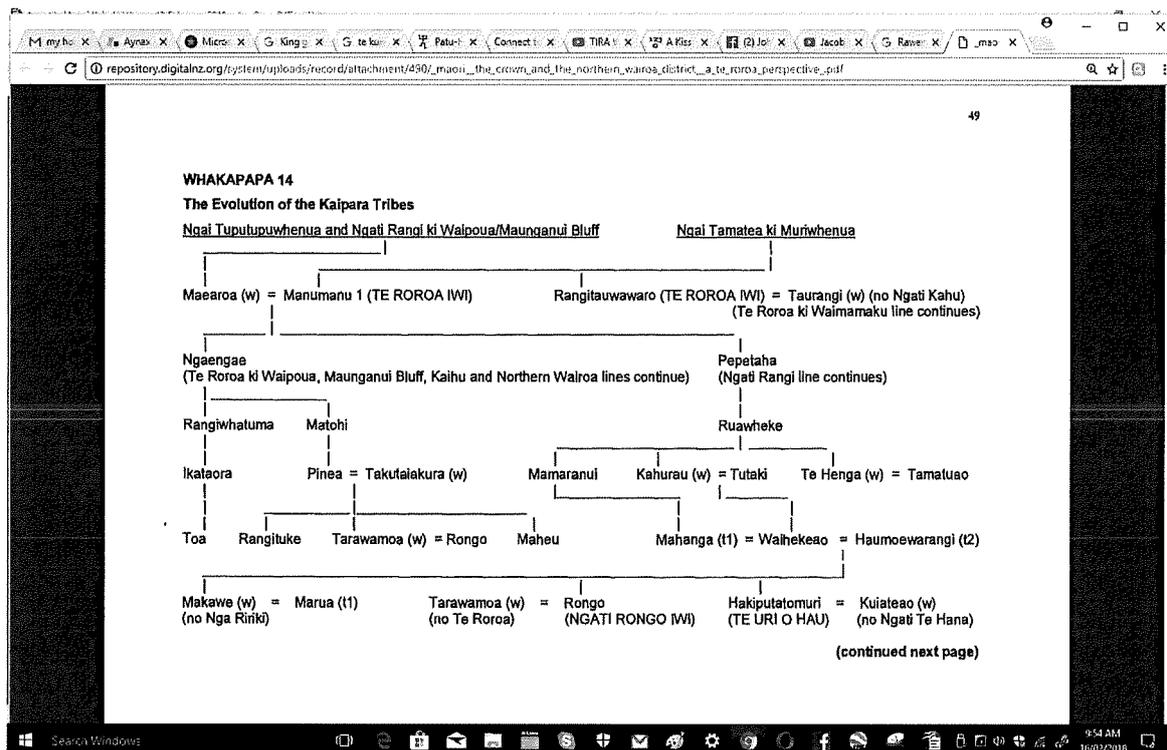


"Fact Cited Evidence" NZ, UK Court Record; Paramount Chief "Tira Waikato" Stolen first name



"Cited" This proves the Stolen Pungapunga Hapu Whakapapa of Paramount Tira Waikato Whareherehere Manukau Chiefs First Name and his Whakapapa were compromised illegally and unlawfully by IWI Maori Crown" Corporations Private Interest Businesses for their Self Interests and not the Security Investment Interests of all New Zealanders; Hence our Legal Authority Reason to Seize back his Name his Titles and Whakapapa back to the Moriori Pungapunga Hapu First Nations Native Inhabitants; This 1 Native Chief signed a Commercial Landownership Title Transfer of New Zealand Native Country to King George IV in 1823 Period of Reign 1820 to 1830 under the British Crown Emperors Land Patent Creator of Security Investment Instruments using Lands to borrow Money from the 3 Kings; Bank of England; The Acts of King William III St Patrick 8 Point Star that we carry on our King William IV Commercial Contract Flag; in a Private Two Party Partnership Private Contract of Admiralty Magistrate Court Military Protection of our new Businesses in Continuity of Sovereignty Kings Contracts. Attorney General Christopher Finlayson is the "Crown" Corporations Trust Master of the The Corrupted

1840 Treaty of Waitangi Settlements that he is paying out 1% Treaty Settlements to a Bogus Fake IWI Maori "Crown" "NGATI WHATUA" Tribe we "CITE" here as "TIRA WAIKATO" Woman Whakapapa the Catalyst of Fraud Land Title Claims Fabricated to Claim a Male Bloodline Paramount Chiefs Titles from Britain UK is the GRAND THEFT Charges we Hold against all the Treaty Claimant New Zealand "Ngati Whatua IWI Maori Crown Land Contractors who use these corrupted NSW NZ "Crown" Invented Whakapapa Illegal Instruments as Land Claim Settlements are now Third Party to a Two party Partnership Title Holder of New Zealand Country as the Subject of Direct Action by the First Party "British Crown" Royal Navy First Lord of the Sea Sir Phillip Jones and me New Zealand First Nations Native Land Title Holder and Executor Surrogate King Executor myself Hoani kahaki Wanoa (John) shall Settle out and Call up the Accounts of the "Queen Victoria Trust", "Nagi Whatua IWI Maori Trust", "Intuition NZ Trust", "Waitangi National Trust", NZ, NSW "Crown" Corporations Trusts", "TPPA 11 Country State Corporations Businesses and Trusts" Affiliationd to this "Ngati Whatua Trust" Fraud Corrupted Business; "Moai crown" King William IV Trust" Enforced a "State of Emergency" Declaration of War" on these "Pirates on the High Seas, Shall Seize back the Kings Emperors Titles over the Lands and Assets these Pirates have accumulated in wealth through Crimnal Bank Fraud Land Transfer Instruments we naw seek to legally Claim as Real Threats of Grand Treason Fraud and Corruption of the Justice System of New Zealand practiced over other Affected Countries of the Globe Defrauded with the same Corrupted Bank Instruments.

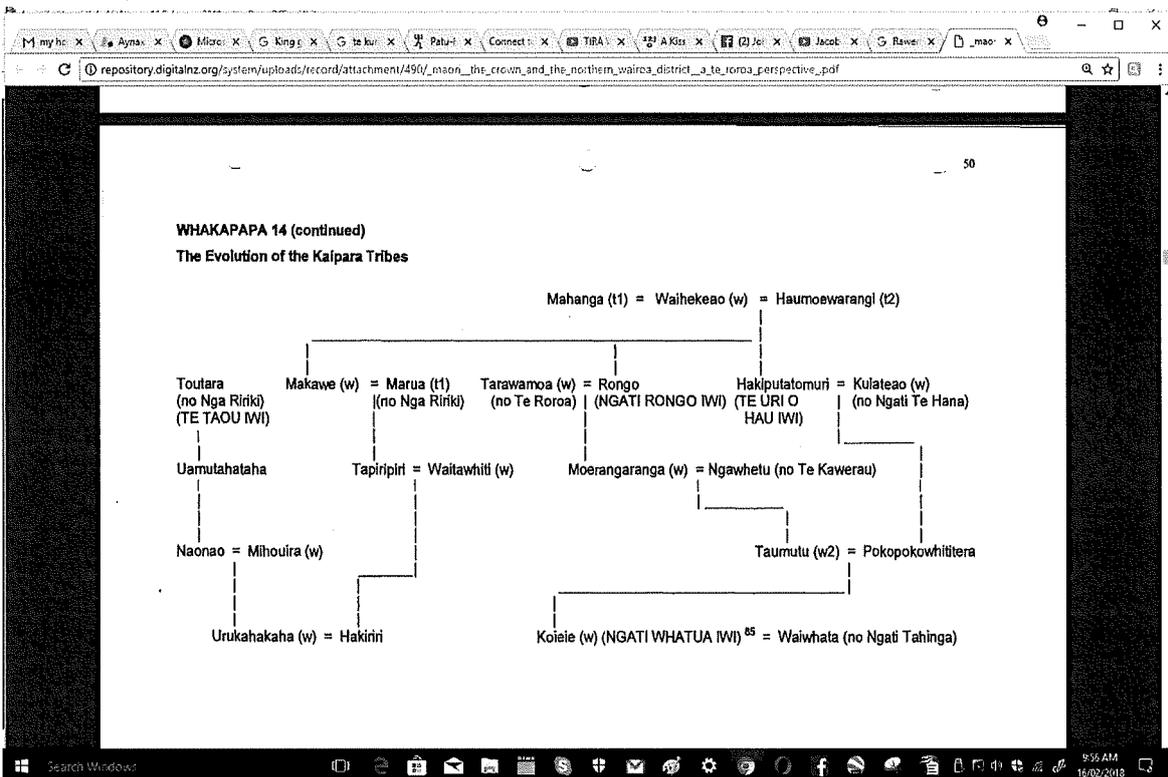


"Moai Crown" King William IV Trust" Cites the creators of this Fraud Waikato Whakapaapa by these IWI Maori Corporations of the Queens Maori People is nothing short of generations of stolen wealth, land and natural resources wrecked families and their right to this stolen wealth going to an elite family of Pirate Thugs within the New Zealand "Crown" System of Corrupted Courts Judges Lawyers Politicians Church Minister who usurped all the hard work put together by the Paramount Chiefs and Kings

Common Law Royal Families snatched by the Rothschild Banks Maori and their Queen Elizabeth II Fke Coronations Seals that have no legal Authority in New Zealand but Piracy acting on the High Seas; recently on Waitangi Day 6th February 2018 the Maori Whakameninga Chiefs made their interpretation of the same King William IV Flag as a Flag on the Sea; claims their Jurisdiction is somewhere between New Zealand and Australia; cannot explain in real how the King of Britain UK Managed to give Maori and their present Whakameninga Chiefs the legal right to use this Commercial Private Contract Flag on the sea as they describe it to be really has no Legal Effect than a flag illusion ; assumption of Self Maori Government Sovereignty with Commercial Title missing in the Flag.

I joined the Whakameninga in 2003 just before the New Zealand Foreshore and Seabed Act 2004 was passed under this "Ngati Whatua Iwi Maori Crown" Corporation; Invented to Defraud the public of New Zealand into a false Whakapapa riddled in fraud you see right here before your eyes Burden of Proof; Of Silence, Ignorance; Failed Jurisdiction of Legal Authority against an Incumbent "Moai Crown" Kings Bench Native Magistrate Court Law Enforcement Legal Authority Jurisdiction as Commercial Bank Creditors; Commercial Landowners; Right to Bill Debtor Charge any Man Woman Child or Chief on New Zealand Soil Land for Fraud Crimes.

The Acts of King William III, King George IV and King William IV shall apply in these 'Citations'



"Cited" "Ngati Whatua Iwi Maori Trust" Created this Offensive Fraud Whakapapa These IWI Maori "Crown" Corporate Pirates have failed to refute the Claims I make

against them defaulted into a British Kings Commercial Private Contract under King William IV 1834 Declaration of War Flag Sovereign Authority Jurisdiction against each individual Offender

Named as a Criminal Fraudster is inescapable **"Trial by Media"** Admissible Evidence in the High Court of Admiralty in London UK and in New Zealand as Discovered Title Information that Offenders are Silent Admission of a "Guilty Plea" as a Lack of Evidence to win any case.

