

**GREEDY
TRIBES**

+

**WEAK
GOVERNMENT**

=

**LOSS OF
OUR RIGHTS**

GREEDY TRIBES + WEAK GOVERNMENT = LOSS OF OUR RIGHTS

New Zealand's long established constitutional government, based on equal rights for all, is being steadily replaced with a new regime that gives superior, race-based rights to part-Maori who can claim somewhere in their many hued ancestry at least a teaspoonful of Maori blood. The expression "part-Maori" is used deliberately since there are no longer any Maoris; they made themselves extinct by their preference for breeding with Europeans rather than with each other. The last full blooded Maori died in the 1950s and to-day there do not appear to be even any half-bloods. Just a successor race of "part-Maoris" with more European blood in them than Maori.

This new racism, similar to South Africa's Apartheid, is turning all non-Maori New Zealanders into second class citizens. It is destroying more and more of our long-held rights, increasing our taxes to pay for never-ending, unfounded and fraudulent "Treaty settlements", driving our best and brightest to Australia and elsewhere, and swiping more and more resources and recreation areas from the public and putting them into the hands of a small, private and ever wealthier "tribal elite", which has already taken more than \$4 billion off the taxpayer since 2015 in "Treaty settlements" on the grounds that the Crown "broke" the Treaty when, in fact, it did no such thing. The only obligation that the Treaty imposed on the Crown was to govern the country - which it has done ever since. That was all.

Health

The Auckland District Health Board (and others) prioritise part-Maori and Pacific Islanders for some surgeries, pushing other New Zealanders down the waiting list. This was permitted by the Ardern government solely for the purpose of buying part-Maori votes for the Labour Party, thus subjecting the important issue of Health to the politics of race.

In 2023, also during the Ardern nightmare, Pharmac introduced "ethnicity criteria" - preference for part-Maoris and Pacific Islanders for drugs for Type-2 diabetes, heart problems, lung cancer and breast cancer.

In New Zealand's two Medical Schools - Auckland and Otago - non-Maoris are discriminated against; they can attain higher marks but still be rejected from medical school so as to enable those with lower marks to be

admitted solely because of their part-Maori or Pacific Island blood. This form of apartheid is Identity Politics at their worst.

In 2020 Otago had 202 places in its Medical School, 120 (more than half) being reserved for “privileged categories”. This left only 82 places (40%) for others. In 2020 Auckland had 185 places, part-Maori and Pacific Islanders taking up 52 of them on the basis of race and not merit. These privileged few were assessed “by reference to special material provided by applicants about their engagement with their communities”. So, take an active part in marae affairs on the week-ends and you’ll get into Medical School. How on earth will New Zealand ever get a competent and adequate medical profession with racist policies like these?

Education

The Education system is just as rotten and racist as the Health system with Maori culture and Maori words being forced down the throats of five year olds and upwards in a manner more redolent of indoctrination than education. Parents need to know what is going on since the closing or stealing of their children’s minds is a very serious matter. The instrument of this mass indoctrination programme is the teachers who themselves are indoctrinated at teachers’ training college into accepting all sorts of falsehoods such as the Treaty of Waitangi being a “partnership between the Crown and Maori” (when in fact it was a treaty of cession) and that the Treaty has “principles” (which it doesn’t).

Children are emerging from primary school adept at doing hakas and chanting Maori songs but unable to punctuate, parse, spell, multiply, divide or speak and write in clear, grammatically correct English. This is a form of child abuse. What all students (including part-Maori) need is a good education in the basics so that they will be intelligent, clear thinking and useful members of our 21st century society and be able to get good jobs so that they can support themselves and not live their lives on welfare. What they don’t need is a retreat into primitivism, tribalism and superstition just to keep the expensive separatist industry going.

The education system is now equating our Western civilisation with *mataurangi* (traditional Maori knowledge), based on *tikanga* (ancient Maori customs). Yet nothing of modern science can be found in *tikanga* because the Stone Age Maoris lacked the basic tools of science, which are literacy and mathematics. They had no written language and by the time of Captain Cook’s arrival in 1769 had not even invented the wheel or footwear or furniture.

