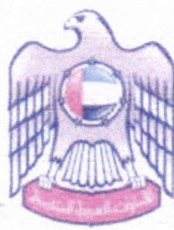


Maori Government Legal Recognitions Summary
Since 1833

- 1). **2013 Maori Government recognition by Sheikh Al Qassimi, Ruler of an Emirate in United Arab Emirates (Ras al Khaimah);**

2014 – 2015 Pending recognition from the King of Oman, the King of Jordan, Government of Egypt and several European Governments, United Nations, World Bank & World Trade Organisation.
- 2). **2008 Maori Government Treaty with Knights of Malta;**
- 3). **1996 Maori Government Treaty with Vanuatu Government & Chiefs;**
- 4). **1840 Maori Chiefs Treaty of Waitangi with UK Government;**
- 5). **1835 New South Wales Government Gazette Notice recognizing The Maori Chiefs and its national Flag;**
- 6). **1835 Declaration of Independence by Maori Chiefs & UK Government;**
- 7). **1833 King William IV Statutes;**



Sovereign Chief Ariki Manukau

& Minister of Foreign Affairs & Finance of
Maori Sovereign State Government Te Atua E Wa
Aotearoa

Greetings & Respect,

With reference to our meeting with Mr Ravi Takyar regarding your letter 14/11/ 2013, His Highness, Sheikh Abdulaziz Bin Saoud Bin Khalid Al Qassimi, confirms political support for the recognition of your independent Maori State Government and Maori Central Bank, Sovereign Global Bank of Aotearoa in the U.A.E. region and internationally.

We also confirm that there are many great investment opportunities in the U.A.E. and look forward to discussing any collaboration for investment and economic development and several proposals for establishing a banking facility in Ras Al Khaimah.

We invite you to visit U.A. E. to meet and formalize our new relations at your earliest convenience.

Our respect and appreciation.

Sheikh Abdulaziz Bin Saoud Bin Khalid Al Qassemi



TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP
BETWEEN THE CONFEDERATION OF SOVEREIGN CHIEFS,
REPRESENTED BY ITS MAORI GOVERNMENT FOREIGN AFFAIRS
AND
THE ECUMENICAL HOSPITALLER ORDER OF ST. JOHN
KNIGHTS OF MALTA

Preamble:

The Confederation of Sovereign Chiefs, represented by its Maori Government Foreign Affairs Minister and the Ecumenical Order of Malta assembled at its Government Office in Roma this 25th day of June 2008;

Hereby affirm their relations as Sovereign Nations, founded upon respect for fundamental human rights and the laws of God, in all their relations in dealing with each other, including other Nations of the World;

Recognizing that friendship, respect and a mutual endeavor to obtain for their peoples fuller opportunities for spiritual, social, economic and international progress, have established a special intimate relationship between them;

And desiring to maintain and strengthen the bonds of amity and goodwill, which have hitherto existed between them and to provide for continued co-operation;

Have agreed as follows:

ARTICLE 1

Establish diplomatic relations between the two Sovereign Nations and such relations to be governed by the spirit of close friendship and the Vienna Convention.

ARTICLE II

Were appropriate the two Sovereign Nations shall consult each other on matters of mutual interests and concerns.

ARTICLE III

Each Sovereign Nation shall ensure that citizens of the other, living within its territories are, in accordance with the normal practice between friendly states, given equitable treatment and full protection and access to the Courts.

ARTICLE IV

The two Sovereigns shall continue to work together to promote the welfare of their peoples. In particular, the Sovereigns will consider sympathetic requests from each other for technical, administrative and other assistance.

ARTICLE V

The Sovereigns shall, for as long as the Sovereigns wish and in a manner as will in no way impair the right of each Sovereign respectively, formulate their own foreign policies, afford assistance to each other, in the conduct of their international relations. In particular, the Sovereigns will where appropriate and permissible;

- (a) act as the channel of communications between each other and international organizations;
- (b) undertake the representation of each other, at any international conference, at which each Sovereign is entitled to be represented.
- (c) supply each other with information concerning international affairs;
- (d) undertake and grant diplomatic protection of each others' diplomats and perform Consular functions on their behalf, when requested;
- (e) undertake to protect each others' Nation, from all attempts upon their independence.