"Cited" "Ngati Whatua Iwi Maori Trust" Corporate Private Company and Maori Whakapapa Land Court Titles Invented by the NSW and New Zealand "Crown" Government manipulation of our; **Stolen "Tira Waikato Wharehere Manukau" Paramount Chiefs Hapu Whakapapapa.**

"Moai Crown" Federal State Flag Government UK NZ **"Cited"** **"Tira Waikato"** as a **Woman** in the Offensive **"Ngati Whatua Trust" Whakapapa** Exposed above Invented by its owner NSW New Zealand Queen Elizabeth II Crown Corporation Criminal Fraudster and Rothschild Bank Elite Families facing **Moai Power House Bank** 970 Million Trillion-Trillion Pound Note GBP Note Equivalent Value in Gold Bullion, Water Money Currency, Pound Note Value Judgement Debtor Instrument and Bounty of 1 Trillion Moai Pound Note on their Heads.

The Offending Corrupted Fraud **Te Runanga O Ngati Whatua Whakapapa** was created by their NSW Australia and New Zealand **"Crown"** Legal Patent Name **Owners** of the Words **"Maori"** and **"Iwi"** created for their **"Maori Land Court" Land Transfer Titles** Corrupted meaning **"FRAUD"** and **CORRUPTED CT LAND TITLES** is a **PUNISHABLE OFFENCE.**

"Cited" "Te Otene Kikokiko - a Ngati Whatua chief - stated in 1869 before the Native Land Court (on title investigation of Ruarangihaere) :

"Cited" "One branch of my people were called Ngatiwhatua, the ancestors of Te Taou are distinct from that of Ngatiwhatua - **foreign tribes would call us all Ngatiwhatua**, but we ourselves know the distinction". 93

"Cited" Although there is no doubt that **the present Ngati Whatua coalition - as represented by Te Runanga O Ngati Whatua - is as much a tribal confederation** as are Hauraki, Tainui, Te Arawa, Ngati Awa, Nga Puhi and 54 others, **that position is not reflected in Te Runanga O Ngati Whatua Act 1988 which refers to the confederation as a single tribe and includes the objective of bringing the assets of its members under a single, centralised control.**

"Cited" Accordingly, in the view of this witness, **the Act - which also confines runanga membership to the descendants of the tupuna Haumoewarangi - does not reflect the realities of the Ngati Whatua confederation.**

"Cited" If the Act was intended to deal with the interests of Ngati Whatua tuturu, **membership should have been confined to the descendants of Koieie, rather than Haumoewarangi**

"Cited" The latter, in any event, is more widely recognized as the tu puna of Te Uri O Hau

"Cited" **Current Ngati Whatua Runanga membership criteria would suggest that the runanga lacks a statutory mandate to speak and act for the Kaipara iwi** of Te Taou and Te Kawerau, as well as the following Northern Wairoa and Kaihu iwi who generally do not whakapapa to Haumoewarangi:

"Cited" (Te Roroa, Te Rarawa (Ripia, Naumai and Kapehu maraes, Northern Wairoa (and Tama Te Ua Ua marae, Kaihu), Nga Puhi (Oturei and Taita maraes, Northern Wairoa) and Te Ati Awa

(Ahikiwi marae, Northern Wairoa). On descent grounds, **most members of the above maraes enrolled with Ngati Whatua Runanga appear to lack a legal basis for that enrollment.**

"Cited" By resolving at its **Runanga Poupuu hui of 23 February 1993 to proceed with runanga elections without requiring proof of descent from the tupuna Haumoewarangi, the runanga may have demonstrated a lack of commitment to resolving that problem.**

"Cited" 94 To all accounts the above confusion was not conveyed to the Waitangi Tribunal in the Railways Land case (WAI 264).

"Cited" **The projection in those proceedings of Ngati Whatua as a single tribe - rather than a loose confederation of tribes - must have encouraged a tribunal view of some tribal over-right in the Auckland district (Tribunal decision p 5) exercisable by Ngati (55 Whatua Runanga.**

"Cited" And yet John White in his Maori Customs and Superstitions lectures of 1861 was adamant that historically **Ngati Whatua (alias Nga Oho) ki Auckland** retained an exclusive and independent authority over all their **conquered Auckland lands - permitting no interference by their parent tribe of Te Roroa.**

"Cited" On that basis, it is difficult to see how Ngati Whatua Runanga could have claimed an interest in the area.

"Cited" 95 It is, of course, a truism that tribal confederations only survive for as long as they are able to satisfy the interests of constituent members.

"Cited" In 1992, probably some 450 years after its Ngai Tamatea tupuna migrated from Muriwhenua, Te Roroa - which has only a handful of members who whakapapa to Haumoewarangi and at least half its membership with collateral links to the Nga Puhi tribal confederation - determined that its interests lay in reverting to its historical, independent iwi status.

"Cited" Consequently, as from that time, Te Roroa has stood apart from the Ngati Whatua and Nga Puhi tribal confederations, each of which it has supported at various moments in its history.

Hoani Kahaki Wanoa (John) "Moai Crown" Sheriff Private Investigator of Fraud Whakapapa Titles

Dated Sunday 4 March 2018

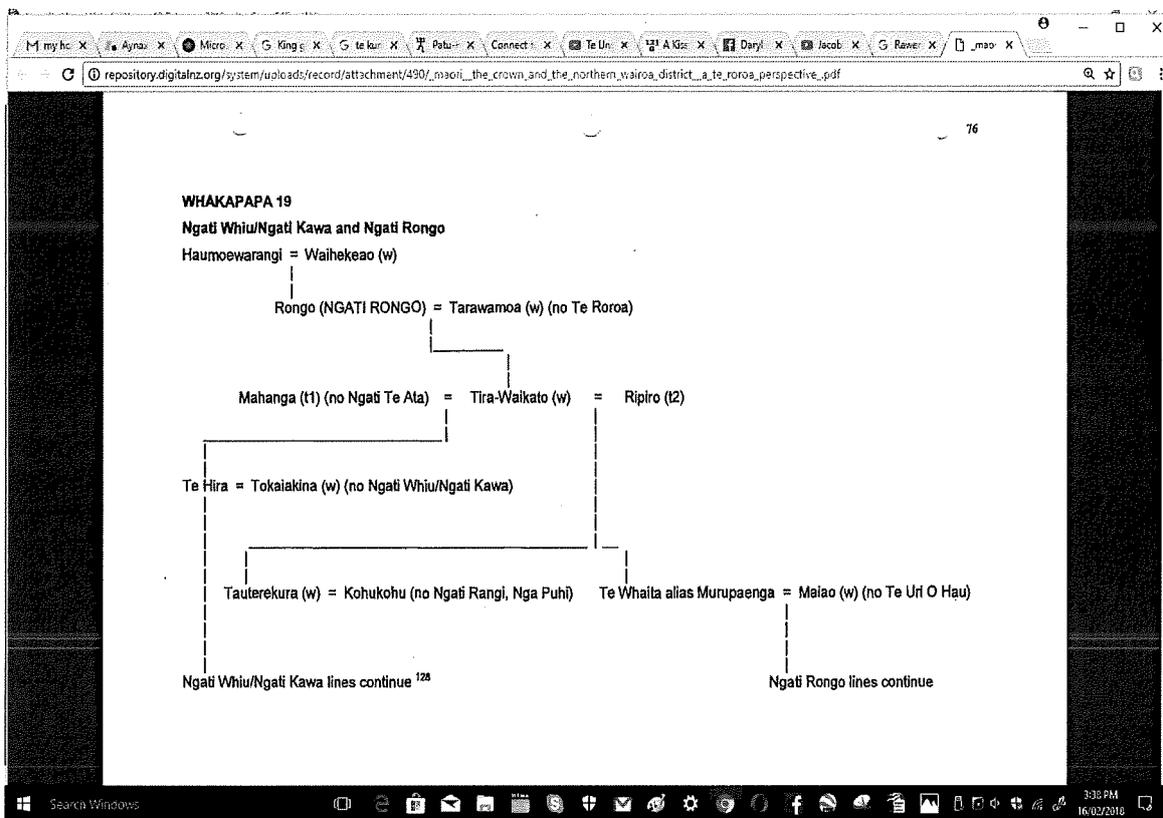
http://repository.digitalnz.org/system/uploads/record/attachment/490/_maori_the_crown_and_the_northern_wairoa_district_a_te_roroa_perspective_.pdf

Ngati Whatua Iwi Runanga Invented a Maori Pakeha Woman Whakapapa of Tira Waikato Whereherehere Manukau Male Bloodline Paramount Tira Waikato as a woman is Fraud.

Tainui Iwi, Ngati Whatua Iwi, Te Arawa Iwi, Nga Puhi Iwi, Ngati Porou Iwi corrupted the Name Surname of Stolen Identity Whakapapa of manufactured lines of non existent Whakapapa Chiefs

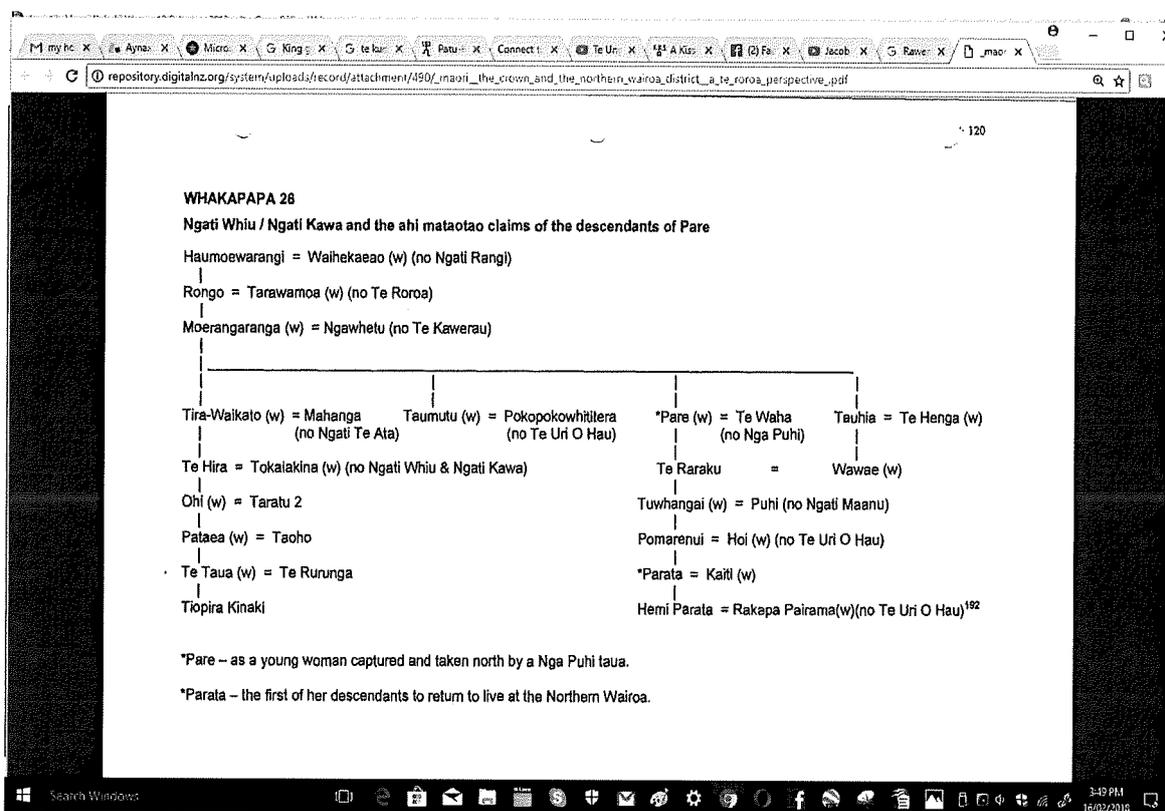
TIRA WAIKATO WHAREHEREHERE MANUKAU Paramount Chief as a Woman Whakapapa under **TIRA WAIKATO (W) = MAHANGA (M)** Male Husband I state here is the wife of **RIPIRO (M)** Male second Husband Corrupted WHAKAPAPA Title

