No:

Under the:

NZ Crimes Act Section 28

NZ Crimes Act Section 98 (1)(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)(h)(i)(j) (2) Debt bondage, serfdom,

slavery

ICOCAPR United Nations 1967

Article 8(1)(2)

NZ Crimes Act Section 240

(1)(a)(b)(c)(d), (1A), (2)(a)(i)(ii)(b)(c)

From living man: willem: of the house of stone, standing in my natural state C/o 1385
 Tairua Whitianga Rd, RD 1, Whitianga
 For communication only: hiveon25@gmail.com

- 2. To Thames Coromandel District Council, 515 MacKay St, Thames, New Zealand customer.services@tcdc.govt.nz, Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment, 15 Stout St, Wellington, New Zealand info@mbie.govt.nz, and OCEANA GOLD (NEW ZEALAND) LIMITED, company number 927153 and NZ Business number 9429037753023. Address for service and registered office 22 Maclaggan Street, Dunedin, 9016, New Zealand, info@oceanagold.com
- 3. Affidavit of Conditional Acceptance in the matters of Dome Field South MEP60148 and Dome Field North MEP60149, Operator Oceana Gold (New Zealand) Ltd New Zealand Petroleum and Minerals (NZP&M) brand name used by the resource markets branch of the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE), NZ Business No. 9429000106078 Central Government Registered MBIE administers the Crown Minerals Act 1991 (and its predecessors) on behalf of the New Zealand Government CIK 0000215106 or any derivatives thereof.
- 4. An unrebutted Affidavit of Conditional Acceptance stands as truth and judgment and the remedy shall be enacted as a tacit agreement.
- 5. The purpose of this Affidavit is done in good faith to establish truth and judgment that will bind Oceana Gold (New Zealand) Ltd to uphold peace and good order by identifying prohibited actions of the individuals and the contents of the policies used by this corporation.
- 6. OCEANA GOLD (NZ) LTD

MBIE

New Zealand Crown Corporation

Are all doing business and are bound by the basic principles and rules of contract and commerce:

- No trickery or coercion or deception causing loss be deception



- No one shall be held in servitude
- Slavery and the slave trade in all its forms is prohibited
- Fraud destroys everything upon which it touches
- Misleading information in any presentation is a fraud
- 7. We accept the Dome Field South MEP60148 and Dome Field North MEP601949 and permits activities upon proof that:
- 8. A company or corporation such as the New Zealand Crown is not a fictitious entity
- 9. That a fictitious entity can own anything it did not create, such as minerals in these matters
- 10. That the NZ Crown has not just created the **Crown Minerals Act 1991** for its own pecuniary advantage and reward.
- 11. That the **Crown Minerals Act 1991** is a valid Act in the world of commerce when the NZ Crown Corporation as a foreign fictitious entity has no constitution with a letters patent to make Acts and Statutes and enforce them at all.
- 12. That the NZ Crown has not given MBIE false materials/particiulars
- 13. That the NZ Crown has not claimed authority and administration of lands, waters, minerals, living men and women through misinformation, coercion and deception by using false names, identities such as persons.
- 14. Pursuant to **NZ Legislation Act 2019** Part 2 Section 13 person includes a corporation sole, body corporate, an unincorporated body. To include one excludes all others
- 15. Date of Birth as pursuant to the word birth, the legal interpretation in the **NZ Births**, **Deaths**, **Marriages and Relationships Act 2021**, birth includes a still birth but does not include a miscarriage
- 16. For the sole purpose to remove living men and women's abilities to administer everything upon this plant the lands, waters, minerals, animals, birds, grubs, fishes and ourselves as of right not as of privilege.
- 17. Reference case law Corpus Juris Secundum, Section 16, Page 892 –

FACT OF DEATH: Death of the person on whose estate administration is sought is a jurisdiction requisite; and while the presumption of death arising from absence may present a prima facie case sufficient to warrant a grant of administration, yet if it subsequently develops that such person was in fact alive, the administration is void.