ARTICLE VI

This Friendship Treaty may be amended at any time upon written agreement of each Nation.

Either Sovereign may at any time, give to the other notice of its desire to terminate this Agreement. In such case, this Agreement shall terminate upon the expiration of three months from the date on which notice has been received.

ARTICLE VII

This Agreement shall enter into force on the date of signature below.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the representatives of each Sovereign Nation, duly authorized for the purpose herein, have signed this Agreement.

Signed in the presence of God, at Government Office of the Ecumenical Order of Malta, on this 25th day of June 2008 in three originals, both in a common language of both Sovereign Nations, being the English language.

Each of the below Sovereign signatures, witnessed each other respectively.

For the Sovereign Nation of Nu Tirene

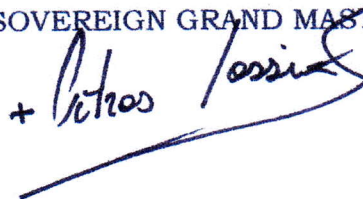
For the Ecumenical Order Of Malta




H.E. ARIKI ERU MANUKAU
MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS


.....

H.S.H. PRINCE PETROS IOSSIF
SOVEREIGN GRAND MASTER

+ 

Witnessed:

Mr. GIOVANNI NICOLETTI


MICHELLE JOSEPH




Kororia Hareruia Kia Ihoa o nga Mano, Matua, Tama, Wairua Tapu me nga
Anahera Pono me te Mangai hei tautoko mai, aia nei, ake nei,Ae

AOTEAROA - VANUATU

Treaty of Friendship

BETWEEN THE CONFEDERATION OF SOVEREIGN
CHIEFS, OF THE UNITED TRIBES OF AOTEAROA (NZ)

AND

THE SOVEREIGNS OF VANUATU

1996

TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN THE
CONFEDERATION OF SOVEREIGN CHIEFS, OF THE
UNITED TRIBES OF AOTEAROA (NZ)

AND

THE SOVEREIGNS OF VANUATU

Preamble

The Confederation of Sovereign Chiefs of the United Tribes of Aotearoa (NZ) and the Sovereigns of Vanuatu, being assembled at Vanuatu on this 28th day of October 1996,

Hereby affirm that their relations, as Sovereigns and equal states, are founded upon respect for fundamental human rights and the Laws of God in all their relations in dealing with each other, including other Nations of the World.

Recognising that friendship, respect, and a mutual endeavour to obtain for their peoples fuller opportunities for spiritual, social, economic and international progress have established a special intimate relationship between them,

And desiring to maintain and strengthen the bonds of amity and goodwill which have hitherto existed between them and to provide for continued cooperation,

Have agreed as follows;

ARTICLE I

Relations between Aotearoa (NZ) and Vanuatu shall continue to be governed by a spirit of close friendship.

ARTICLE II

Where appropriate the two Sovereigns shall consult each other on matters of mutual interest and concern.

ARTICLE III

Each Sovereign shall ensure that citizens of the other living within its territory are, in accordance with the normal practice between friendly states, given equitable treatment and full legal protection and access to the Courts.

ARTICLE IV

The two Sovereigns shall continue to work together to promote the welfare of their peoples. In particular the Sovereigns will consider sympathetic requests from each other for technical, administrative and other assistance.

ARTICLE V

The Sovereigns shall, for as long as the Sovereigns wish, and in such manner as will in no way impair the right of each Sovereign respectively, formulate their own foreign policies, afford assistance to each other, in the conduct of their international relations. In particular the Sovereigns will where appropriate and permissible;

- (a) act as the channel for communications between each other and international organisations;
- (b) undertake the representation of each other, at any international conference, at which each Sovereign is entitled to be represented;

- (c) supply each other with information concerning international affairs;
- (d) undertake and grant diplomatic protection of each others diplomats and perform consular functions on their behalf, when requested;
- (e) Undertake to protect each others States, from all attempts upon their Independence.