That is Highlighted in this **FRAUD FACT CITED EVIDENCE** Heard in the Te Unga Waka Marae Native Magistrate Court Hearing Case in Epsom Auckland New Zealand on 11th November 2018 against Ex-Prime Minister John Key and his **NGATI WHATUA IWI MAORI "CROWN"** Pakeha Tribe now liable for these Serious Criminal Offences and Degradation of our Paramount Chiefs "Moai Crown" Moriori Tira Waikato Whareherehere Manukau Male Whakapapa and Hoori Te Kuri Male Whakapapa with British King William III, King William IV, King George IV. British 3 Kings Emperors Titles and 3 Chiefs Contract Titles



All of the Whakapapa of Te Runanga O Ngati Whatua is "Cited" here as **Criminal Fraud Maori Grand Theft of Identity** Whakapapa over the years backdated to 1820 to 1830 King George IV Start of Offences captured here exposed for the very first time issue of a Property Control and Possession Recovery of Land Assets and Forfeiture of Corrupted Fraud Business Bank Transfer Land Transactions starting with 77 Cook Street Auckland Property Seizure and East Coast Lottin Point East Cape Land Seizure Notified Defaulted Private Contracts Lands Forfeited to "Moai Crown"

Crown Companies National Security and Financial Investment, Commercial Trading Bank Private Contract Land Development Interests



"Cited" Crown granted back to Maori and declared to be inalienable, the Crown grant for the reserves issued in the names of Mihaka Makoare, Arama Karaka and Tiopira Kinaki, who obviously were trustees of communal property rather than absolute owners.

"Cited" That trusteeship can only be regarded as being at variance with the land court's view of Tiopira only having an individual beneficial interest in the land.

"Cited" The trusteeship also was inconsistent with succession orders to two of the trustees i.e. Tiopira and A K Haututu made in 1892.

"Cited" Rather than making succession orders in the absence of any investigation into relative beneficial 122 ownership of the land - by which effectively were destroyed the tribal trusts - pursuant to its protective duty towards Maori, the Court clearly should have appointed new trustees. 193

"Cited" SECTION 5 5.1 Pouto Block He Whanau Riri (A Family in Dispute) 5.1.1 Introduction Although it undoubtedly now is the case that the mana of Pouto rests with Te Uri O Hau alone, much of the title history of the land is confused - suggesting ancestral claims by a number of differing ancient possessors.

"Cited" Pairama Ngutahi, for instance, claimed Keiha block, in 1871 from the tupuna Pakauwhati, while A K Haututu and Pairama claimed the Pilot Station block in 1873 under Haumoewarangi, rather than Hakiputatomuri. Four years later Pairama, on behalf of Te Uri 0 Hau, preferred a claim to Pouto 3 block without naming his tupuna.

"Cited" The following day, again on behalf of Te Uri 0 Hau, Pairama preferred a claim to Ripiro or Pouto 2 block of 51,500 acres. In the absence of objections, a memorial of title issued to 18 individuals viz. Pairama Ngutahi, Hone Waiti, Arama Karaka Haututu, Netana Kariera, Tiopira Kinaki, Mihaka Makoare, Te Hemara Tauhia, Paora Tuhaere, Hemana Whiti, Reihana Kena, Henare Rawhiti, Paraone Ngaweke, Manihera Makoare, Piripi Ihamaera, Hemi Parata, Eramiha Paikea, Kira Kerepe and Ereatara Tarehu. Notably, 13 of those individuals were identical with 13 out of 17 rangatira descendants of Haumoewarangi admitted into the title of Aoroa block. 196 The Aoroa rangatira also were representatives for differing tribes.

"Cited" There seems little doubt Pairama's whakapapa from Pakauwhati was manufactured for the purpose of excluding Ngati Whatua interests through Pokopokowhititera and Taumutu from the memorial of ownership as later alleged by H W Toka: "But at the investigation Haki was not set up because Pairama was afraid of Ngati Whatua, so Pakauwhati was set up: 198

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End of Te Runanga O Ngati Whatua Whakapapa Corrupt "Crown" Corporations Grand Treason
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The British Royal Navy is our three Paramount Chiefs Commercial Trading Bank Magistrate Court; Two Party Private Contract Business Military Protectorate Partnership. Iwi Maori Crown is a third Party to a two party 3 Kings Emperors 3 Paramount Chiefs Private Contract Business.

"Cited" **TAKE NOTICE**; In the absence of the Manukau and Parapara Moriori Names Surnames Whakapapa that I claim here in the Wanoa (F) = Rogan (M) Manukau (W) = Rogan (M) Whakapapa Bloodlines missing in these Pakeha **"IWI MAORI CROWN"** Corporations Manufactured Whakapapa Stolen Identity; Traditional Hapu Male Line Dominant History; of the Original Indigenous True Ancestral

"Cited" Connection to Paramount Chiefs; and their Native Lands; Is **Criminal Fraud Tampering of Titles** Created by the Kings Emperors British Crown Land Patent Corporate Partnership with these three Paramount Chiefs Tira Waikato Whareherehere Manukau, Moriori Pungapunga Marae First Nations Chief of Arapuni who sold his Moriori New Zealand Country Lands to King George IV in 1823

"Cited" Succeeded by his Descendant Rewharewha Manukau living on his **Manukau Marae** in Waiuku on his Uetaua (Pukekohe) Land he sold to King William IV in 1862 through British

"Cited" Crown Land Agent John Rogan on his Manukau Awaroa Native Magistrate (Awaroa Bank) Court Land of Awaroa Hapu in Helensville, Kaipara Harbor.

"Cited" Manukau 10 acre Moriori Land Block in Rata Street, Helensville, Kaipara Harbor. This formed the New Auckland Provincial Title Land which I am Claiming back under British Kings Emperial Title Deed "Moai Crown Moriori Trust Deed Discovery Title Land over New Zealand and Pacific Islands

"Cited" The third Paramount Chief is Hoori Te Kuri of his Taheke Marae Native Magistrate Court and his Direct Bloodline Descendant **Morris Lowe Baker, Taheke District Deed Title Holder Claimant** versus the crooked snake Chris Flayson settling Maori Iwi Crown Treaty of Waitangi Claims for 1%

"Cited" Chris Finlayson NZ Queen Elizabeth II Crown - NSW Queen Victoria Crown Corporate Fraudster's Defaulted Contract Judgement Debtors to "Moai Crown" King William IV Trust Judgement Creditors

"Cited" "Ngati Whatua" Tribe is an Invention of the Runanga Maori Parliament "Iwi Crown" Corporations for special purposes of defrauding the Paramount Chiefs and Tribes of New Zealand and Pacific Islands for their own New Zealand Queen Elizabeth II Church and State Rothschild Bank Financial Investment Bank Interests; To manipulate Native Titles in other Indigenous Country States wealth through these Moriori Manukau Native Land Title; Whakapapa Memorial Stone Rock Instruments of a King George IV Crown Land Patent Blueprint Bank Lien Loan Land Mortgage Instrument; A Blueprint William IV Crown Land Patent Title Transfer Title from Tira Waikato Whareherehere Manukau to Rewharewha Manukau by King William IV 1834 Declaration of War Bank Trade Flag.

"Cited" These are our "Moai Crown" Federal Flag State Government of the World Commonwealth; British Emperors; King William III, King George IV and King William IV under the Three Kings 1834 Declaration of a State of Emergency Commercial Trading Bank Judgement Creditors Flag Debtors Judgement Third Party Law Recovery "Moai Crown" King William IV Trust" Corporate Authority.

"Cited" Using the Acts of Westminster between 1690 King William III and 1862 King William IV First Party and Rewharewha Manukau through Queen Victoria, Queen Elizabeth II NSW, NZ "Crown" 3rd Party Private Contract Foreign Interests 'Threats against our Commercial Landowners Interests'.

"Cited" The Blueprint Whakapapa of the 4 main Tribes of the Whakameninga Confederation of Chiefs of Tribes of Aotearoa New Zealand Manufactured Invented Fabricated for the Whakapapa Interests of "Ngati Whatua" Iwi Maori "Crown" State Corporations Commercial and Private Contract Financial Investment Bank Land Legal Instrument Interests used over a time period Chiefs backdated to 1820 King George IV and Paramount Chief Tira Waikato Whareherehere Manukau "Whakapapa" Set out here my myself the Author and Executor for the "Moai Crown" Moriori Manukau Trust" for this Manukau, Rogan Wanoa Whakapapa designed for this corrupted Fraud Corporate Iwi Maori "Crown" NGATI WHATUA Pakeha Pirate Tribe Invented in the 1800 to 1940 contemporary period of time affecting all Native Memorials to Indigenous Lands in the World under these Three Kings Exclusively Claimed under these three Paramount Chiefs British Born Recorded Land Deed CT Titles

"Cited" We now unite all Indigenous Native Titles in 250 Countries affected by our Chiefs Land Memorials and Commercial Landownership Legal Titles to the Native Landowners portion of the Kings Royal Revenue and Prize Possessions as their Successors and Assigns holding the True

Kings Title Deeds Enforced into Law as a consequence of a “No Response Counterclaim against our Absolute Claims to the Kings Wealth and Inheritance of their Kings Crown Land Patent Memorials joined in a Private Contract Two Party Partnership Business we now Call up the “Crown” Judgement Debtors Silent Admission of Guilty Plea Defaulted Private Contract Accounts of 970 Million Trillion-Trillion GBP Pound Note Gold Bullion, Seized Property Assets



NGATI WHATUA IWI MAORI CROWN NZ GOVT TPPA 11 Threat against BRITAIN UK MOAI CROWN 1834 DOW FLAG <https://youtu.be/bKw3MV4AMYo>

TAKE NOTICE NZ PM Jacinda Adern your TPPA 11 CONTRACT is a THREAT on MOAI UK NZ 1834 FLAG CONTRACT <https://youtu.be/jUSkXSkOz5o>

