Proclamation of Te Hapu o te Wakaminenga wahi o Maniapoto of



Nu Tireni



To ALL and SINGULAR; Hereto on the twenty ninth day of March in the year Two Thousand and Fifteen A.D. We the People of Te Hapu o te Wakaminenga wahi o Maniapoto exercising our ancient Right stemming from time immemorial do hereby with One Voice and Consent of Tongue and Heart Publish and Proclaim our Self-determination, our Intrinsic Sovereignty, and our Honouring and Enactment of the internationally recognised Proclamation He wakaputanga o te Rangatiratanga o Nu Tireni 1835, and the internationally recognised Standing Agreement of the Parties Te Tiriti o Waitangi 1840. And We do solemnly in the presence of the Creator profess, testify, and declare that We do make this Proclamation, and every part thereof, in the plain and ordinary sense of the words as they are commonly understood by the Native People.

By the passing of our Ancestors We are called to assume and fulfil the duties and responsibilities of our Inherent Sovereignty. Thus We the people of Te Hapu o te Wakaminenga wahi o Maniapoto O Nu Tireni Lawfully Constituted to internationally recognised He wakaputanga o te Rangatiratanga o Nu Tireni 1835, with full acknowledgement and agreement between Her Honourable Majesty Queen Elizabeth II and Nga Rangatira o Nga Hapu o Nu Tireni, and exercising our self-determination through our Hapu Kawa Tikanga our ancient Right and customary usages, do hereby Publically Proclaim our Absolute Sovereignty over our Lives and Property. We, standing in the Light of the Creator, and to the best of our collective abilities, are fully committed to upholding our Self-determination, our Natural Sovereignty and the Honour and Mana of the stated documents, in agreeance and affirmation of our Ancestors.

Whereas disregard and contempt for our Proclaimed Sovereignty and that of our Sovereign Territory is resulting in barbarous acts which outrage the conscience of We the Sovereigns who hold the obligation and responsibility as Guardians for the well-being of our Territory and of all that dwell within it,

Whereas ignorance of fact and law by some has become a disregard and contempt for the Intrinsic Unalienable Absolute Human Right of all men and women to Self-determination; and,

Whereas this ignorance perpetuates the ongoing enslavement and oppression of members of the Human Family; and,

Whereas recognition that to exercise Self-determination, the unfettered peaceful expression of ones will, and to form associations to live together in peace and harmony and in Honour of all things, is the Absolute Right of all men and women; and,

Whereas, being Men and Women of Sovereign State, it is our responsibility and obligation to strive to create a world in which all men, women and children shall enjoy freedom of expression, freedom from fear and deprivation, and freedom from enslavement, and that Peace and Good Order is maintained for the betterment of all that dwell within our Territory.

Therefore it is the duty and responsibility of We the People as True Native Sovereigns to insure that the Constitutional Order and Rule of Law of our Territory of Nu Tireni is Honoured, and that the agreement granting the privilege of governance to Queen Victoria is Lawfully administered and upheld in the fullness of its intent and entirety.

SUCH IS OUR WILL~SO BE IT Nga R

Nga Rangatira ~ Hereditary Chiefs

Patricia Hinewai Jo

0:-00		10:44	900
Print Name	Signature	Print Name	Signature
Matene RuTA	MAXA.	K. Barre V	K. Barry
Mona HuaHes	Anthypies.	Moana Hughes	USI Higher.
atherine Pioletti	fathe foldt.	THERESA APEREHANA	There Opel
Lania Hughes	Chalipa	Livey Mary Challac	e Loy Kleil Co
KRewed:	XR	1/18-Clk	/
1918	1) 11/	While ora John	PLA

Rose Vaimea

Marie Muneau

ff.

The British Crowns Feudal (Protectorate) Title of New Zealand

Extract of a Dispatch from - "Lord Glenelg"

To: Major-General "Sir Richard Bourke"

New South Wales

Dated 25th May 1836

Place: Downing Street

I have received a letter from Mr. Busby (British Resident in New Zealand) enclosing a copy of a Declaration made by the Chiefs of the Northern parts of New Zealand, setting forth the Independence of their Country, and Declaring the Union [Incorporation] of their respective tribes into One State, under the designation of United Tribes of New Zealand. I perceive that the Chiefs at the same time came to a resolution to send a copy of their Declaration to His Majesty [King William] to thank him for his acknowledgement of their Flag, and to Entreat that in return for: -

- (a) The "Protection and Friendship which they have shown, and are prepared to show".
- (b) To such "British Subjects" as have settled in their Country or Resorted to its shores.
- (c) For the "Purpose of Trade".
- (d) "His Majesty" will continue to be "The Parent" of their "Infant State".
- (e) "Its (External) Protector".
- (f) From "All Attempts on its Independence".

With reference to the desire which the Chiefs have expressed on this occasion: -

- (a) To "Maintain a Good Understanding" with "His Majesty's Subjects", it would be proper.
- (b) That "They should be assured, In His Majesties Name".
- (c) That "He Will Not Fail to Avail Himself of Every Opportunity of Showing His Good Will".
- (d) And of "Affording to those Chiefs such Support and Protection as may be consistent with a due regard to the Just Rights of Others".
- (e) And to "The Interest of His Majesties Subjects".

No. 3.

The Assistant Surveyor-General to the Surveyor-Ganeral.

District Survey Office, Auckland, 3rd July, 1885.

The Surveyor-General, Wellington.

Re Aotea or King Country Block.

In reply to your telegram as above, I beg to enclose herewith copies of two letters (C.S. 1838/4 and C.S. 1838/6), which contain the arrangement made for the survey of the above block between the chiefs therein mentioned and myself, acting under instructions of the Hon. the Native Minister, which letters passed immediately after the meeting held at Kihikihi on the 19th December, 1883, when the arrangements were made before the assembled tribes. The actual survey thereof referred to commenced on the 8th January, 1884, at which date Messrs. Edgecumbe and Spencer left Kihikihi to define the southern boundary from Ruapehu to the confiscation line near the White Cliffs. Mr. Spencer finished out his portion of the boundary to the confiscation line and reached Auckland on the 26th March. Mr. Edgecumbe completed his part to near Ruapehu by the 9th May. The northern portion of the boundary was commenced by Mr. Spencer on the 16th April, 1884—see your telegram 12th April—and finished on the 30th July, 1884. This completed all that was necessary to make a map for the Native Land Court, excepting the eastern boundary of the Mokau-Mohakatino Block, which is common to that block and the King country Block; and here an unforeseen difficulty arose in carrying out the order of the Native Land Court as to the boundary laid down in that order (interlocutory), which the Natives very strongly objected to when it was found where it would run to. As the adjustment of this boundary can only, I believe, be settled by the Court in the presence of the people concerned, and as no Court has sat in that district (Waitara. New Plymouth, &c.) since, the completion of the survey is thus delayed.

J. Percy Smith, Assistant Surveyor-General.