ARTICLE VI

This Friendship Treaty, maybe amended at any time upon written agreement of both Sovereigns.

Either Sovereign may at any time give to the other Sovereign written notice of its desire to terminate this Agreement. In such case, this Agreement shall terminate upon the expiration of three months from the date on which the notice is received.

ARTICLE V I I

This Agreement shall enter into force on the date of signature.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the representatives of the Sovereign Chiefs of Aotearoa (NZ), and the representatives of the Sovereigns of Vanuatu, duly authorised for the purpose, have signed this Agreement.

Signed in the presence of God, at Vanuatu on this 28th day of October 1996 in two originals, both in a common language to both Sovereign Nations, being the English Language.

Each of the below Sovereigns signatures, witness each other respectively.

For the Sovereigns of Aotearoa:

For the Sovereigns of Vanuatu :

Mohi Wiremu Maruaka
.....
MOHI WIREMU MARUAKA

Amel Makiasua
.....
CHIEF AMEL MAKIASUA (PRESIDENT)

Amato Raniera Akarana
.....
AMATO RANIERA AKARANA

Toni Numake
.....
CHIEF TONI NUMAKE

Te Wiremu Mataia
.....
TE WIREMU MATAIA

Celestine Ser
.....
CHIEF CELESTINE SER

R. Reece Tepepe Kahu Hou
.....
REECE TEPEPE KAHO-HOU

Mantoi Kalpukas
.....
CHIEF MANTOI KALPOKAS

R. Tooke
.....
RAWIRI TOOKE

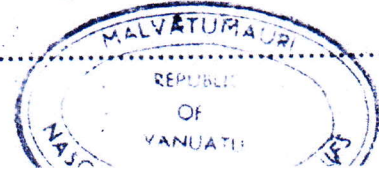
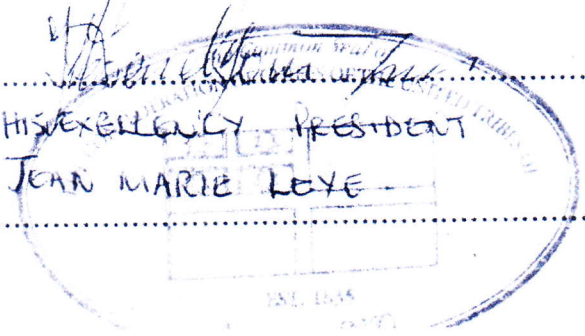
Andrew Parka
.....
CHIEF ANDREW PARKA

Eiri Manukau
.....
EIRI MANUKAU

Godden Numbo
.....
CHIEF GODDEN NUMBO

Jean Marie Leye
.....
HER EXCELLENCY PRESIDENT
JEAN MARIE LEYE

Donald Kalpokas
.....
DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER (WITNESS)
HON. DONALD KALPOKAS





Sovereign State of Te Atua E Wa Aotearoa

Congress Executive Office

First Nation 500AD First Nation 500AD First Nation 500AD First Nation 500AD First Nation 500AD

Te Tiriti o Waitangi 1840

KO WIKITORIA te Kuini o Ingarani i tana mahara atawai ki nga Rangatira me nga Hapu o Nu Tirani i tana hiahia hoki kia tohungia ki a ratou o ratou rangatiratanga me to ratou wenua, a kia mau tonu hoki te Rongo ki a ratou me te Atanoho hoki kua wakaaro ia he mea tika kia tukua mai tetahi Rangatira – hei kai wakarite ki nga Tangata maori o Nu Tirani – kia wakaaetia e nga Rangatira Maori te Kawanatanga o te Kuini ki nga wahikatoa o te wenua nei me nga motu – na te mea hoki he tokomaha ke nga tangata o tona Iwi Kua noho ki tenei wenua, a e haere mai nei.