The new History Curriculum for schools seeks to indoctrinate rather than educate as it omits important facts as well as anything that might reflect negatively on Maori culture or history. Captain Cook's voyage in 1769 was the first, vitally important step in bringing our islands into the wider world. It changed New Zealand forever. Yet it is not even mentioned in the Curriculum. There are references to "stories of journeys to Aotearoa" but Cook, one of the world's greatest discoverers and navigators, is not even mentioned.

By far the most terrible event in New Zealand's history was the inter-tribal Musket Wars (1800-40), described by historian Michael King, "If any chapter in New Zealand has earned the label 'holocaust', it is this one". Yet it is not mentioned at all in the Curriculum for fear of upsetting the tribal elite's mantra of "Europeans always wrong; Maori always right". Thus are schoolchildren being misled by not knowing what really happened.

In the words of Dr. John Robinson in his book, *He Puapua; Blueprint for Breaking up New Zealand*, which exposes the tribal elite's plans for dominating New Zealand by 2040, "Our heritage, our identity as New Zealanders, our sense of belonging, the feeling that this is our country, has been stolen from us....The glorious story of the founding of a nation with the British coming at the request of many chiefs - which should be a source of national pride - has been overturned and is hidden behind false talk of the harm of colonisation. The culture that came from Great Britain spoke of peace, tolerance and inclusivity, as well as being a leader in the advanced science and technology of the time. None of that is true of the old Maori society".

By ignoring and even denigrating the benefits of colonisation the Education system is creating a whole generation of part-Maoris with a permanent chip on their shoulder and European students with a sense of unjustified guilt for the fiction that colonisation did "harm" to the natives whereas in fact it lifted them out of a violent, cannibalistic culture that was wrecking itself through incessant tribal wars, and introduced them to the peace, security, good order and comforts of modern civilisation.

The Fraud of *Tikanga*

Recently both the government and the courts have delved deep into the Stone Age to resurrect Maori "*tikanga*" which foolish judges now tell us must be part of the law of New Zealand on the grounds that it was

the “law” of Maori before 1840. This is a straight out lie as *tikanga* was never a law or a system of law. It was merely a word for the customs of various tribes and it differed from tribe to tribe, from place to place, and from time to time. It did not have courts, cases, precedents, consistency or clarity. Or even writing!!!! It was more a collection of cultural habits and was heavily laced with revenge (*utu*), superstition (*tapu*), plunder (*murū*), violence and bloodshed.

A major reason why the chiefs signed the Treaty was to bring to their bloodstained land a system of law that it had hitherto lacked as up until then the tribes had preferred to settle their differences by the spear. In the modern world it is impossible for *tikanga* to co-exist with the common law; it lacks clarity, which is the first essential of every law as otherwise how would we ever know if we were breaking the law? English common law brought peace and order to New Zealand for the first time and those judges who uphold *tikanga* are either misinformed or deliberate liars.

The Tribal Elite’s war against Democracy

A constitutional monarchy with parliamentary democracy and English common law is something that most non-British countries would kill for but in New Zealand, which has been blessed with these advantages since 1840, there is a movement by government, judges, bureaucrats and academics to steer us away from these blessings towards a new type of society in which one minority culture will dominate as if they are the only ones who matter.

The essence of democracy is that Parliament must be supreme so that, at election time, people can give their votes to a party in the knowledge that it will have the power to institute its policies. There must be no higher body than Parliament such as a “Treaty Commissioner” with the power to over-rule Parliament. That would spell the end of accountable democracy that New Zealanders have lived under for generations and which our servicemen have died for. The Maori Party co-leader, Rawiri Waititi, has said “I’m not a fan of democracy “. So why doesn’t he move to China or North Korea?

