

Reiner Fuellmich: On Standing With the Māori People of New Zealand Who Never Ceded Their Independence

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Truth Comes to Light editor's note: Below you will find a transcript of the video plus additional information on the history of the Maori tribes of New Zealand

Transcript:

I have an important announcement to make.

I am a free, independent human being free in thought and free in action. I alone decide what I want and what I don't

want. And I want real justice.

The Māori in New Zealand, too, are free, independent human beings.

Unlike all other human beings, though, they have never lost or ceded their independence.

It is enshrined in their Declaration of Independence, “He Whakaputanga”, which was written in 1835.

Their equally-independent, hundreds of years old lore is called Tikanga. It is designed to restore the peace for the Māori and for the whole world.

The Māori remind us who we are – free and independent people who make their own choices and who will not let anyone tell us what to do and what not to do.

My friend and colleague Dexter Ryneveldt and I, on behalf of the international group of lawyers, for many weeks, have spoken with representatives of the Māori government and others who will support this move.

We, all of us, will restore the peace for the Māori and for the world. Because this is what Tikanga lore is explicitly there for, precisely for this moment.

I am Reiner Fuellmich and I stand with the Māori because we love life.

Background information on on Maori people from [Te Wakaminenga o Nga Hapu o Nu Tireni](#) website:

On the Māori Government:

1. What is the Māori Government and what is their role?

The Māori Government is the administrative arm of Te Wakaminenga o Nga Hapu o Nu Tireni. The Māori Government help to operationalise decisions made in the national Te

Wakaminenga o Nga Hapu o Nu Tireni, or a hapu wakaminenga.

2. What is a Wakaminenga?

It is a Confederation or general assembly of the United Tribes where they met to make decisions and frame laws according to their national constitution “He Wakaputanga o Tino Rangatiratanga o Nu Tireni 1835

(Declaration of Independence o Nu Tireni 1835)

3. What jurisdiction does the Māori Government operate under?

The Maori Government operate under “Native Māori Jurisdiction”. It is the first nation jurisdiction of Nu Tireni (New Zealand). It is also recognised in pre and post-treaty British imperial law.

4. What are Māori?

Māori are the native indigenous people of Nu Tireni. Māori are also the first nations people.

5. Why are Māori allowed their own government?

Maori had their own government before Te Tiriti o Waitangi was signed. The Māori Government was first recognised in 1805 and earlier. It is also recognised in pre and post treaty British imperial law.

[A Message From the Māori Government of Aotearoa Nu Tireni](#)

The Māori Government of Aotearoa Nu Tireni is the governing body of the Sovereign Nation of Aotearoa Nu Tireni, which existed prior to 1840 and continues to exist in accordance with the [Declaration of Independence of 1835](#) ([He Wakaputanga](#)).

Based on four [4] pillars

- Self-determination
- Sovereignty
- Framing of laws for trade and justice
- Guarantee by the British Crown of protection and access to the Commonwealth in return for mutually agreeable cooperation on equal standing.

The Sovereign Nation of Aotearoa Nu Tirenī welcomes all the living men and women of Aotearoa Nu Tirenī to unite under its protection and benevolent adherence to all human rights as described in the Nuremberg Code and The UNESCO Declaration on Bioethics and Human Rights, including the freedom to choose, be fully informed and to pursue wellbeing and happiness. We reject all forms of coercion and manipulation.

Together, united as the Sovereign living men and women of Aotearoa Nu Tirenī, we reject the rules and control of the current totalitarian NZ Government, a corporation listed on the NYSE.

This corporation does not represent the aspirations and values of the living men and women of this country, ignoring our voices is an insidious attempt to impose a 'new' normal without our consent.

Thereby we freely choose to abandon the aforementioned NZ Corporation and give our full support to the sovereign nation of Aotearoa Nu Tirenī and its representatives and elected government, Māori Government of Aotearoa Nu Tirenī.

[Read more...](#)



[The Declaration of the Independence of New Zealand, signed by a number of Māori chiefs in 1835, proclaimed the sovereign independence of New Zealand prior to the signing of the Treaty of Waitangi in 1840.](#)

He waka putanga o te Rangatoratanga o Nā Tūmā.

1 Ko matou ko nga Tino Rangatorā o nga uri o Nā Tūmā
i raro mai o Hauraki kua oti nei te huihui i Whātangi i Tokerau
20 o Whetupa 1835. kua waka putanga i te Rangatoratanga o te matou. Ke
mua a ka matou ka waka putanga e matou he Wenua Rangatorā.
Kia huihui. He te waka putanga o nga Rāpu o Nā Tūmā.

2. Ko te Kingitanga ko te mana i te wenua o te waka putanga o Nā
Tūmā ka matou nei kei nga Tino Rangatorā anake i te matou
huihui. a ka mea hoki e kore e tūhono e matou te wakarite tū
kei te tahi huinga kei aia, me te tahi Kawanata
hoki ka matou i te wenua o te waka putanga o Nā Tūmā.
Ko nga tangata anake e matou nei e matou e wakarite ana kei
te utanga o o matou tū e matou nei e matou i te matou
huihui.

3 Ko matou ko nga Tino Rangatorā ka mea nei kia huihui he
te runanga kei Whātangi a te Whakauru i tūhono tū i tūhono tū kei
te wakarite tū kia tūhono ai te waka putanga kia mau he
te rongo kia matou te he kia tūhono te hoki hoki. a ka mea
hoki kei nga Tūmā o nga. kia wakarite te wawai. Kā
matou ai kei te waka putanga o te matou wenua. a kia wā
ratou he te waka putanga o Nā Tūmā.

4 Ka mea matou hea tūhono he pūka pūka kei te
utanga o tūmā o te matou waka putanga nei kei te Kingi
o Hauraki he kore aia i te matou. a hea. nana hoki i
waka putanga kei te Kāro mo matou. a mo te mea he atawai

matou, Kā te aia i nga pūka e mōro nei i aia. e wā mai
ana kei te hoki hoki, kia ka mea ai matou kei te Kingi he
waka putanga kei matou kei a matou i te matou. Tamaritanga
kei waka putanga to matou Rangatoratanga.

Kua wakarite kōwhiri o matou i tūmā i te 20 o
Whetupa. 1835 kei te wā o te Hauraki o te Kingi o Hauraki

See related:

[Maori People of New Zealand Perform Haka War Dance in Protest Against Forced Vaccination](#)