Na ko te Kuini e hiahia ana kia wakaritea te Kawanatanga kia kua ai nga kino e puta mai ki te tangata Maori ki te Pakeha e noho ture kore ana.

Na kua pai te Kuini kia tukua a hau a Wiremu Hopihona he Kapitana i te Roiara Nawi hei Kawana mo nga wahi katoa o Nu Tirani e tukua aiane amua atu ki te Kuini, e mea atu ana ia ki nga Rangatira o te wakaminenga o nga hapu o Nu Tirani me era Rangatira atu enei ture ka korerotia nei.

Ko te tuatahi

Ko nga Rangatira o te wakaminenga me nga Rangatira katoa hoki ki hai i uru ki taua wakaminenga ka tuku rawa atu ki te Kuini o Ingarani ake tonu atu – te Kawanatanga katoa o o ratou wenua.

Ko te tuarua

Ko te Kuini o Ingarani ka wakarite ka wakaae ki nga Rangatira ki nga hapu – ki nga tangata katoa o Nu Tirani te tino rangatiratanga o o ratou wenua o ratou kainga me o ratou taonga katoa. Otiia ko nga Rangatira o te wakaminenga me nga Rangatira katoa atu ka tuku ki te Kuini te hokonga o era wahi wenua e pai ai te tangata nona te Wenua – ki te ritenga o te utu e wakaritea ai e ratou ko te kai hoko e meatia nei e te Kuini hei kai hoko mona.

Ko te tuatoru

Hei wakaritenga mai hoki tenei mo te wakaaetanga ki te Kawanatanga o te Kuini – Ka tiakina e te Kuini o Ingarani nga tangata maori katoa o Nu Tirani ka tukua ki a ratou nga tikanga katoa rite tahi ki ana mea ki nga tangata o Ingarani.



Sovereign State of Te Atua E Wa Aotearoa

Congress Executive Office

First Nation 500AD First Nation 500AD First Nation 500AD First Nation 500AD First Nation 500AD

Signed by : 540 Sovereign Chiefs and Heads of Tribes

Signedby : William Hobson, Consul and Lieutenant-Governor.

Na ko matou ko nga Rangatira o te Wakaminenga o nga hapu o Nu Tirani ka huihui nei ki Waitangi ko matou hoki ko nga Rangatira o Nu Tirani ka kite nei i te ritenga o enei kupu, ka tangohia ka wakaetia katoatia e matou, koia ka tohungia ai o matou ingoa o matou tohu.

Ka meatia tenei ki Waitangi i te ono o nga ra o Pepueri i te tau kotahi mano, e waru rau e wa te kau o to tatou Ariki.



Sovereign State of Te Atua E Wa Aotearoa

Congress Executive Office

First Nation 500AD First Nation 500AD First Nation 500AD First Nation 500AD First Nation 500AD

English Translation

1835 Declaration of Independence of New Zealand

1. We, the hereditary chiefs and heads of the tribes of the Northern parts of New Zealand, being assembled at Waitangi, in the Bay of Islands, on this 28th day of October, 1835, declare the Independence of our country, which is hereby constituted and declared to be an Independent State, under the designation of The United Tribes of New Zealand.
2. All sovereign power and authority within the territories of the United Tribes of New Zealand is hereby declared to reside entirely and exclusively in the hereditary chiefs and heads of tribes in their collective capacity, who also declare that they will not permit any legislative authority separate from themselves in their collective capacity to exist, nor any function of government to be exercised within the said territories, unless by persons appointed by them, and acting under the authority of laws regularly enacted by them in Congress assembled.
3. The hereditary chiefs and heads of tribes agree to meet in Congress at Waitangi in the autumn of each year, for the purpose of framing laws for the dispensation of justice, the preservation of peace and good order, and the regulation of trade; and they cordially invite the Southern tribes to lay aside their private animosities and to consult the safety and welfare of our common country, by joining the Confederation of the United Tribes.
4. They also agree to send a copy of this Declaration to His Majesty, the King of England, to thank him for his acknowledgement of their flag; and in return for the friendship and protection they have shown, and are prepared to show, to such of his subjects as have settled in their country, or resorted to its shores for the purposes of trade, they entreat that he will continue to be the parent of their infant State, and that he will become its Protector from all attempts upon its independence.