Another enemy of democracy appears to be the prominent Labour Party M.P. Kieran McNulty, who said, “There are provisions that we have in this country [giving race-based powers to tribes] that wouldn’t stand up to a purely academic democratic framework - but that’s not how we work in New Zealand”. In the words of Dr. John Robinson, “We live in a divided, racist apartheid state, which is having democracy ripped away”.

And Anthony Willy, a law lecturer and former judge: “We are witnessing a coup designed to dismantle our democracy and replace it with the worst form of tribalism coupled with the greed of those who want what they have not earned”.

Elected councillors on local councils are being dominated by unelected *iwi* and *hapu* representatives, who are well paid by ratepayers’ money to turn up at council committee meetings to push their own barrow. Such types are not interested in the public good - only their own narrow, tribal interests with a specialty of spending ratepayers’ money. Then the tribal dominated committee sends its report to the full council whose members are too frightened to knock back these demands for fear of being damned as “racist” and even having death threats made against them.

In Northland’s Far North District Council there are on some committees fifteen UNELECTED tribal representatives and only six elected councillors, ALL WITH EQUAL VOTING RIGHTS in which the elected are outvoted by the unelected. This is “democracy” Maori style of the type that Mr. McAnulty seems to find acceptable.

In the words of Professor Elizabeth Rata, “The final step for Maori in the defeat of democracy will be tribal sovereignty. A coup d’etat..... Whether it is co-governance partnerships, different forms of democracy, undefined principles, *tikanga* based consultations or simply race-based priority, the result is much the same, i.e. the destruction of democracy.”

Tribalism and democracy cannot co-exist. The case for democracy deserves a fight by every New Zealander concerned with the public good, future prosperity, individual rights, property rights and a peaceful, orderly society. Not a fight in the old Maori way with wooden spear and stone club but a national standing together in UNCOMPROMISING support of the principle of ONE LAW FOR ALL and all the things that have made New Zealand such a wonderful country but are now at serious risk.

In the following pages are some of the statutes that have been passed by governments - both National and Labour - that give racist, superior privileges to part-Maoris at the expense of the rest of the population. They show the extent to which this new racist Apartheid is rotting our society and destroying our basic rights.

Legislation dividing New Zealanders by Race

1974. Maori Affairs Amendment Act.

Definition of Maori changed to include part-Maori, with **any** degree of Maori ancestry.

1975. Treaty of Waitangi Act.

Waitangi Tribunal set up to hear historical grievances of Maori only, given sole power to interpret the Treaty. The Tribunal allows oral accounts with no cross-examination. By its nature, this is far less reliable than written documentation.

1985. Treaty of Waitangi Amendment Act 1985.

Tribunal empowered to hear claims all the way back to 1840 - way beyond anyone's first-hand knowledge or experience.

1986. State-Owned Enterprises Act.

Invents Treaty 'principles' and states that "Nothing in this Act shall be inconsistent with the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi".

1986. Environment Act.

Management of physical resources must have regard to the principles of the Treaty.

1987.

In the Court of Appeal, Justice Robin Cooke defined "Treaty principles", including the invention that "The Treaty established a relationship akin to a partnership between Crown and Maori". This was a lie.

1987.

Maori made an official language of New Zealand.

1987. Conservation Act.

Conservation Boards must consult *iwi* on **all** management plans for fish and game.

1989.

Geoffrey Palmer publishes newly-fashioned "Principles of the Treaty of Waitangi".

1989.

Claimant and Waitangi Tribunal member Hugh Kawharu rejects previous meaning as explained by Hongi Hika and Apirana Ngata, and redefines *taonga*, *kawanatanga* and *rangatiratanga* to strengthen Treaty claims. He thus perverted the meaning of Te Tiriti, to which only the meanings of the words in 1840 are valid.

1989. Education Act.

Acknowledges 'principles' of Treaty.

1989. Oranga Tamariki Act.

Requires "Special regard for values, culture and beliefs of Maori people". But not others.

1990. NZ Bill of Human Rights Act.

Allows for race-based affirmative action.

