

One Tiriti, One Principle: “He iwi tahi tatou”. Translation: “We are now one people”.

The ONZF is concerned that David Seymour’s Treaty Bill will just open-up another can of worms as Attorney General, Hon Geoffrey Palmer’s, *“Five Principles for Crown Action of the Treaty of Waitangi”* has done since 1986. The Treaty has only One Principle and that was the one given to the 49 tangata Maori chiefs at Waitangi by Lt. Governor Hobson on 6 February 1840 after they had signed the Tiriti o Waitangi with a handshake and the words, *“He iwi tahi tatou – We are now one people”*. A documented fact that cannot be denied as there is no other Principle in the Tiriti o Waitangi!

The Tiriti o Waitangi asked the tangata Maori chiefs to give up their governments to Queen Victoria and in return, they would, *“Become British Subjects with the same rights as the people of England”*. Over 500 tangata Maori chiefs agreed on behalf of their people, to sign the Tiriti o Waitangi in 1840 and became British Subjects under one law and one flag. Once the Tiriti o Waitangi had been signed by over 500 tangata Maori chiefs in 1840, it had achieved its purpose and was filed away.

Britain now had Sovereignty over all the Islands of New Zealand and New Zealand was under the dependency and laws of New South Wales until May 1841 when New Zealand became a British Colony by the Constitution Charter of New Zealand issued under, *“The Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland”* on 16 November 1840.

The Tiriti o of Waitangi was in fact, one of Six Documents

that made New Zealand into a British Colony under one flag and one law, irrespective of race, colour or creed.

See:

<http://onenzfoundation.co.nz/the-six-documents-that-made-new-zealand-into-a-british-colony/>

Over the years, there have been many attempts to write further Tiriti Principles as Lt Governor Hobson's only Principle "*He iwi tahi tatou – We are now one people*" made it extremely difficult for the Waitangi Tribunal to give Maori special rights, privileges or laws when settling their alleged claims. Today we now have "*Five Principles*" dreamt up by Attorney General, Hon Geoffrey Palmer in 1986 that completely contradict Lt. Governor Hobson's one Principle. These "*Five Principles*" are a fraud and must be repealed immediately as they breach Lt. Governor Hobson's, "*Tiriti o Waitangi Principle*".

"*He iwi tahi tatou*" were the only words spoken by Lt Governor Hobson to the chiefs on 6 February 1840, therefore is, "*The only, Tiriti o Waitangi's Principle*" issued by Lt. Governor Hobson.

This Principle was ratified by Constitutional Charter of New Zealand dated 16 November 1840 that was issued under, "*The Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland*". The Constitutional Charter of New Zealand gave all the people of New Zealand the same rights as each other under one flag and one law, irrespective of race colour or creed.

While Queen Victoria had the authority to make the tangata Maori British Subjects, she could not give them special rights, privileges or laws not enjoyed by all the people of England, and none were given.

The Constitutional Charter of New Zealand was New Zealand's true Founding Document and first Constitution as it separated New Zealand from New South Wales dependency and made New

Zealand into a British Colony with a Governor and Constitution that set up New Zealand's political, legal and justice systems under one flag and one law, irrespective of race, colour or creed.

The Tiriti o Waitangi and its one Principle, "*He iwi tahi tatou – We are now one people*" gave the same rights to all the people of New Zealand under one flag and one law, irrespective of race, colour or creed. A documented fact that cannot be denied!

The above information was researched by the One New Zealand Foundation Inc. from the New Zealand, Australian and American Archives plus the British Parliamentary Papers.

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