Agreed to unanimously on this 28 day of October, 1835, in the presence of His Britannic Majesty's Resident.

(Here follows the signatures or marks of thirty-five Hereditary chiefs or Heads of tribes, which form a fair representation of the tribes of New Zealand from the North Cape to the latitude of the River Thames.)

English witnesses:

(Signed) Henry Williams, Missionary, C.M.S.



Sovereign State of Te Atua E Wa Aotearoa

Congress Executive Office

First Nation 500AD First Nation 500AD First Nation 500AD First Nation 500AD First Nation 500AD

George Clarke, C.M.S.

James C. Clendon, Merchant.

Gilbert Mair, Merchant.

I certify that the above is a correct copy of the Declaration of the Chiefs, according to the translation of Missionaries who have resided ten years and upwards in the country; and it is transmitted to His Most Gracious Majesty the King of England, at the unanimous request of the chiefs.

(Signed) JAMES BUSBY, British Resident at New Zealand.



Sovereign State of Te Atua E Wa Aotearoa

Congress Executive Office

First Nation 500AD First Nation 500AD First Nation 500AD First Nation 500AD First Nation 500AD

1835 Declaration of Independence of Nu Tireni (New Zealand)

1. KO MATOU, ko nga Tino Rangatira o nga iwi o Nu Tireni i raro mai o Hauraki kua oti nei te huihui i Waitangi i Tokerau i te ra 28 o Oketopa 1835, ka wakuputa i te Rangatiratanga o to matou wenua a ka meatia ka wakuputaia e matou he Wenua Rangatira, kia huaina, Ko te Wakaminenga o nga Hapu o Nu Tireni.

2. Ko te Kingitanga ko te mana i te wenua o te wakaminenga o Nu Tireni ka meatia nei kei nga Tino Rangatira anake i to matou huihuinga, a ka mea hoki e kore e tukua e matou te wakarite ture ki te tahi hunga ke atu, me te tahi Kawanatanga hoki kia meatia i te wenua o te wakaminenga o Nu Tireni, ko nga tangata anake e meatia nei e matou e wakarite ana ki te ritenga o o matou ture e meatia nei matou i to matou huihuinga.

3. Ko matou ko nga tino Rangatira ka mea nei kia huihui ki te runanga ki Waitangi a te Ngahuru i tenei tau i tenei tau ki te wakarite ture kia tika ai te wakawakanga, kia mau pu te rongo kia mutu te he kia tika te hokohoko, a ka mea hoki ki nga tauwiwi o runga, kia wakarerea te wawai, kia mahara ai ki te wakaoranga o to matou wenua, a kia uru ratou ki te wakaminenga o Nu Tireni.

4. Ka mea matou kia tuhituhia he pukapuka ki te ritenga o tenei o to matou wakuputanga nei ki te Kingi o Ingarani hei kawae atu i to matou aroha nana hoki i wakaae ki te Kara mo matou. A no te mea ka atawai matou, ka tiaki i nga pakeha e noho nei i uta, e rere mai ana ki te hokohoko, koia ka mea ai matou ki te Kingi kia waiho hei matua ki a matou i to matou Tamarikitanga kei wakakahoretia to matou Rangatiratanga.

KUA WAKAAETIA katoatia e matou i tenei ra i te 28 Oketopa, 1835, ki te aroaro o te Reireneti o te Kingi o Ingarani.