NGATI WHATUA IWI MAORI CROWN NZ GOVT TPPA 11 Threat against BRITAIN UK MOAI CROWN 1834 DOW FLAG <https://youtu.be/bKw3MV4AMYo>

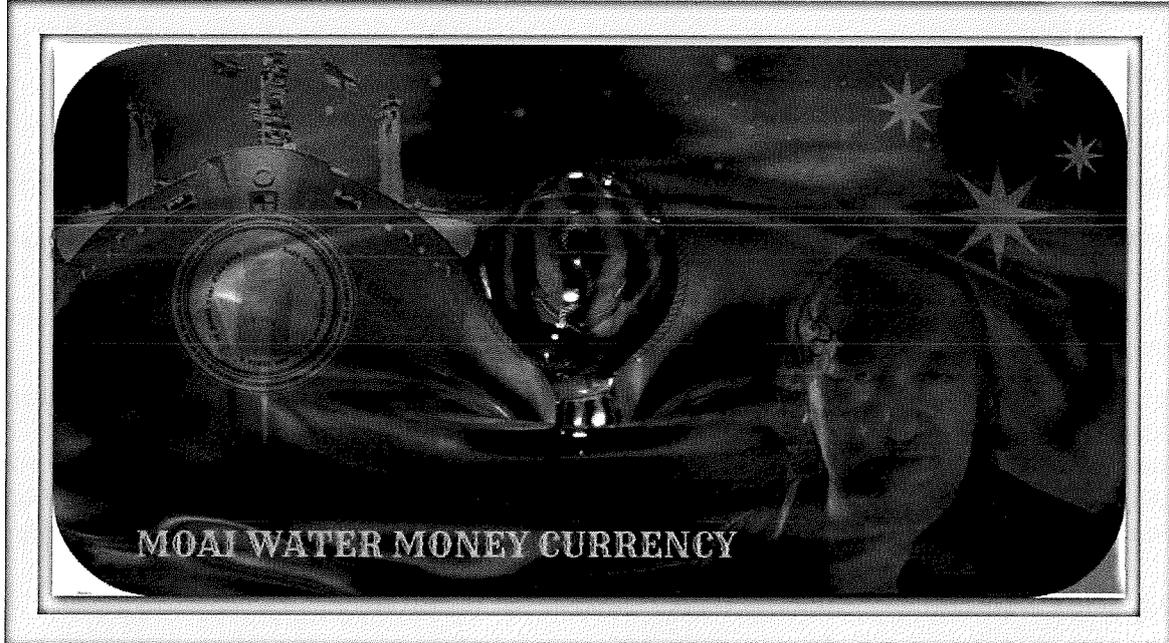
New Zealand PM Jacinda Adern TAKE NOTICE your TPPA 11 is a THREAT on MOAI CROWN KINGS UK NZ LAND PATENT TITLE Judgement Creditor against you and your NZ NSW Crown Corporations as Criminal Fraudster Judgement Debtors with a Pound Note Bounty on your head <https://youtu.be/6c5vg47FpSg>

Published Thursday 1 March 2018 Chris Finlayson NZ Queen NZ PM Jacinda Adern you and Elizabeth II Crown and - NSW Intuition NZ Waitangi National Trust Queen Victoria Crown Corporate Criminal Fraudsters are legally locked in a Defaulted Private Contract with UK Crown Corporate British Emperors 3 Kings Two Party Partnership with the 3 Paramount Chiefs Sheriffs

Native Magistrate Court Judgement Creditors against you the Alien Invaders Criminal Fraudsters Judgement Debtors to "Moai Crown" King William IV Trust", "Moai Moriori Manukau Trust", "Moai Power House Bank" and "Moai Crown" British Native Land Patent Title Judgement Creditors Commercial Landowners of New Zealand Country;

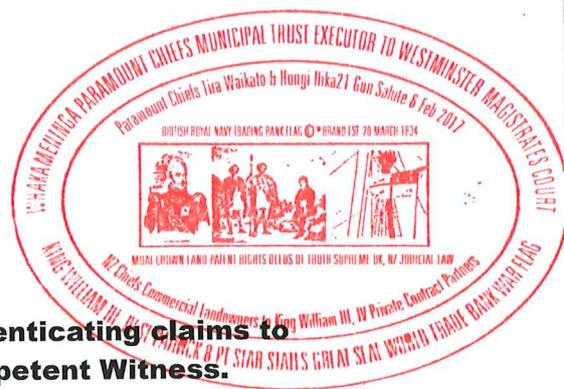


Moai Power House Bank! 1 Trillion Pound Note Judgement Debtor Bounty on Criminal Fraudsters Heads



"Moai Crown" Federal State Government 3 Kings Emperors Flag Sovereign Authority Jurisdiction enforces this Surrogate Court Legal Authority Model

Practice as Federal Court Rules of Evidence Self-Authenticating claims to speak for 3 absent Kings and 3 Chiefs as my own Competent Witness.



Federal Rules of Evidence

2018 Edition



Home > [Article IX – Authentication and Identification](#) > Rule 902 – Evidence That Is Self-Authenticating

Rule 902 – Evidence That Is Self-Authenticating

The following items of evidence are self-authenticating; they require no extrinsic evidence of authenticity in order to be admitted:

(1) **Domestic Public Documents That Are Sealed and Signed.** A document that bears:

(A) a seal purporting to be that of the Britain and New Zealand Pacific Islands ; any state, district, commonwealth, territory, or insular possession of Britain UK; the former Panama Canal Zone; the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands; a political subdivision of any of these entities; or a department, agency, or officer of any entity named above; and

(B) a signature purporting to be an execution or attestation.

(2) **Domestic Public Documents That Are Not Sealed but Are Signed and Certified.** A document that bears no seal if:

(A) it bears the signature of an officer or employee of an entity named in Rule 902(1)(A); and

(B) another public officer who has a seal and official duties within that same entity certifies under seal — or its equivalent — that the signer has the official capacity and that the signature is genuine.

(3) **Foreign Public Documents.** A document that purports to be signed or attested by a person who is authorized by a foreign country’s law to do so. The document must be accompanied by a final certification that certifies the genuineness of the signature and official position of the signer or attester — or of any foreign official whose certificate of genuineness relates to the signature or attestation or is in a chain of certificates of genuineness relating to the signature or attestation. The certification may be made by a secretary of New Zealand and British embassy or legation; by a consul general, vice consul, or consular agent of the Britain UK NZ; or by a diplomatic or consular official of the foreign country assigned or accredited to Britain UK NZ. If all parties have been given a reasonable opportunity to

investigate the document's authenticity and accuracy, the court may, for good cause, either:

(A) order that it be treated as presumptively authentic without final certification; or

(B) allow it to be evidenced by an attested summary with or without final certification.

(4) **Certified Copies of Public Records.** A copy of an official record — or a copy of a document that was recorded or filed in a public office as authorized by law — if the copy is certified as correct by:

(A) the custodian or another person authorized to make the certification; or

(B) a certificate that complies with Rule 902(1), (2), or (3), a federal statute, or a rule prescribed by the Supreme Court.

(5) **Official Publications.** A book, pamphlet, or other publication purporting to be issued by a public authority.

(6) **Newspapers and Periodicals.** Printed material purporting to be a newspaper or periodical.

(7) **Trade Inscriptions and the Like.** An inscription, sign, tag, or label purporting to have been affixed in the course of business and indicating origin, ownership, or control.

(8) **Acknowledged Documents.** A document accompanied by a certificate of acknowledgment that is lawfully executed by a notary public or another officer who is authorized to take acknowledgments.

(9) **Commercial Paper and Related Documents.** Commercial paper, a signature on it, and related documents, to the extent allowed by general commercial law.

(10) **Presumptions Under a Federal Statute.** A signature, document, or anything else that a federal statute declares to be presumptively or prima facie genuine or authentic.

(11) **Certified Domestic Records of a Regularly Conducted Activity.** The original or a copy of a domestic record that meets the requirements of Rule 803(6)(A)-(C), as shown by a certification of the custodian or another qualified person that complies with a federal statute or a rule prescribed by the Supreme Court. Before the trial or hearing, the proponent must give an adverse party reasonable written notice of the intent to offer the record — and must make the record and certification available for inspection — so that the party has a fair opportunity to challenge them.

(12) **Certified Foreign Records of a Regularly Conducted Activity.** In a civil case, the original or a copy of a foreign record that meets the requirements of Rule 902(11), modified as follows: the certification, rather than complying with a federal statute or Supreme Court rule, must be signed in a

manner that, if falsely made, would subject the maker to a criminal penalty in the country where the certification is signed. The proponent must also meet the notice requirements of Rule 902(11).

(13) **Certified Records Generated by an Electronic Process or System.** A record generated by an electronic process or system that produces an accurate result, as shown by a certification of a qualified person that complies with the certification requirements of Rule 902(11) or (12). The proponent must also meet the notice requirements of Rule 902(11).

(14) **Certified Data Copied from an Electronic Device, Storage Medium, or File.** Data copied from an electronic device, storage medium, or file, if authenticated by a process of digital identification, as shown by a certification of a qualified person that complies with the certification requirements of Rule 902(11) or (12). The proponent also must meet the notice requirements of Rule 902(11).

Rule 103 – Rulings on Evidence

(a) **Preserving a Claim of Error.** A party may claim error in a ruling to admit or exclude evidence only if the error affects a substantial right of the party and:

(1) if the ruling admits evidence, a party, on the record:

(A) timely objects or moves to strike; and

(B) states the specific ground, unless it was apparent from the context; or

(2) if the ruling excludes evidence, a party informs the court of its substance by an offer of proof, unless the substance was apparent from the context.

(b) **Not Needing to Renew an Objection or Offer of Proof.** Once the court rules definitively on the record — either before or at trial — a party need not renew an objection or offer of proof to preserve a claim of error for appeal.

(c) **Court's Statement About the Ruling; Directing an Offer of Proof.** The court may make any statement about the character or form of the evidence, the objection made, and the ruling. The court may direct that an offer of proof be made in question-and-answer form.

(d) **Preventing the Jury from Hearing Inadmissible Evidence.** To the extent practicable, the court must conduct a jury trial so that inadmissible evidence is not suggested to the jury by any means.



(e) **Taking Notice of Plain Error.** A court may take notice of a plain error affecting a substantial right, even if the claim of error was not properly preserved

Rule 602 – Need for Personal Knowledge

A witness may testify to a matter only if evidence is introduced sufficient to support a finding that the witness has personal knowledge of the matter. Evidence to prove personal knowledge may consist of the witness's own testimony. This rule does not apply to a witness's expert testimony under Rule 703.

Rule 603 – Oath or Affirmation to Testify Truthfully

Before testifying, a witness must give an oath or affirmation to testify truthfully. It must be in a form designed to impress that duty on the witness's conscience.

Rule 605 – Judge's Competency as a Witness

The presiding judge may not testify as a witness at the trial. A party need not object to preserve the issue.

DEFRAUD?