1991. Resource Management Act.

A local authority may transfer its powers to an *iwi* authority, compulsorily to have an agreement with *iwi* or *hapu* to govern along with local authority, *iwi* or *hapu* are given full power in some areas, the Environment Court prioritises Maori customs, *iwi* and *hapu* are official guardians of natural resources, Maori land is exempt from subdivision restrictions, tribes get special rights to geothermal water.

1992. Treaty of Waitangi (Fisheries Claims) Settlement Act.

Regulations to give Maori special food-gathering rights.

1993. Biosecurity Act.

The Minister must consult with *tangata whenua* when making biosecurity plans.

1994. Maritime Transport Act.

Local *tangata whenua* must be consulted on contingency plans for marine oil spills.

1996. Auckland War Memorial Act.

The Board must take regard of advice given by Taumata-a-Iwi.

1996. Fisheries Act.

Treaty principles give Maori *rangatiratanga* over fisheries.

1996. Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act.

All persons exercising powers and functions under this Act shall take into account the principles of the Treaty!!

1997. Royal Society of New Zealand Act.

Employment of personnel must take account of the aims and aspirations of Maori, and the employment requirements of Maori.

1998. Crown Pastoral Land Act.

The Commissioner must take into account the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi.

1998. Ngai Tahu Claims Settlement Act.

This, the fifth “full and final” settlement and the dodgiest of all Treaty settlements, included customary fishing entitlements, barring the public from various formerly public fishing spots in the South Island so that only members of Ngai Tahu tribe can fish there.

2000. Employment Relations Act.

Must have regard for the principles of the Treaty.

2000. Hauraki Gulf Marine Park Act.

The Forum must have regard to the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi.

2000. Energy Efficiency and Conservation Act.

Sustainability principles include the principles of the Treaty. All draft strategies must seek input from Maori organisations.

2000. NZ Public Health and Disability Act.

District Health Boards (DHBs) have a “Treaty” obligation to close the gap between Maori and non-Maori. This is a lie as there is no mention of health in the Treaty. Each DHB must have at least two Maori members, chosen solely because of their race. The Act instructs the DHBs to “close the gap” between Maoris and others in

healthcare; this can be done only by depriving the public of resources and giving them to those who have some Maori blood in them.

2001. Local Electoral Act.
Allows for separate, race-based Maori wards.

2002. Chartered Professional Engineers of New Zealand Act.

Requirements to be a good employer include recognition of aims and aspirations of Maori, employment requirements of Maori, the need for involvement of Maori as employees.

2002. Local Govt. Act.

A Local Authority has the power to withhold publication of information where necessary to avoid serious offence to *tikanga* Maori; must provide opportunities for Maori to contribute to its decision-making processes; must consider the Maori ward option every six years. Decisions about land and water require acknowledgement of a special Maori bond with nature.

2002. Sport and Recreation New Zealand Act.

Government must promote sport in way culturally appropriate to Maori. But not to others.

2002. Trade Marks Act.

A trade mark may not be registered if likely to offend Maori.

2003. Families**Commission Act.**

The Commission must have regard to the needs, values, and beliefs of Maori as *tangata whenua*.

2003. Gambling Act.

Calls for consultative procedure with organisations representing Maori; distribution of proceeds must have regard to the needs of Maori.

2003. Land Transport Management Act.

Requirement to separately consult Maori where proposed activity may affect Maori historical, cultural or spiritual interests.

2003. Racing Act.

Special consultative procedure appropriate to organisations representing Maori.

2003. Television New Zealand Act.

Content must reflect Maori perspectives.

2004. Maori Commercial Aquaculture Claims Settlement Act.

The Crown must provide 20% of space in the coastal marine area for “Maori” aquaculture.

2004. Building Act.

The Chief Executive must recognise *tikanga* Maori when making a determination.

2004. Maori Fisheries Act.

The Preamble quotes the Freeman version of the Treaty of Waitangi, **not** the true treaty. Considerable control of, and rights to, fisheries to be handed over to Te Ohu Kai Moana Trustee Limited and to *iwi* organisations, even though the Treaty (the real one) did not mention fishing rights.