PARLIAMENT OF NEW SOUTH WALES

PARLIAMENT HOUSE
SYDNEY, N.S.W. 2000

NEW SOUTH WALES PARLIAMENTARY ARCHIVES

tel: (02) 9230 2615

fax: (02) 9230 3015

e-mail: rlawrie@parliament.nsw.gov.au

Mr Eru Manukau

Secretary

The Confederation of the United Tribes of New Zealand (Aotearoa)

PO Box 45165, Te Atatu

North Auckland, NEW ZEALAND

Dear Mr Manukau,

I am replying to your recent regarding a certified copy of the New South Wales Government Gazette (enclosed). I regret the delay in sending it to you.

I regret I am unable to supply a copy of the log book of HMS Alligator as it is not in the Parliamentary Archives. I suggest that you contact the Public Record Office in the United Kingdom, who may know where the log book is located. The address is:

Public Record Office

Ruskin Avenue

Kew

Surrey

TW9 4DU

Telephone Enquiries: 0181 392 5200

New South Wales Government Gazette

12. ANDREW COSS, 8p., Eight perches; bounded on the west by Cumberland-street, bearing south 14 degrees 30 minutes west 69 links; on the south by Argyle-street, bearing east 14 degrees south 73 links; on the east by Gloucester-street, bearing north 32 degrees east 58 links; and on the north by allotment No. 11, bearing west 23 degrees north 58 links, then west 23 degrees north 30 links. Quit-rent, 4s. per annum, commencing 1st July, 1823.

By His Excellency's Command,
ALEXANDER M'LEAY.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Sydney, 18 August, 1835.

TENDERS will be received at this Office until Twelve o'Clock on Friday, the 18th day of September next, from persons disposed to Contract for erecting a substantial Three Railed Fence on that part of the line of road from Maitland to Paterson, between Maitland and the Ferry on the Hunter. To be endorsed "Tender for Fencing." Particulars respecting it may be obtained on application to Assistant Surveyor Nicholson, and Security will be required for the due observance of the Contract.

By His Excellency's Command,
ALEXANDER M'LEAY.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Sydney, 18 August, 1835.

A SUBSTANTIAL Punt, 30 feet in length, 12 feet in beam, provided with flaps at each end, and chains, hinges, rollers, &c. complete, being required for the Ferry on the road from Maitland to Paterson. Persons disposed to furnish the same are requested to transmit their Tenders to this Office, by Twelve o'Clock on Friday, the 18th Day of September next, endorsed "Tender for Punt."

The Tenders must state the time in which it can be completed, and security will be required for the due observance of the Contract.

Further particulars can be obtained on application to Assistant Surveyor Nicholson, at Newcastle.

By His Excellency's Command,
ALEXANDER M'LEAY.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Sydney, 17th August, 1835.
NEW ZEALAND.

HIS Excellency the GOVERNOR is pleased to direct it to be notified, for general information, that a Despatch has recently been received from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, conveying His Majesty's approbation of an arrangement made by this Government for complying with the wishes of the Chiefs of New Zealand to adopt a National Flag in their collective capacity, and also of the Register of Vessels, built in that country, granted by the Chiefs and certified by the British Resident, being considered as valid instruments, and respected as such in the intercourse which those Vessels may hold with the British Possessions.

The following is a description of the Flag which has been adopted:—

A Red St. George's Cross on a White ground.
In the first quarter, a Red St. George's Cross on a Blue ground, pierced with four white stars.

By His Excellency's Command,
ALEXANDER M'LEAY.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Sydney, 11th August, 1835.

REWARD OF TWENTY POUNDS
A CONDITIONAL PARDON.

WHEREAS it has been reported to the Government, that on the night of the 31st ultimo, Two Stacks of Wheat, on the Farm of John Bray, were consumed by Fire, and the reason to believe that the act has been perpetrated; Notice is hereby given in addition to the Reward of Twenty Pounds offered to Mr. John Bray to any Person who shall furnish information as may lead to the conviction of the Offender or Offenders, His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to promise, that any Person who shall be an Informer or a Prisoner of the Crown, shall be recommended to His Majesty's Government for a Conditional Pardon.