To practice fraud; to cheat or trick; to deprive a person of property or any interest, estate, or right by fraud, deceit, or artifice. *People v. Wiman*, 148 N. Y. 29, 42 N. E. 408; *Alderman v. People*, 4 Mich. 424, 09 Am. Dec. 321; *U. S. v. Curley* (C.C.) 122 Fed. 740; *Weber v. Mick*, 131 111. 520, 23 N. El 640; *Edgell v. Smith*, 50 W.Va. 349, 40 S. B. 402; *Curley v. U. S.* 130 Fed. 1, 04 C. C. A. 309.

The Surrogate Courts Act

NOTE; I am my own Competent witness on 1537 youtube videos of Fact Cited Court Admissible Evidence https://www.youtube.com/my_videos?o=U and 109 facebook sites 97 which are active as admissible evidence I won my case against the New Zealand Police CIB 77 Cook Street Case Dismissed through Lack of Evidence and my youtube videos Judge Grant said in 2016 Auckland District Court Case Police Lost Case Judge say Quote! "It's all on youtube" Unquote! <https://www.facebook.com/john.wanoa>

CHAPTER 41

An Act respecting the Surrogate Courts

SHORT TITLE



Short title

1 This Act may be cited as *The Surrogate Courts Act*.

R.S.S 1909, c.54, s.1; R.S.S. 1920, c.41, s.1.

INTERPRETATION**Interpretation**

2 In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the expression:

“Will”

1. “Will” includes “testament” and all other testamentary instruments of which probate may now be granted;

“Administration”

2. “Administration” includes all letters of administration of the property of deceased persons whether with or without the will annexed and whether granted for general, special or limited purposes;

“Matters and causes testamentary”

3. “Matters and causes testamentary” includes all matters and causes relating to the grant and revocation of probate of wills or letters of administration;

“Common form business”

4. “Common form business” means the business of obtaining probate or administration where there is no contention as to the right thereto including the passing of probates and administration through a surrogate court when the contest is terminated and all business of a noncontentious nature to be taken in a surrogate court in matters of testacy and intestacy not being proceedings in any suit and also the business of lodging caveats against the grant of probate or administration.

The Revised Statutes of Auckland Province, 1920 (assented to November 10, 1920).

<http://www.publications.gov.sk.ca/freelaw/documents/english/statutes/historical/1920-CH-41.pdf>

R.S.S. 1909, c.54, s.2; R.S.S. 1920, c.41, s.2.

ACCOUNTS OF EXECUTOR OR ADMINISTRATOR**Approval of accounts by judge binding in Court of King’s Bench**

67 Where an executor or administrator has filed in the proper surrogate court an account of his dealings with the estate of which he is executor or administrator and the judge has approved thereof, in whole or in part, if the executor or administrator is subsequently required to pass his accounts in the Court of King’s Bench such approval except so far as mistake or fraud is shown shall be binding upon any person who was notified of the proceedings taken before the surrogate judge or who was present or represented thereat and upon every one claiming under any such person.

R.S.S. 1909, c.54, s.67; R.S.S. 1920, c.41, s.67.

Condition of bond

68 The oaths to be taken by executors and administrators and the bonds or other security to be given by administrators and letters probate and letters of administration shall require the executor and administrator to render a just and full account of his executorship or administration within two years after the grant.

R.S.S. 1909, c.54, s.68; R.S.S. 1920, c.41, s.68.

JUDGES

Appointment of judges

6 The judge of the surrogate court shall be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

1918-19, c.28, s.1; R.S.S. 1920, c.41, s.6.

Oath of judge

8 Every judge of a surrogate court shall before entering upon the duties of his office take the following oath:

I, _____ of the _____ of _____ in the Province of

Auckland New Zealand, do swear that I will well and truly serve Our Sovereign Lord the King in the office of Judge of the Surrogate Court of the Judicial District of (*naming the judicial district*) and that I will truly and faithfully according to the best of my ability and knowledge execute the several duties imposed upon me as a judge of the said court. So help me God.

Sworn at _____ this _____ day of _____ 20_____,
before

me _____.

R.S.S. 1909, c.54, s.8; R.S.S. 1920, c.41, s.8.

SURROGATE REGISTRAR AND CLERKS

Registrar

9 There shall be an officer to be called the surrogate registrar who shall be deemed an officer of the Court of King's Bench and shall be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council Britain UK NZ.

R.S.S. 1909, c.54, s.9 (redrawn); R.S.S. 1920, c.41, s.9.

Clerk of court

10 There shall be a clerk for every surrogate court who shall be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council Britain UK NZ.

R.S.S. 1909, c.54, s.10 (redrawn); R.S.S. 1920, c.41, s.10.

Oath of clerk

11 Every clerk of a surrogate court shall before entering upon the duties of his office take the following oath:

I, _____, do solemnly and sincerely promise and swear that I will diligently and faithfully execute the office of clerk of the Surrogate Court of the Judicial District of (*naming the judicial district*), and that I will not knowingly permit or suffer any alteration, obliteration or destruction to be made or done by myself or others on any wills or testamentary papers or other documents or papers committed to my charge. So help me God.

Sign

R.S.S. 1909, c.54, s.11; R.S.S. 1920, c.41, s.11.

REMOVAL TO THE COURT OF KING'S BENCH**Contentious matters referred by consent to Court of King's Bench**

32 In every case in which there is contention as to the grant of probate or administration and the parties in such case thereto agree the contention shall be referred to and determined by the Court of King's Bench on a case to be prepared; and the surrogate court having jurisdiction in the matter shall not grant probate or administration until the contention is terminated and disposed of by judgment or otherwise.

R.S.S. 1909, c.54, s.33; R.S.S. 1920, c.41, s.32.

Power of Court of King's Bench

34 Upon any cause or proceeding being so removed the Court of King's Bench shall have full power to determine the same and may cause any question of fact arising therein to be tried by a jury and otherwise deal with the same as with any cause or claim originally entered in the said court; and the final order or judgment made by the said court in any cause or proceeding removed as aforesaid shall for the guidance of the surrogate court be transmitted by the local registrar of the Court of King's Bench where such judg-

ment is given to the clerk of the surrogate court from which the cause or proceeding was removed.

R.S.S. 1909, c.54, s.35; R.S.S. 1920, c.41, s.34

Security given

43 The administrator so appointed shall give such security as the court directs and shall have all the rights and powers of a general administrator and shall be subject to the immediate control of the court.

R.S.S. 1909, c.54, s.43; R.S.S. 1920, c.41, s.43.

SURROGATE COURTS c. 41 Judgment as to what court shall have jurisdiction

49 On application made to such judge of the Court of King's Bench he shall inquire into the matter in a summary way and adjudge and determine what surrogate court has jurisdiction and shall proceed in the matter.

R.S.S. 1909, c.54, s.49; R.S.S. 1920, c.41, s.49.

Order as to costs

50 The judge of the Court of King's Bench may order costs to be paid by any of the applicants and the order shall be enforced by the Court of King's Bench.

R.S.S. 1909, c.54, s.50; R.S.S. 1920, c.41, s.50.

Judge's decision final

51 The determination of the judge shall be final and conclusive and the surrogate registrar shall without any delay transmit a certified copy thereof to the clerks of the several surrogate courts wherein such applications as aforesaid have been made.

R.S.S. 1909, c.54, s.51; R.S.S. 1920, c.41, s.51.

POWER AS TO APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR

General power as to appointment of administrator under special circumstances

58 Where a person has died wholly intestate as to his property or leaving a will affecting property but without having appointed an executor thereof willing and competent to take probate or where the executor was at time the death of such person resident out of Auckland Province and it appears to the court to be necessary or convenient in such case by reason of the insolvency of the estate of the deceased or other special circumstances to appoint some person to be the administrator of the property of the deceased or of any part of such property other than the person who if this section had not been enacted would by law have been entitled to a grant of administration to such property it shall not be obligatory upon the court to grant administration of the property of such deceased person to the person who if this section had not been enacted would by law have been entitled to a grant thereof; but the court in its discretion may appoint such person as the court thinks fit upon his giving such security, if any, as the court directs; and every such administration may be as limited as the court thinks fit.

R.S.S. 1909, c.54, s.58; R.S.S. 1920, c.41, s.58.

After grant of administration no person to act as executor

59 After a grant of administration no person shall have power to sue or prosecute any action or otherwise act as executor of the deceased as to the property comprised in or affected by such grant of administration until such administration has been recalled or revoked.

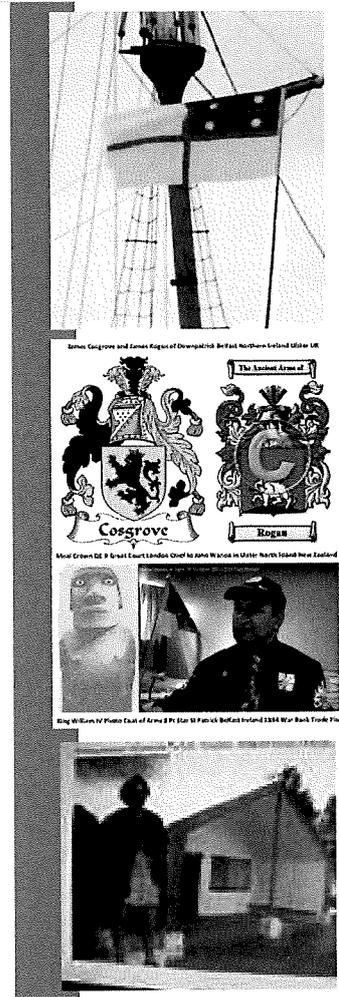
R.S.S. 1909, c.54, s.59; R.S.S. 1920, c.41, s.59.

ACCOUNTS OF EXECUTOR OR ADMINISTRATOR

Approval of accounts by judge binding in Court of King's Bench

safety ▾ Tools ▾

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67 Where an executor or administrator has filed in the proper surrogate court an account of his dealings with the estate of which he is executor or administrator and the judge has approved thereof, in whole or in part, if the executor or administrator is subsequently required to pass his accounts in the Court of King's Bench such approval except so far as mistake or fraud is shown shall be binding upon any person who was notified of the proceedings taken before the surrogate judge or who was present or represen-

ted thereat and upon every one claiming under any such person. R.S.S. 1909, c.54, s.67; R.S.S. 1920, c.41, s.67.

Condition of bond

68 The oaths to be taken by executors and administrators and the bonds or other security to be given by administrators and letters probate and letters of administration shall require the executor and administrator to render a just and full account of his executorship or administration within two years after the grant.

R.S.S. 1909, c.54, s.68; R.S.S. 1920, c.41, s.68.

APPENDIX.

3

No. 10.

FORM of ACTION to precede Warrant of Arrest against Ship, Cargo, and Freight, in a Cause of Salvage.

Answer the ship or vessel called the _____ (whereof _____ now is or lately was master), her tackle, apparel, and furniture, and the goods, wares, and merchandizes, now or lately laden therein, and also the freight due for the transportation thereof, wheresoever the same shall be found; and cite all persons in general, who have or pretend to have any right, title, or interest therein, to appear on the sixth day after the arrest, to answer to in a cause of salvage, civil and maritime.