While it is true that the presumption of death arising from a person's absence, unheard from, for a considerable length of time, see "Death Section 6", may present a prima facie case sufficient to warrant a grant of administration on his estate, the arising of such presumption does not take the case out of the operation of the general rule on the subject, and if it is made to appear that the person was in fact alive at the time such

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administration was granted, the administration is absolutely void. Although, that payment to an administrator of an absentee who is not in fact dead is no defence against the absentee or his legal representative, not are costs and reimbursement incurred by such administrator a legal charge against the absentee or his property; but where the administrator has paid debts of the absentee, he is subrogated to the rights of the creditors whom he has paid. It has been considered, however, that the invalidity of the administration does not relate back, but that it is invalid only the time when the presumption of death is rebutted.

18. Cestui Que Vie Act 1666

[1.]

Cestui que vie remaining beyond Sea for Seven Years together and no Proof of their Lives, Judge in Action to direct a Verdict as though Cestui que vie were dead.

If such person or persons for whose life or lives such Estates have beene or shall be granted as aforesaid shall remaine beyond the Seas or elsewhere absent themselves in this Realme by the space of seaven yeares together and noe sufficient and evident proofe be made of the lives of such person or persons respectively in any Action commenced for recovery of such Tenements by the Lessors or Reversioners in every such case the person or persons upon whose life or lives such Estate depended shall be accounted as naturally dead, And in every Action brought for the recovery of the said Tenements by the Lessors or Reversioners their Heires or Assignes, the Judges before whom such Action shall be brought shall direct the Jury to give their Verdict as if the person soe remaining beyond the Seas or otherwise absenting himselfe were dead.

II
......F1
Textual Amendments
F1
S. II repealed by Statute Law Revision Act 1948 (c. 62), Sch. 1
III
.....F2
Textual Amendments

F2

S. III repealed by Statute Law Revision Act 1863 (c. 125)

IV

If the supposed dead Man prove to be alive, then the Title is revested. Action formean Profits with Interest.

[X2Provided alwayes That if any person or [X3person or] persons shall be evicted out of any Lands or Tenements by vertue of this Act, and afterwards if such person or persons upon whose life or lives such Estate or Estates depend shall returne againe from beyond the Seas, or shall on proofe in any Action to be brought for recovery of the same [X3to] be made appeare to be liveing; or to have beene liveing at the time of the Eviction That then and from thenceforth the Tennant or Lessee who was outed of the same his or their Executors Administrators or Assignes shall or may reenter repossesse have hold and enjoy the said Lands or Tenements in his or their former Estate for and dureing the Life or Lives or soe long terme as the said person or persons upon whose Life or Lives the said Estate or Estates depend shall be liveing, and alsoe shall upon Action or Actions to be brought by him or them against the Lessors Reversioners or Tennants in possession or other persons respectively which since the time of the said Eviction received the

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Proffitts of the said Lands or Tenements recover for damages the full Proffitts of the said Lands or Tenements respectively with lawfull Interest for and from the time that he or they were outed of the said Lands or Tenements, and kepte or held out of the same by the said Lessors Reversioners Tennants or other persons who after the said Eviction received the Proffitts of the said Lands or Tenements or any of them respectively as well in the case when the said person or persons

- 19. That the coercion and deception, using misleading information, as listed by these corporations, Oceana Gold (NZ) Ltd, MBIE and New Zealand Crown Corporation, is not fraudulent with intent to coerce or deceive and to enslave living men and women for pecuniary advantage and reward for the individuals representing these corporations' companies and the corporations themselves.
- 20. Reference NZ Crimes Act 1961 No. 43 as at 01 October 2024 public act contents
- 21. Sections 28, 98, 240

28 Sentence or process without jurisdiction

Every officer, prison manager, or person executing any sentence, process, or warrant, and every person lawfully assisting him or her, shall be protected from criminal responsibility if—

(a) he or she acts in good faith under the belief that the sentence or process was that of a court having jurisdiction, or, as the case may be, that the warrant was that of a court, Justice, Community Magistrate, or other person having authority to issue warrants; and (b) it is proved that the person passing the sentence or issuing the process acted as such a court under colour of having some appointment or commission lawfully authorising him or her to act as such a court, or, as the case may require, that the person issuing the warrant acted as a Justice, Community Magistrate, or other person having authority to do so.