By His Excellency's Command,
ALEXANDER M'LEAY.

REWARD OF TWENTY POUNDS

WHEREAS, Two Stacks of Wheat on the Farm at Appin were consumed on the night of the 31st ultimo, and as strong reasons are entertained that they were maliciously consumed, I hereby offer a Reward of (20) Twenty Pounds to any one giving such Information as shall lead to the conviction of the Offenders.

JOHN BRAY,
Appin, August 7, 1835.

Custom House,
10th August, 1835.

NOTICE.

BY the 25th Section of the Act of the 5th William IV., Cap: 89, it is enacted, "That all Vessels, Boats, Goods and other things which shall have been or shall be hereafter seized in or near any of the British Possessions, under any Law relating to the Customs, Trade, or Navigation, shall be deemed to be condemned, and may be disposed of in the manner directed by Law in respect of such Vessels, Boats, Goods and other things, seized and condemned for breach of such Laws, unless the person for whom such Vessels, Boats, or other things, shall have been seized, or some person authorised by Law, within one calendar month from the day of the seizure of the same, give notice in writing to the persons seizing the same, or to the Controller, or other Chief Officer of Customs at the nearest Port, that he claims the Vessels, Boats, Goods, or other things, or intends to claim the same."

J. GIBBES, Collector.
R. S. WEBB, Acting Collector.

Sydney, 4th August, 1835.
SALE OF CATTLE.

AT Twelve o'clock on Thursday the 11th of September next, will be put up to Public Auction, at the George-street Building, Letter C, a mixed Herd of Cattle, consisting of Four Hundred and Seventy-five, the property of the late Church and School Corporation, and now depasturing upon the property of Mr. Morris, on the Moroya River, near the Bay. Further particulars may be obtained of HENRY FISHER, Agent.

Agent for the Church and School Corporation.

HOUSE OF LORDS RECORD OFFICE

LONDON, SW1A 0PW

Tel: 020 7219 3074 Fax: 020 7219 2570

E-mail: hlro@parliament.uk

No. 16715

To be quoted in all correspondence

Order / Invoice

Name (in block capitals) DRU MANUKAU

Organisation

Address (for invoice)

Tel. No. Fax. No. Signature [Signature] Date 28/8/02

xerox/microfilm/electrostatic/photographs/other		delete as appropriate		FOR OFFICE USE ONLY				
Document				Work Completed				
				No. of items	Unit Cost	Cost	Date of Payment	Date of Despatch
Bill 1832 (microlithic print-out)				4	45	.90	28/8	28/8
Ads				4	30	1.20		
<p style="text-align: center; border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> RECEIVED 28 AUG 2002 RECORD OFFICE HOUSE OF LORDS </p>				For Office use only		Certification Fee		
						Reproduction Fee		
				Sub Total				
Account sent/notified				Payments must be in Sterling drawn on a bank in the UK and made payable to "House of Lords Account"		Fax / Post & Packing		
				Amount due (£)		2.10		

His Majesty King William IV Statutes

Zealand is not a part of the British dominions; and, secondly, that King William IV. made the most public, solemn, and authentic declaration, which it was possible to make, that New Zealand was a substantive and independent State.

The recognition by the King, Lords, and Commons of Great Britain of the fact that New Zealand is not part of the British dominions, will be found in the Statutes 57 Geo. III., cap. 53, 4 Geo. IV., cap. 96, sec. 3, and 9 Geo. IV., cap. 83, sec. 4. The following are extracts from each of those Statutes.