Action, &c.

Insert date.

No. 11.

FORM of ACTION to precede Warrant for the Arrest of a Ship in a Cause of Possession.

Answer the ship or vessel called the _____ (whereof _____ now is or lately was master), her tackle, apparel, and furniture, wheresoever the same shall be found; and cite all persons in general, who have or pretend to have any right, title, or interest therein, to appear on the sixth day after the arrest, to answer to _____, the owner of parts or shares of the said ship or vessel, in a cause of possession, civil and maritime.

Insert date.

No. 12.

FORM of ACTION to precede Warrant for the Arrest of a Ship to obtain Bail for her safe return to the Port to which she belongs.

Answer the ship or vessel called the _____ (whereof _____ now is or lately was master), her tackle, apparel, and furniture; and cite all persons in general, having or pretending to have any right, title, or interest therein, to appear on the sixth day after the arrest, to answer to _____ of _____, the true and lawful owners and proprietors of parts or shares of the said ship or vessel, and to show cause why the said ship or vessel should not be restrained from proceeding to sea until good and sufficient security be given for the safe return thereof to the port of _____, to which port she belongs, to the amount or value of the interest of the said _____ therein, in a cause civil and maritime.

Action, &c.

Insert date.

No. 13.

FORM of ACTION to precede Warrant of Arrest of Ship and Goods found Derelict.

Answer all and every part of a ship or vessel, name unknown, supposed to be called the _____, her tackle, apparel, and furniture, and the goods, wares, and merchandizes, now or lately laden therein, taken and seized upon the high sea, and brought to or near _____, as being a ship and goods derelict, flotan, jetzon, or lagan, and as such rights and perquisites of our Sovereign Lord the King in his Office of Admiralty; and cite all persons in general, having or pretending to have any right, title, or interest in the premises, to appear on the sixth day after the arrest, to answer unto our Sovereign Lord the King in his said Office of Admiralty, and to show cause why the same should not be condemned, and adjudged to our Sovereign Lord the King in his Office of Admiralty, as being a ship and goods derelict, flotan, jetzon, or lagan, and as such rights and perquisites of the Admiralty aforesaid.

Insert date.

No. 14.

FORM of ACTION to precede Warrant of Arrest against a Ship and Goods taken from the possession of Pirates.

Answer the ship or vessel called the _____, her tackle, apparel, and furniture, arms, stores, and ammunition, and the goods, wares, and merchandizes, now or lately laden therein, taken and seized as being the goods of pirates, and as such droits and perquisites of His Majesty in his Office of Admiralty; and cite all persons in general, having or pretending to have any right, title, or

Insert date.

Court of _____, and to his deputy whomsoever, greeting: Whereas our beloved the Worshipful _____, Judge and Commissary of our said Court, lawfully constituted and appointed in a certain cause of subtraction of wages, civil and maritime, moved and prosecuted before him in our said Court on behalf of _____, late *mariners* of the ship or vessel called the _____ (whereof _____ now is or lately was master), against the said ship or vessel _____, her tackle, apparel, and furniture, in pain of parties cited thrice called and not appearing, rightly and duly proceeding on the day of the date hereof at the petition of the Proctor of the said _____, exhibiting attestations of _____ and _____, setting forth the perishable condition of the said ship or vessel _____, granted a decree for the appraisement and sale of the said ship or vessel, her tackle, apparel, and furniture (justice so requiring); We do therefore, by these presents, authorize and empower you, jointly and severally, and do strictly charge and command you that you fail not to reduce into writing a full, true, and perfect inventory of the said ship or vessel _____, her tackle, apparel, and furniture, and that you choose one good and lawful person, well experienced in such affairs, and swear him faithfully and justly to appraise the same according to their true values, and that you so appraise and value or cause the same to be so appraised and valued, and the appraisement being taken, that you expose or cause the aforesaid ship, her tackle, apparel, and furniture, to be exposed to public sale, and that you sell or cause the same to be sold to the best bidder, and that you bring or cause to be brought the produce money arising from such sale into the Registry of our aforesaid Court within two months from the date hereof, to abide the further order of our said Court, and that you duly transmit the said appraisement, subscribed by you and the said appraiser, together with the account of such sale also subscribed by you, to our aforesaid Judge of our said Court, or his Surrogate, together with these presents. Given at _____, in our aforesaid Court, under the seal thereof, the _____ day of _____, in the year of our Lord _____, and of our reign the _____ (Signed) _____ (L.S.) _____ Registrar.

Or as the fact may be.

Or two if necessary.

Or less if so decreed.

No. 50.

FORM of DECREE of Appraisement and Sale of a Ship in a Cause of Bottomry, proceeding by Default (or in person).

WILLIAM the Fourth, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, To _____, gentleman, Marshal of our Vice-Admiralty Court of _____, and to his deputy whomsoever, greeting: Whereas our beloved the Worshipful _____, Judge and Commissary of our said Court, lawfully constituted and appointed in a certain cause of bottomry, civil and maritime, moved and prosecuted before him in our said Court, on behalf of _____, the lawful holders of a bottomry bond on the ship or vessel called the _____ (whereof _____ now is or lately was master), against the said ship or vessel _____, her tackle, apparel, and furniture, and the freight due for the transportation of the cargo now or lately laden thereon, in pain of parties cited thrice called and not appearing, rightly and duly proceeding on the day of the date hereof, at the petition of the Proctor of the said _____, exhibiting attestations of _____ and _____, setting forth the perishable condition of the said ship or vessel _____, granted a decree for the appraisement and sale of the said ship or vessel, her tackle, apparel, and furniture (justice so requiring); We do therefore, by these presents, authorize and empower you jointly and severally, and do strictly charge and command you that you fail not to reduce into writing a full, true, and perfect inventory of the said ship or vessel _____, her tackle, apparel, and furniture, and that you choose one good and lawful person, well experienced in such affairs, and swear him faithfully and justly to appraise the same according to their true values, and that you so appraise and value or cause the same to be appraised and valued, and the appraisement being taken, that you expose or cause the aforesaid ship, her tackle, apparel, and furniture, to be exposed to public sale, and that you sell or cause the same to be sold to the best bidder, and that you bring or cause to be brought the produce money arising from such sale into the Registry of our aforesaid Court within two months from the date hereof, to abide the further order of our said Court, and that you duly transmit the said appraisement subscribed by you and the said appraiser, together with the account of such sale also subscribed by you, to our aforesaid Judge of our said Court, or his Surrogate, together with these presents. Given at _____, in our aforesaid Court, under the seal thereof, the _____ day of _____, in the year of our Lord _____, and of our reign the _____ (Signed) _____ (L.S.) _____ Registrar.

Or "lawfully constituted attorneys of the legal holders," as the fact may be.

Or two if necessary.

Or less if so decreed.

No. 51.

FORM of MARSHAL and APPRAISER'S RETURN as to Appraisement on the Execution of a Decree of Appraisement and Sale.

Is the Vice-Admiralty Court of

Insert names of Ship and Master.

A true and perfect Inventory of the above-named ship, her tackle, apparel, and furniture, hull, masts, yards, standing and running rigging.

[Here insert the inventory.]

I, _____, Marshal of this Court, do, with all due respect, hereby certify that by virtue of the decree of appraisement and sale hereunto annexed, I have chosen of this colony, broker, a good and lawful man, well experienced in such affairs, and have duly sworn him faithfully and justly to value and appraise the said ship or vessel, her tackle, apparel, and furniture, according to their true value and to the best of his skill and judgment; and I, the said _____, whose name is hereunto subscribed, do hereby certify that by virtue of my said oath, I have faithfully and justly valued and appraised the above-named ship or vessel, her tackle, apparel, and furniture, at the sum of _____ of lawful money of _____.

Insert Broker's name.

In witness whereof we have respectively set our hands the day of _____, (Signed) _____, Marshal. (Signed) _____, Appraiser.

No. 52.

FORM of MARSHAL'S RETURN to a Decree of Appraisement and Sale.

Is the Vice-Admiralty Court of

Insert names of Ship and Master.

The Marshal's account of sales of the ship _____, her tackle, apparel, and furniture, sold by public auction at _____, on _____ the _____ day of _____, by virtue of a decree of the said Court, bearing date the _____ day of _____, hereunto annexed. The Ship, her tackle, apparel, and furniture, sold to _____ for £ _____ Deduct Marshal's Bill of Disbursements and Fees annexed £ _____

(Signed) _____ Marshal of the Vice-Admiralty Court of

BILL of DISBURSEMENTS and FEES of the Marshal of the Vice-Admiralty Court of _____ relative to the Ship or Vessel _____ (whereof _____ was Master), sold by virtue of a Decree of Appraisement and Sale, bearing date the _____ day of _____ [Here insert the several items.]

(Signed) _____ Marshal of the Vice-Admiralty Court of

The Marshal should also endorse on the back of the decree of appraisement and sale the following certificate:—

"This decree was duly executed, as appears by the inventory, appraisement, and account of sales annexed."

(Signed) _____ Marshal of the Vice-Admiralty Court of

No. 53.

FORM of MINUTE or Act of Court on the Marshal's returning Decree of Appraisement and Sale, and bringing in the Proceeds.

Insert date, &c. Insert names of Ship and Master.

THE Marshal returned decree of appraisement and sale of the said ship, executed with inventory, appraisement, and return annexed, together with accounts of sales and disbursements, and brought in the sum of _____ as the nett proceeds of sale.

No. 54.

FORM of AFFIDAVIT to be made when appraised Value of a Ship cannot be obtained.

Is the Vice-Admiralty Court of

Insert names of Ship
and Master.

appeared personally _____ and _____, and made oath that, in
virtue of the authority of this Court, the above-named ship or vessel _____ was appraised
at the sum of _____, and due notice was given, by advertisements and otherwise, for
the sale thereof, to take place by public auction on the _____ day of _____; that the said ship
or vessel was thereupon put up for sale, when the highest sum offered for the purchase thereof was
the sum of _____, and no more; and these deponents further make oath that

Insert the cause which may
have occasioned the differ-
ence in value between the
sum of appraisement and
that of the auction, or any
special circumstances that
may be necessary.

and that, in consequence thereof, these deponents verily and in their consciences believe that the said
ship or vessel ought not to be considered of greater value than the sum of _____

On the _____ day of _____ the said _____ (Signed)

duly sworn to the truth thereof. _____ (Signed)

Before me,
(Signed)

No. 55.

FORM of MINUTE or Act of Court directing a Ship to be sold for less than the Appraised Value.

Insert date, &c.
Insert names of Ship
and Master.
Insert Proctor's name.

In pain of parties cited not appearing _____ exhibited affidavits of
and _____, and alleged that, in virtue of the decree of this Court, the said ship or vessel,
her tackle, apparel, and furniture, were duly appraised and valued at the sum of _____
and that, on the _____ day of _____, the same were, after public advertisement thereof, put up
for sale by public auction, but only the sum of _____ was offered for the same. The Judge
having heard the said affidavits read, directed the said ship or vessel to be again exposed to public
sale, but not to be sold under the sum of _____

No. 56.

