INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURTS OF JUSTICE WORLD COURT

COMPREHENSIVE STATEMENT OF CLAIM ("SOC")





- > FILED ON BEHALF OF THE UNITED WORLD FIRST NATIONS (MEMBER STATES).
- > AOTEAROHA...TERRA AUSTRALIS FIRST NATIONS...NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA...AFRICA (BIAFRA)....
- > ARBITRATION-HISTORICAL AND CONTEMPORARY ANALYSIS OF HENIOUS CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY

CRIMINAL MATTERS FILED AGAINST...

- 1) ANTHONY FAUCI DIRECTOR OF NIAID
- 2) PETER DASZAK PRESIDENT OF ECOHEALTH
 ALLIANCE
- 3) MELINDA GATES
- 4) WILLIAM GATES III
- 5) ALBERT BOURLA CEO OF PFIZER
- 6) FRANK A.D'AMELIO PFIZER
- 7) MIKAEL DOLSTEN PFIZER
- 8) VANGAURD GROUP INC
- 9) BLACKROCK INC (BLK) PFIZER
- 10) STATE STREET CORP (STT) PFIZER
- 11) U.S FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION
- 12) COMPANIES MARKET CAP-PFIZER
- 13) YAHOO PFIZER
- 14) NASDAQ INC

- 15) GLAXOSMITHKLINE EMERGER- PFIZER
- 16) DODGE COX
- 17) STEPHEN BANCEL CEO OF MODERNA
- 18) PASCAL SORIO CEO OF ASTRA ZENECA
- 19) ALEX GORSKY CEO OF JOHNSON AND JOHNSON
- 20) TEDROS ADHANHOM GHEBREYESUS

 DIRECTOR GENERAL OF WORLD

 HEALTH ORGANIZATION
- 21) DR RAJIV SHAH PRESIDENT OF THE ROCKERFELLER FOUNDATION
- 22) KLAUS SCHWAB PRESIDENT OF THE WORLD ECONOMIC FORUM
- 23) LARRY FINK CHAIR-CEO OF BLACKROCK
- 24) GEORGE SOROS SOROS FOUNDATION
- 25) EUROPEAN UNION

PART II....LIST OF DEFENDANTS

25)	EUROPEAN UNION-PARLIAMENT	37)	PRIME MINISTER OF INDIA SHRI NARENDRA MODI
26)	FORMER PRIME MINSITER OF UK BORIS JOHNSON	38)	UNITED STATES PRESIDENT JOE BIDEN
27)	FORMER PRIME MINISTER OF UK LIZ TRUSS	39)	FORMER US PRESIDENT BARRACK OBAMA
28)	PRIME MINISTER OF UK RISHI SUNAK	40)	FORMER US STATE SECRETARY HILLARY CLINTON
29)	UK PARLIAMENT (PAST AND PRESENT)	41)	UNITED STATES CONGRESS (PAST AND PRESENT_
30)	FORMER PRIME MINSTER OF ITALY MARIO DRAGHI	42)	PRIME MINISTER OF HAWAII KENZIE KANAZAWA
31)	PARLIAMENT OF ITALY (PAST AND PRESENT)	43)	HAWAII STATE LEGISLATURE (PAST AND PRESENT)
32)	FORMER PRIME MINISTER OF FRANCE JEAN CASTEX PARLIAMENT OF FRANCE (PAST AND PRESENT)		FORMER PRIME MINISTER OF AUSTRALIA SCOTT MORRISON
33)			
34)	PRIME MINISTER OF CANADA JUSTIN TRUDEAU PARLIAMENT OF CANANDA (PAST AND PRESENT)	45)	CURRENT PM OF AUSTRALIA ANTHONY ALBANESE
35)		46)	GOVERNOR GENERAL CINDY KIRO
		47)	FORMER PM OF NEW ZEALAND JACINDA ADERN
36)	PRESIDENT OF THE PEOPLES REPUBLIC OF CHINA XI JINPING	•	
		48)	CURRENT PM OF NEW ZEALAND CHRIS HIPKINS
		49)	NEW ZEALAND PARLIAMENT (PAST AND PRESENT)