2005. Charities Act.

Almost all Maori entities (*iwi*, *runanga*, post-settlement governance entities, etc.) may register as charities. Maori Authorities and Maori Trusts, with combined assets of approximately \$15 billion, may then pay virtually nil income tax.

2005. Public Records Act.

Processes must be in place for consulting with Maori; at least two members of the Archives Council must have a knowledge of *tikanga* Maori;

2005. Registered Architects Act.

The Board must recognise the aims and aspirations of Maori, the employment requirements of Maori, and the need for involvement of Maori as employees.

2008. New Zealand Geographic Board (Nga Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa) Act.

Two board members to be appointed by the Minister of Maori Affairs, who have a knowledge of *tikanga* Maori and *te reo* Maori and are able to provide advice in relation to the naming of geographic features and Crown protected areas for which *tikanga* Maori or *te reo* Maori is relevant.

2008. Waitakere Ranges Heritage Area Act.

Council must involve *tangata whenua* Ngati Whatua and Te Kawerau a Maki.

2009. Local Government (Auckland Council) Act.

An Auckland Independent Maori Statutory Board to promote cultural, economic, environmental and social issues significant for *mana whenua* and *mataawaka*.

2009. Methodist Church of N.Z. Trusts Act.

Church to appoint a *tumuaki* (an executive) to the Hui Poari to lead the *tangata whenua*, Te Taha Maori within the Methodist Church.

2010. Ngati Tuwharetoa, Raukawa, and Te Arawa River Iwi Waikato River Act.

Sets up co-governance of the Waikato River.

2011. Legal Services Act.
Legal aid may be granted for proceedings before the Waitangi Tribunal, which hears claims **only** from those of Maori descent.

2011. Maori Fisheries Act.
Provides for the development of the collective and individual interests of *iwi* in fisheries, fishing, and fisheries-related activities in a manner that is ultimately for the benefit of all Maori. [Not for the benefit of all New Zealanders.]

2011. Marine and Coastal Area (Takutai Moana) Act
This thieving and racist Act, masterminded by National's Christopher Finlayson to buy the support of the race-based Maori Party in Parliament, is the largest theft of public rights and resources in New Zealand's history.

Customary Marine Title may be granted to *iwi*, *hapu* and *whanau* over common marine and coastal area (foreshore and seabed); A customary marine title group has, and may exercise, ownership of minerals (other than petroleum, gold, silver, and uranium existing in their natural condition) that are within the customary marine title area of that group out to 12 miles at sea. A tribe may exclude the public from any part of its beach by declaring it to be *wahi tapu*.

2012. Exclusive Economic Zone and Continental Shelf (Environmental Effects) Act.
Decisions to be informed by a Maori perspective.

2012. National Animal Identification and Tracing Act.
Values to be protected include the relationship of Maori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, waters, sites, *wahi tapu*, and *taonga*.

2012. Rongowhakaata Claims Settlements Act.
In 1868 was committed the worst crime in New Zealand's post-1840 history when Te Kooti led a gang of rebellious Maoris who murdered in one night 33 European civilians and 37 friendly Maoris at Matawhero, near Gisborne. Yet by this Act of 2012 a Crown apology was given for "the stigmatisation of Te Kooti"!!!! In the twisted mind of National's Treaty Minister, Christopher Finlayson, who masterminded this grovelling apology, it was not right to stigmatise a mass murderer. To compound his insult he gave \$250,000 of taxpayers' money to Te Kooti's tribe in compensation.

2012. Ngati Manuhiri Claims Settlement Act.
Includes co-governance of the Te Hauturu-o-Toi / Little Barrier Island gift area.

2013. Game Animals Council Act.
Council members must have knowledge of, and experience relating to, Maori hunting interests and *kaitiakitanga* (being guardianship of natural and physical resources in accordance with *tikanga* Maori).