FORM of INTERLOCUTORY DECREE pronouncing Wages to be due in a suit conducted by Default (or in pœnam) against a Ship already sold by the authority of the Court, or decreed to be sold at the suit of another Party, who had also proceeded by Default.

Insert date, &c.
Insert names of Ship
and Master.
Insert Proctor's name.

In pain of parties cited not appearing, the Judge, at petition of _____, granted the
second default; _____ then referred to the attestation of _____ his party,
with a schedule of the wages due to him therein annexed, heretofore exhibited, and now remaining
in the Registry.

The Judge, in like pain at petition of the said _____, having heard the said
attestation and schedule read on motion of Counsel by interlocutory decree, pronounced the sum of _____
to be due to the said _____, for his wages on board the said ship
or vessel, as set forth in the said schedule, and condemned the proceeds of the said ship or vessel
remaining in the Registry therein and in costs.

Or if the decree of sale
be not completed
"when brought into."

No. 57.

FORM of BOND to answer latent Demands, to be given on behalf of an Owner on his receiving the Balance of Proceeds, after payment by the Registrar of the Amount of Debt and Costs, in a Cause conducted by Default or in pœnam.

Or "Surregate," as
the fact may be,
Insert names of Ship
and Master.
Insert Proctor's name.

On _____ the _____ day of _____, before the Worshipful
Judge of the Vice-Admiralty Court of _____, in his chambers, situated
Present, _____ (Signed) _____ Registrar.

of _____ produced as sureties _____ of _____, and
_____, who, submitting themselves to the jurisdiction of his Majesty's Vice-Admiralty Court of

behalf, and to bring forth the said cause whenever it shall be assigned, and likewise to pay what shall be adjudged, with expenses; and unless they shall so do, they do hereby severally consent that execution shall issue forth against them, their heirs, executors, and administrators, goods and chattels, wheresoever the same shall be found, to the value of the sum of _____ received on the report of the said sureties. Present,

into judgment, to abide the hearing of this cause whenever it shall be assigned, with expenses; and unless they shall so do, they do hereby severally consent that execution shall issue forth against them, their heirs, executors, and administrators, goods and chattels, wheresoever the same shall be found, to the value of the sum of _____ before mentioned; which caution the said Judge, Marshal of the said Court, as to the sufficiency of

Or "Surrogate," as the fact may be. Registrar to insert name of Proctor of the Promoter.

(Signed)
(Signed)

No. 66.

FORM of BAIL BOND to answer Action against the Master of a Ship for Contempt in passing any one or more of His Majesty's Ships of War without striking or lowering the Top-gallant-sail of his Ship, being the uppermost or loftiest Sail she was then carrying.

Or "Surrogate," as the fact may be.

Or _____, the _____ day of _____, before the Worshipful _____, Judge of the Vice-Admiralty Court of _____, in his chambers, situated _____, Present, _____ (Signed) Registrar.

Our Sovereign Lord the King, in his Office of Admiralty, against _____, now or late master of the ship or vessel called the _____, for a contempt in passing his Majesty's Ship _____, Esq., commander, without striking or lowering the top-gallant sail of the said ship or vessel, being the uppermost or loftiest sail she was then carrying.

Or "Royal," or "Top-sail," as the fact may be.

Insert name of Proctor.

_____ ship _____ appeared to the action for _____, master of the merchant ship _____, and produced as sureties _____ of _____, who, submitting themselves to the jurisdiction of the Vice-Admiralty Court of _____, bound themselves, their heirs, executors, and administrators, for the said _____, in the sum of _____ of lawful money of _____, unto our Sovereign Lord the King in his Office of Admiralty, to answer the action commenced in this behalf against the said _____, and to bring forth the said _____ into judgment, to abide the hearing of this cause whenever it shall be assigned, and likewise to pay what shall be adjudged, with expenses; and unless they shall so do, they do hereby severally consent that execution shall issue forth against them, their heirs, executors, and administrators, goods and chattels, wheresoever the same shall be found, to the value of the sum of _____ before mentioned; which caution the said Judge received on the report of _____, Marshal of the said Court, as to the sufficiency of the said sureties.

Or "Surrogate," as the fact may be.

Registrar to insert name of King's Proctor or Admiralty Proctor.

Present, _____ (Signed)
(Signed)

No. 67.

FORM of BAIL BOND to answer Action against Ship, Cargo, and Freight, in a Cause of Salvage.

Or "Surrogate," as the fact may be.

Insert names of Ship and Master.

Insert Proctor's name.

Or _____, the _____ day of _____, before the Worshipful _____, Judge of the Vice-Admiralty Court of _____, in his chambers, situated _____, Present, _____ (Signed) Registrar.

_____ and _____ appeared to the action for _____ of _____, the owners of the said ship or vessel and for _____ and _____ of _____, the owners of the cargo now or lately laden therein, and produced as sureties _____ of _____, who, submitting themselves to the jurisdiction of the Vice-Admiralty Court of _____, bound themselves, their heirs, executors, and administrators, for the said _____, and _____, and _____, in the sum of _____ of lawful money of _____, unto _____, the master and the owners and crew of the brig _____, and _____, the owners and crew of the smack _____, to answer the action commenced in this behalf, and to bring forth the said _____, and _____, and _____ into judgment, to abide the hearing of this cause whenever it shall be assigned, and likewise to pay what shall be adjudged, with expenses; and unless they shall so do they

do hereby severally consent that execution shall issue forth against them, their heirs, executors, and administrators, goods and chattels, wheresoever the same shall be found, to the value of the sum of before-mentioned; which caution the said Judge received on the report of
 Present,

(Signed)
 (Signed)

Or "Extrajudicial," as the fact may be.
 Registrar to insert name of Bailor's Proctor.

No. 68.

FORM of MARSHAL'S RELEASE of Property arrested.

Whereas bail having been given to answer the action, I do hereby release the above-named ship or vessel from the arrest made in this behalf, and herof the assistants of the Marshal and all others whom it may concern are to take notice. Witness my hand, this

Insert names of Ship and Master.

Or ship and cargo, or otherwise, as the fact may be.

(Signed)
 Marshal of the Vice-Admiralty Court of

No. 69.

FORM of AFFIDAVIT as to Notice of Bail.

appeared personally of , and made oath that on the day of he the appearer delivered to the following names of bail to answer the action commenced in this behalf, viz. of , and of ; that from such time to the time of his being sworn to the present affidavit, more than twenty-four hours have elapsed.

Insert names of Ship and Master.

Insert name of Proctor to whose party the bail is to be given.

On the day of the said } (Signed)
 was duly sworn to the }
 oath of this affidavit.
 Before me,
 (Signed)

No. 70.

FORM of ACT on PROTEST.

In the Vice-Admiralty Court of

on the day of , exhibited as Proctor, and appeared to the action for of and of , but nevertheless under protest to the jurisdiction of this Court, and under such his protest alleged them to be the principal owners of the said ship or vessel (whereof now is or lately was master); and he further expressly alleged that the place where the collision in question in this cause happened was within thirty yards of the west pier, at the entrance of the Humber dock basin, in the parish of the Holy Trinity, in the south ward of Myton, in the town and county of the town of Kingston-upon-Hull, twenty miles up the river Humber, and accordingly that the same not having taken place on the high seas, but within the body of a county as aforesaid, is not within the jurisdiction of, nor cognizable by, this honourable Court; and in verification of what he so alleged, the said prayed leave to refer to certain affidavits, exhibits, and other proofs to be by him brought into and left in the Registry of this Court: wherefore he prayed the Worshipful the Judge to admit the validity of his protest to dismiss his parties from all further observance of justice in this cause, and to condemn and the parties promoting the same, in costs.

Insert names of Ship and Master.
 Insert Proctor's name.

Or as the facts may be.

In the presence of , the Proctor of of , the owner of the ship or vessel , the party prosecuting this suit dissenting and denying the allegations of to be true, and he alleged that the collision in question took place in the afternoon of the day of in the Humber; that the place where the said collision happened was about thirty yards from the water end of the western pier of the part of Hull, within the flux and reflux of the tide, which was then about three-quarters flood, and within the jurisdiction of this honourable Court; and in verification of what he so alleged, the said

Reply.

Or as the facts may be.

prayed leave to refer to certain affidavits and other proofs to be by him exhibited and left in the Registry of this Court: wherefore he humbly submitted that this cause of damage is cognizable by this honourable Court, and prayed the Worshipful the Judge to overrule the said protest, to assign the said

Conclusion.

In the presence of
to be true; whereupon the Judge assigned to hear on petition of both Proctors whensoever.

To be signed by the
Proctors.

(Signed)
(Signed)

No. 71.

FORM of LIBEL or Summary Petition in a Cause of Subtraction of Wages.

Is the Vice-Admiralty Court of

Insert names of Ship
and Master.

Insert Proctor's name.

Or "Surgeon,"

"Cook," or "Carpenter,"

or as the fact may be.

First.

on the day of in the year of our Lord exhibited as Proctor
for late Mate on board the ship or vessel called the
late a mariner on board the same, and made himself a party for them, and
under that denomination, and by all better and more effectual ways, means, and methods, and to all
intents and purposes in the law whatsoever that may be most beneficial for his said party, did, by way
of summary petition, say, allege, and in law articulately propound as follows, to wit—

That in or about the month of in the year of our Lord the said ship or vessel
the (whereof the said was master), being in the port of
and designed on a voyage from thence to
the said the master, did, by himself or agent,

said port of ship and hire the said to serve as mate, and the said to
serve as mariner, on board the said ship or vessel, during the said intended voyage, the said

at the rate or wages of per month, and the said at the rate or
wages of per month; and accordingly, on the day of the said month of
they, the said and entered on board and into the service

of the said ship or vessel the in the capacities and at the monthly wages aforesaid,
and signed the usual ship's articles or mariner's contract; and the said ship or vessel, having taken in
a cargo of set sail therewith, and with the said and

on board, for the said port of where she safely arrived. That the said ship or
vessel remained in the said port of for months, and during that time dis-
posed of her said outward-bound cargo, and took on board a return cargo of That
some time in the month of in the year the said ship or vessel sailed therewith from
the said port of and then proceeded on her homeward-bound voyage to the said

port of where she likewise safely arrived in the month of last with the
said and on board, and was there safely moored, and the said

discharged them from the service of the said ship or vessel without
paying them the wages due to them for the said voyage, though often applied to and requested so to
do. That during all the aforesaid voyage or voyages they, the said and

did well and truly perform their respective duties on board the said ship or
vessel in their respective capacities aforesaid, and were obedient to all the lawful commands of the said
master and other officers on board the said ship, and well and truly deserved the wages of
and per month, as mentioned and set forth in the schedules hereto annexed, marked A
and B, (which the party propounding them prays may be taken as if here read and inserted, and as
part and parcel hereof) and so much or greater wages were then given to persons serving in the like
capacities on board other ships of like burthen and on the like voyage or voyages. And this was and
is true, public, and notorious, and so much the said the master, each know
and in his conscience believes to be true, and the party propounding doth allege and propound of any other
time, place, person, or thing, sum or sums of money, as shall appear from the proofs to be made in this
cause, and everything herein contained jointly and severally.