The Act 57 Geo. III., cap. 53, is entitled "An Act for the more effectual punishment of murders and manslaughters committed in places not within His Majesty's dominions." It sets forth, "Whereas grievous murders and manslaughters have been committed at this settlement in the Bay of Honduras, in South America, &c.;" "and the like offences have also been committed in the South Pacific Ocean, as well on the high seas as on land, in the islands of New Zealand and Otaheite, and in other islands, countries, and places not within His Majesty's dominions, by the masters and crews of British ships, and other persons, who have for the most part deserted from, or left, their ships, and have continued to live and reside amongst the inhabitants of those islands," &c.; and the Act then provides for the punishment of offences so committed "in the said islands of New Zealand and Otaheite, or within any other islands, countries, or places not within His Majesty's dominions, nor subject to any other European State or Power," &c.

The Statute 4 Geo. IV., cap. 96, sec. 3, enacts that the Supreme Courts in the Colonies of New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land may try offences "committed in the islands of New Zealand, Otaheite, or any other island, country, or place, situate in the Indian or Pacific Oceans, and not subject to His Majesty or to any European State," if such offences were committed by British subjects.

The Statute 9 Geo. IV., cap. 83, sec. 4, repeats that enactment in the same words, adding, only, that the punishment of the offence shall be the same as if the crime had been committed in England.

The recognition by King William IV. of New Zealand as a substantive and independent state is shown by the following narrative.

On the 16th of November, 1831, a letter to King William IV. from thirteen of the Chiefs of New Zealand was transmitted to Lord Goderich, praying the protection of the British Crown against the neighbouring tribes, and against British subjects residing in the Islands.

On the 14th of June, 1832, Lord Ripon despatched Mr. Busby as British Resident, partly to protect British commerce, and partly to repress the outrages of British subjects on the natives. His Lordship sent with Mr. Busby a letter to the Chiefs, in which the King was made to address them as an independent people. Their support was requested for Mr. Busby, and they were reminded of the benefits which they would derive from "the friendship and alliance of Great Britain."

In the month of June, 1832, a Bill was brought into the House of Commons for the prevention of crimes committed by His Majesty's subjects, "in New Zealand and in other islands in the Pacific, not being within His Majesty's Dominions." The Bill was rejected, because Parliament could not lawfully legislate for a foreign country.

On the 13th of April, 1833, the Governor of New South Wales, in obedience to Lord Ripon's orders, addressed instructions to Mr. Busby, in which New Zealand was expressly mentioned as a foreign country, and Mr. Busby himself, as being accredited to the Chiefs. That document throughout assumes the independence of New Zealand.

On the 29th of April, 1834, General Bourke transmitted to Lord Stanley a proposal from Mr. Busby, for establishing a national flag for tribes of New Zealand, "in their collective capacity," and advised that ships built in the Island, and registered by the Chiefs, should have their registers respected in their intercourse with the British possessions. Sir R. Bourke reported that he had sent three patterns of flags, one of which had been selected by the Chiefs, that the Chiefs had accordingly assembled, with the commanders of the British and three American ships, to witness the inauguration of the flag at which the officers of H.M.S. "Alligator" were also present. The flag had been declared to be "the National Flag" of New Zealand, and being hoisted, was saluted with twenty-one guns by the "Alligator," a British ship of war.

On the 21st of December, 1834, a despatch was addressed to Sir R. Bourke by Lord Aberdeen, approving all those proceedings in the name of the King, and sending a copy of a letter from the Admiralty, stating that they had instructed their officers to give effect to the New Zealand Registers, and to acknowledge and respect the national Flag of New Zealand.

If these solemn Acts of the Parliament, and of the King of Great Britain, are not enough to show that the pretension made by this Company on behalf of Her Majesty is unfounded, it might still further be repelled by a minute narrative of all the relations between New Zealand and the adjacent British Colonies, and especially by the judicial decisions of the superior Courts of those Colonies. It is presumed, however, that, after the preceding statement, it would be superfluous to accumulate arguments of that nature, and the rather because they could not be intelligibly stated without entering into long and tedious details.

No. 38.

J. Stephen, Esq., to
John Backhouse, Esq.

18th March 1840.

Enclosure in No. 38.