98 Dealing in slaves

- (1) Everyone is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 14 years who, within or outside New Zealand,—
- (a) sells, purchases, transfers, barters, lets, hires, or in any way whatsoever deals with any person as a slave; or
- (b) employs or uses any person as a slave, or permits any person to be so employed or used; or
- (c) detains, confines, imprisons, carries away, removes, receives, transports, imports, or brings into any place whatsoever any person as a slave or to be dealt with as a slave; or
- (d) induces any person to sell, let, or give himself or herself, or any other person dependent on him or her or in his or her charge, as a slave; or
- (e) in any case not covered by paragraph (d), induces any person to sell, let, or give any other person into debt-bondage or serfdom; or
- (f) builds, fits out, sells, purchases, transfers, lets, hires, uses, provides with personnel, navigates, or serves on board any ship or aircraft for any of the purposes in paragraphs (a) to (e); or
- (g) for gain or reward gives in marriage or transfers any woman to another person without her consent; or

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- (h) is a party to the inheritance by any person of a woman on the death of her husband; or
- (i) being a parent or guardian of any child under the age of 18 years, delivers that child to another person with intent that the child or his or her labour shall be exploited; or
- (j) agrees or offers to do any of the acts mentioned in this subsection.
- (2) For the purposes of this section –

serfdom means the status or condition of a tenant who is by any law, custom, or agreement bound to live and labour on land belonging to another person and to render some determinate service to that other person, whether for reward or not, and who is not free to change that status or condition

slave includes, without limitation, a person subject to debt-bondage or serfdom.

240 Obtaining by deception of causing loss by deception

- (1) Everyone is guilty of obtaining by deception or causing loss by deception who, by any deception and without claim of right,-
- (a) obtains ownership or possession of, or control over, any property, or any privilege, service, pecuniary advantage, benefit, or valuable consideration, directly or indirectly; or
- (b) in incurring any debt or liability, obtains credit; or
- (c) induces or causes any other person to deliver over, execute, make, accept, endorse, destroy, or alter any document or thing capable of being used to derive a pecuniary advantage; or
- (d) causes loss to any other person.
- (2) In this section, deception means—
- (a) a false representation, whether oral, documentary, or by conduct, where the person making the representation intends to deceive any other person and—
- (i) knows that it is false in a material particular; or
- (ii) is reckless as to whether it is false in a material particular; or
- (b) an omission to disclose a material particular with intent to deceive any person, in circumstances where there is a duty to disclose it; or
- (c) a fraudulent device, trick, or stratagem used with intent to deceive any person
- 22. Therefore, if the Crown, MBIE, Oceana Gold (NZ) Ltd cannot answer questions 8-19, nor rebut the contents of the summary within 120 hours in an affidavit format signed under penalty of perjury with proof of claim, the permits are null and void. Principles and rules of nature and contract shall apply.
- 23. From the date and time received the postal rule applies, all permits are null and void until due process of commerce is followed.
- 24. If this Affidavit of Conditional Acceptance is not answered or rebutted it will establish truth and judgement and all permits from MBIE will be null and void past, present and future.



- 25. Full administration of all lands, waters, living men and women et al will be at the hands of men and women standing in their natural state living and enjoying the land masses and all affected.
- 26. These companies SHALL APPLY to those living on these areas for permission to do anything.
- **27. Summary:** Through careful observation and consideration, the living men and women living and enjoying these lands, waters, air, animals, fishes, grubs et at:
- 28. We have belief that the NZ Crown Corporation has made policies that are invalid and fraudulent inducing other subsidiary companies corporation to enact false information, privileges and powers they do not have.
- 29. Furthermore, the NZ Crown representatives are responsible for using misleading presentations in their contracts to enslave living men and women for the individuals, and the corporative, pecuniary advantage and reward by changing their true identity to that of corporate entities and crown property
- 30. These actions are prohibited in all its forms. Reference International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights United Nations Articles 8(1)(2)

30. Article 8

- 1. No one shall be held in slavery; slavery and the slave-trade in all their forms shall be prohibited.
- 2. No one shall be held in servitude.
- 31. For clarification I am not a sovereign citizen, pseudo mumbo jumbo, as a citizen is a member of a body politic; the sovereign is the house of representatives and the Governor General the slave system.

I living man :willem: of the house stone, affirm the contents of the Affidavit of Conditional Acceptance to be true and correct to the best of my knowledge, created with good intent.

Affirmed by:

At:

On this

3TH day of December 2024

Affirmed by:

Deputy Registr

ALL ABSOLUTE RIGHTS ARE RESERVED