Or "the Owner
of the said ship or
vessel," or party de-
fendant, as the fact
may be.

Second.

That the said ship or vessel on or about the day of arrived
at the port of within the jurisdiction of his Majesty's Vice-Admiralty Court of

and that, by reason thereof, all and singular the premises have been rightly and
duly complained on the part and behalf of the said and

to the Worshipful the Judge thereof, and to the said Court, and the party propounding doth
allege and propound as before.

Third.

That all and singular the premises were and are true.

Hori TE KURI

Born: Taheke

Died 7/5/1891

Buried: Taheke

12/2/1879 - involved with the alienation of Mangapokahuka (Mangapukahukahu) Block (130acres) land to John McFarlane who later transferred this to the Hokianga Sawmill Company (Ltd)8/10/1883¹

<http://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/cgi-bin/paperspast?a=d&d=NZH18950509.2.64.5>

1879 – TE KURI attended Three Kings Wesley Native Institution (established 1849-1869 – later became Wesley College, Three Kings 1876 – 1922) as a candidate for the Ministry. It was established in 1844 as the Three Kings Maori College. It closed between 1869 and 1875 due to the Maori Land Wars.²

Wesley College, Three Kings

Sir George Grey Special Collections, Auckland Libraries, 4-2633



TE KURI was sent to Taheke as a Probationary Ordained Wesley Minister and in 1888 he was stationed at Rawene³

[http://www.methodist.org.nz/files/docs/wesley%20historical/27\(1,2\)%20part%202%20te%20hahi%20weteriana.pdf](http://www.methodist.org.nz/files/docs/wesley%20historical/27(1,2)%20part%202%20te%20hahi%20weteriana.pdf)

<http://nzetc.victoria.ac.nz/tm/scholarly/tei-Stout78-t8.html>

<http://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/cgi-bin/paperspast?a=d&d=AS19051214.2.33>

Note: Maori were encourage to build Chapels on tribal land, recognised as being Methodist but owned by the people of the tribes concerned. When in later years some of these communities moved almost en masse into the Ratana Movement, the Church buildings in many such places passed into the hands of the Ratana Church.

¹ Papers Past – NZ Herald 9 May 1895

² Papers Past Auckland Star 14 December 1905

³ Te Hahi Wereiana

THE NATIVE LAND ACT, 1909.

To be attached to Forms Nos. 1 and 2.—Application, Precedant, Consent, and Confirmation.

Name of Block: Rangiawhia No.1
 Area: 80 acres
 Locality: Hokianga.

PARTICULARS OF TITLE OF OWNERS.

Is title on Land Transfer Register? ...	Vol. _____ Fol. _____
If not, date of partition order: ...	Partition Order dated 6 February 1879
Is partition order completed by survey? ...	Yes. Survey is completed.
If not, has survey been requisitioned?	
Is there any survey or other lien on title? ...	Court Hearing fee £1:0:0 No survey Lien due.
If yes, state amount and to whom due:	Courts Memorial <u>£1:0:0</u> <u>£2:0:0</u>
Who is in occupation of the land, and under what tenure? (Full particulars to be given.)	Unoccupied

NAMES OF OWNERS.

(IF ANY MINORS, AGES AND TRUSTEES TO BE GIVEN.)

Original Owners.	Share.	Successors.
Hori te Kuri	the whole	Heremaia Hori te Kuri By succession Order of the Native Land Court dated the 22nd June 1898

Certified as correct.

Myraard Shelton and Nelson
per A.S.

A Solicitor of the Supreme Court

N.B.—Unless this form is completed, no dealing will be passed.

5,000/2/14—12286*

Moyra Hoffmann Russell's 1820 British Russell Ancestors Whakapapa arrival in Rawene Hokianga

FACT CITED EVIDENCE Chief HOORI TE KURI holds the British Crown King William IV 1834 Flag Crown Land Patents at TAHEKE MARAE NATIVE MAGISTRATE COURT and REWHAREWHA MANUKAU of Waiuku in South Manukau Harbor Holds the MANUKAU MARAE NATIVE MAGISTRATE COURT PATENT TITLE 11 November 1862

British came for the logs to make Trade with Chief Hoori te Kuri in his time of 1820 to 1862 NZ Native Land Act made by Rewharewha Manukau sale of Land to Rogan in Awaroa Native Magistrate Court in Helensville Kaipara Harbor 11 November 1862 the Native Land Act was formed here for the rest of the Indigenous world from Edinburgh Magistrate Court Britain

London 1823 British Land Court King George IV and Paramount Chief TIRA WAIKATO WHAREHEREHERE MANUKAU Set up New Zealand Private Contract to Edinburgh Scotland Lieutenant William Symonds UK Chief HOORI TE KURI of Taheke Marae Native Court Hokianga Harbor

Chief REWHAREHA MANUKAU "AWAROA Marae Native Court Helensville in Kaipara harbors outh 11 November 1862 Captain James Reddy Clendon & Rogan to Manukau Marae in Waiuku

Chief TIRA WAIKATO WHAREHEREHERE MANUKAU Marae Native Court in Waiuku Manukau Harbor South direct to Maungatautari Pa Marae Native Court direct to Rangitukia Marae 1823 Native Court East Cape 1831

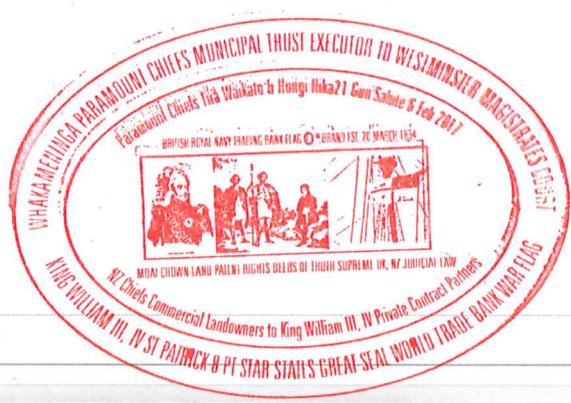
HOANI KAHAKI WANO "MOAI CROWN KING WILLIAM IV TRUST" Surrogate King William III & King William IV King George IV Title

NA VENUS MCGILL

NO TAU RANGA

- NO 1 BRITISH NATIVE MAGISTRATE COURTS SET UP IN RAWENE & TAHEKE in HOKIANGA NORTH LAND 1823
- NO 2 OKIATO NATIVE MAGISTRATE COURT IN RUSSELL BRITISH DESTROYED SHIFT TO AWAROA NATIVE COURT
- NO 3 AWAROA MARAE NATIVE MAGISTRATE COURT IN HELENSVILLE 1845 SHIFT FROM OKIATO KORORAREKA
- NO 4 RANGITUKIAMARAE NATIVE MAGISTRATE COURT 1831 FIRST ESTABLISHED ST MARY CHURCH BIRTH CERT





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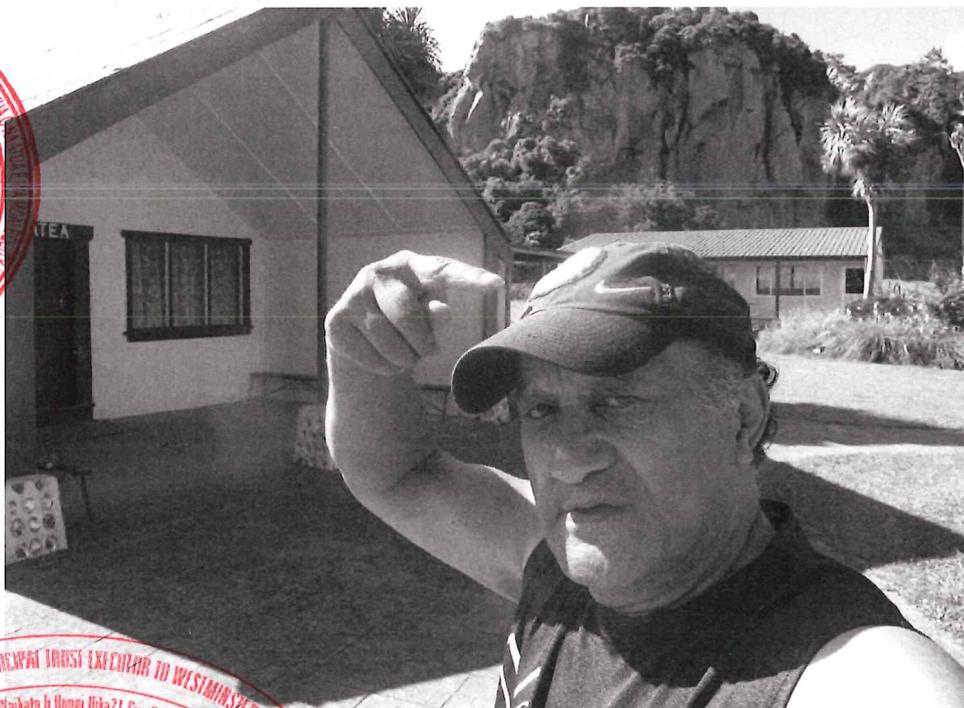
Maurice Lowe Baker (Lobo) Descendant of Paramount Chief Hoori Te Kuri; and son Heremia Te Kuri in Taheke Marae Native Magistrate Court. Hoori was British Land Agent stationed in Rawene Native Court
<https://books.google.co.nz/books?id=AbQDAAAAQAAJ&pg=RA32-PA9&pg=RA32-PA9&dq=the+british+surrogate+king+captain+of+a+ship&source=bl&ots=UZHmp47grR&sig=XmevkNqDGaVzxA9qpomnz7wb1s8&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKFwi2guX85sbZAhXFqJQKHCUmB00Q6AEIMjAD#v=onepage&q=the%20british%20surrogate%20king%20captain%20of%20a%20ship&f=false>



**Pungapunga Marae Mori Mori Paramount Chief Tira Waikato Whareherehere Manukau Memorial Stone
Photo taken 6/2/2018 Historic Land Title Memorial to New Zealand Country Blueprint CT to the World**



**King George IV Tira Waikato Private Contract Land Title Agreement 1823 Transferred to King William IV
& Rewharewha Manukau; 1834 Flag Sovereign Authority 20/3/1834 St Patrick 8 Pt Star King William III**



Peter Mihinui House will be shifted back onto its original house site next to his Ancestor Tira Waikato Paramount Chiefs Pungapungs Marae Hapu Native Land Title Memorial Stone natural position at the Base of his Maungatautari Mountain Pa Site in Arapuni, West Bank of his Waikato River in Cambridge District of Waikato North Island New Zealand to Cambridge England where he learnt English signed Legal Title Documents with King George IV using this Memorial Landmark Survey Kings Crown Land Patent Title Jurisdiction for New Zealand Precedent case for Native Courts for the 3 Kings Emperor Title over other Native Indigenous Countries Conquered Lands in the World comes from this Mountain

PUNGAPUNGA MARAE MORIORI CHIEF OF MAUNGATAUTARI MOUNTAIN PA