LIST OF DEFENDANTS

50)	MINISTER OF HEALTH
51)	MINISTER OF POLICE
52)	MINISTER FOR COURTS
53)	MINISTER OF JUSTICE
54)	WAITANGI TRIBUNAL
55)	MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
56)	MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
57)	MINISTER OF HOUSING
58)	MINISTER OF MAORI AFFAIRS
59)	MINSTER OF RACE RELATIONS
60)	MINISTER OF FINANCE

61)	SPEAKER OF HOUSE (FORMER/PRESENT)
62)	CEO OF MNISTRY OF BUSINESS INNOVATION AND EMPLOYMENT
63)	PARLIAMENTRY SELECT COMMITTEE
64)	MAORI AFFAIRS PARLIAMENTARY SELECT COMMITTEE
65)	NEW ZEALAND MAORI COUNCIL
66)	KING TUHEITIA – KINGITANGA
67)	TAINUI INC
68)	RATANA CHURCH
69)	IWI AUTHORITIES FORUM
70)	FEDERATION OF MAORI AUTHORITIES
71)	NGATI KAHUNGUNU INC

TE TAIWHENUA O HERETAUNGA

AGGRAVATING FACTORS

GENOCIDE-CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY

- the deliberate killing of a large number of people from a particular nation[s] or ethnic group[s] with the aim of destroying that nation or group
- Inhumane mass murder, massacre, ethnic cleansing, annihilation, torture, depopulation, holocaust, eradication, extermination, bloodbath, child trafficking etc.
- Extensive evidence of prior planning (Bioweapons Laboratory).
- Premeditated forced Global pandemic.
- Committed by multiple Member States, Public and Private International Organisations.
- Ulterior motives- to depopulate First Nations-Indigenous people.

OVERVIEW

WUHAN BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY is owned "GSK" who are these criminals?

2012 Criminal and Civil settlement

In July 2012, GSK pleaded guilty in the United States to criminal charges, and agreed to pay US\$3 billion, in what was the largest settlement until then between the Justice Department and a drug company. The US\$3 billion included a criminal fine of US\$956,814,400 and forfeiture of US\$43,185,600. The remaining US\$2 billion covered a civil settlement with the government under the False Claims Act. The investigation was launched largely on the basis of information from four whistleblowers who filed qui tam (whistleblower) lawsuits against the company under the False Claims Act.

ANALYSIS OF GENO-CIDE (NOUN)

- In a recent merger GSK is also a major shareholder of "PFIZER". The group who stared the WUHAN Biological Lab was in coincidently, funded by Dr Fauci, the most wanted criminal who needs to be brought to justice for his pre-mediated plans to depopulate First Nations States, used his influence to enforce inhumane medical procedures created the so-called miracle drug vaccine?
- Managed by Finance by Division of "BLACK ROCK" also manages the finances of the alleged "OPEN FOUNDATION COMPANY' known as the 'SORO'S FOUNDATION"? Now that name sounds very familiar?
- The German Company manages FRENCH AXA built the Lab in WUHAN was brought by German ALLIANZ which has a vanguard, is a major shareholder and also a major shareholder of 'BLACKROCK"?

- Yes you heard right? "BLACKROCK". The same corrupt Organisation who controls the Central Banking system also manages an estimated 3rd of 'GLOBAL INVESTMENT CAPTIAL' is also a major shareholder of "MICROSOFT".
- Now that does that name sound familiar? It should do, commonly known as "BILL GATES'.
- The same criminal that our Government is hiding here in Aotearoha? This clown needs to be arrested and held in Military Preventative detention pending his trials to face and be brought to justice for heinous Crimes of Genocide in accordance with Article 7 (1) of the Rome Statute, "crimes against humanity".
- DOESN'T THAT MAKE YOU BLOOD BOIL? I GET ANNOYED JUST THINKING ABOUT AND THE MORE I ANALYSE THE MORE IM DETERMINED TO BRING THESE CLOWNS WITH EXTREME PREJUDICE.