2013. Housing Accords and Special Housing Areas Act.
The majority of members of an appointed accord territorial authority panel must have appropriate knowledge and experience relating to the Treaty of Waitangi (Te Tiriti o Waitangi) and *tikanga* Maori (Maori customary values and practices).

2013. Ngati Whatua o Kaipara Claims Settlement Act.
Claims a Treaty partnership: This is a lie as there was no partnership. Includes an apology: "The Crown deeply regrets that the benefits Ngati Whatua o Kaipara were led to expect from the relationship, including benefits from the sale of land, were slow to arrive or were not always realised." There is a long list of cultural redress properties.

2013. Patents Act.

Establishes a Maori Advisory Committee, whose members must have knowledge of *matauranga* Maori and *tikanga* Maori, to advise on any patent application derived from Maori traditional knowledge or indigenous plants or animals, and whether any commercial exploitation is likely to be contrary to Maori values.

2014. Arts Council of New Zealand Toi Aotearoa Act.

At least four members must have knowledge of *te ao* Maori and *tikanga* Maori. The Council must recognise in the arts the role of Maori as *tangata whenua*.

2014. Ngati Toa Rangitira Claims Settlement Act.

\$75 million of taxpayers' money for this "settlement" included \$10 million that Treaty Minister Finlayson threw in as an extra for "loss of its maritime empire in Cook Strait" - code for the tribe crossing the Strait in their war canoes to kill, roast and eat South Island tribes. A reward for cannibalism!

2014. Tapuika Claims of Settlement Act.

Sets up co-governance of the Kaituna River.

2014. Heritage N.Z. Pouhere Taonga Act.

Scientific investigation of any site of interest to Maori requires the consent of *iwi* or *hapu*.

2015. Hawke's Bay Regional Planning Committee Act.

Sets up a Regional Council committee, with co-governance between *mana whenua* and elected representatives overseeing development and review of Resource Management Act documents.

2015. Ngai Takoto Claims Settlement Act.

There will be tribal rights over conservation land; the parties must work together to develop a *wahi tapu* framework for the management of *wahi tapu* including, if appropriate, management by the *mana whenua hapu* and *iwi* associated with the *wahi tapu*.

2015. Te Aupouri Claims Settlement Act.

More Tribal rights over conservation land.

2015. Te Rarawa Claims Settlement Act.

Yet more Tribal rights over conservation land.

2016. Te Ture mo Te Reo Maori 2016 Maori Language Act.

Maori language is a *taonga* of *iwi* and Maori, protected by article two of the Treaty. The Crown has a commitment to work in partnership to protect and promote the Maori language. [Article two does not mention language; this fiction depends on the falsification of using the alleged modern meanings of words in an 1840 document to create a new and much wider meaning of 'taonga'.]

2017. Land Transfer Act. An application for adverse possession cannot be made against Maori land.

2017. Resource Legislation Amendment Act.

Agreements are to provide a mechanism for *tangata whenua* through *iwi* authorities to participate in resource and decision-making processes.

This list is incomplete. The practical application of these statutes is both racist and unfair, e.g. hospitals that have visiting hours and restrictions on visitor numbers but allow Maori patients to have unlimited visitors at any time, and the Victoria University of Wellington School of Design which has limited computers and space for its students but manages to have an entire working area of computers for Maori and Pacifica only, which other students are forbidden to use.

**One Nation
One People
One Language
One Flag**

**One Law For All
with no race-based
privileges for anyone**

The tribal elite must stop regarding themselves as a nation apart, existing on the largesse of others. They must stop pitting part-Maoris against other New Zealanders by their separatist agenda and divisive tricks, including smearing as “racist” any position that supports the all-important principle of One Law For All.

Recently invented ideas such as “bi-culturalism”, a Crown/Maori “partnership”, co-governance, and race-based privileges for one minority of mixed blood people have no place in any modern democracy. LET US MOVE FORWARD AS ONE PEOPLE WITH THE SAME OPPORTUNITIES, RIGHTS AND LAWS FOR EVERYONE.

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