ANALYSIS WAR CRIMES AND CRIMES OF AGGRESSION

- The term genocide is contentious and as a result its definition varies. This list only considers acts which are recognised in significant scholarship as genocides by the legal definition of the 1948 Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide.
- The United Nations Genocide Convention defines genocide as "any of the following acts committed with intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnical, racial or religious group, as such: killing members of the group; causing serious bodily or mental harm to members of the group; deliberately inflicting on the group conditions of life calculated to bring about its physical destruction in whole or in part; imposing measures intended to prevent births within the group; [and] forcibly transferring children of the group to another group"

- Genocide in History
- Genocide of Indigenous or First Nations
- Genocidal massacres
- On-going armed conflict (Ukaraine)
- Wars and anthropogenic disasters and death by toll?
 Hmmmm sounds familiar "Cyclone Gabrielle".
- Wars by death toll.
- Proliferation of weapons of mass destruction (COVID VACCINES).
- POLITICAL EXTERMINATION CAMPAIGNS
- Anti-communist mass killings
- Dirty war such as Mass Killings in Indonesia 1965-1966.
- Mass killings of landlords under Mao Zedong (1949– 1951)
- Mass killings under communist regimes
- Operation Condor
- Red Terror (Ethiopia)
- White Terror (Spain)

5 LARGEST PHARAMACEUTICAL LAWSUITS

- A company can sell more products if they claim a drug can be used for more purposes than it is approved for. In some cases, these uses are not inherently unsafe – they are just not approved by the FDA.
- However, there are many other situations where this unapproved usage makes the drug unsafe. This can happen when a drug is being prescribed at a higher dose than recommended or if it has not been tested in clinical trials.
- Money plays a big role in why companies will misrepresent drugs. In recent years, many pharmaceutical companies have been questioned and punished for negligent actions. We have provided a list of the five biggest settlement payouts for pharmaceutical lawsuits.
- Cardinal Health, McKesson, AmerisourceBergen, Johnson & Johnson (2022)
- Doctors prescribed opioids for numerous ailments that did not require it, leading to a major addiction crisis. This settlement came to \$26 billion, with \$23.9 billion of the settlement funding efforts to stem the opioid crisis.
- GlaxoSmithKline (2012)
- GlaxoSmithKline, LLC pled guilty for unlawfully promoting prescription drugs and failing to report safety information. This settlement came out to \$3 billion. The money was used as follows: \$2 billion for civil liabilities; \$43.1 million for forfeiture; and \$956.8 million for criminal fines.

- Pfizer (2009)
- This settlement came out to \$2.3 billion as a result of the false promotion of Bextra Valdecoxib Tablets, Geodon Capsules, Lyrica Pregabalin, and Zyvox. Pfizer faced allegations of paying kickbacks and submitting false claims to the government. The settlement money was used as follows: \$1.3 billion for criminal fines and \$1 billion for civil settlements for illegal drug promotions.
- Johnson & Johnson (2013)
- Johnson & Johnson pleaded guilty to misbranding the antipsychotic drug Risperdal. Allegations included off-label marketing and kickbacks to doctors and pharmacists. The settlement reached \$2.2 billion – \$1.72 billion was used for civil settlements, \$419 million was used for criminal fines, and \$66 million was used for forfeiture.
- Abbott (2012)
- In 2012, Abbott pleaded guilty to a criminal misdemeanor for unlawful promotion of the prescription drug Depakote for uses not approved by the FDA. The settlement came to \$1.5 billion and was used for: \$800 million in civil settlements, \$500 million for criminal fines, \$198.5 million for forfeiture, and \$1.5 million for Virginia Medicaid Fraud Control Unit.











THE ROCKEFELLER UNIVERSITY Science for the benefit of humanity





BLACKROCK















LEGAL FRAMEWORK...CSOC RELIANT ON THE FOLLOWING

• (1213) HOLY ALLIANCE, (1215) MAGNA CARTA, (1452-1493) DOCTRINE OF DISCOVERY, (1666) CESTUI QUIE VIE TRUST ACT, (1688-1689) BILL OF RIGHTS,(1852) CONSTITUTIONAL ACT, (1872-1875) PACIFIC ISLANDER PROTEVTION ACT, (1944) BRETON WOODS INTERNATIONAL CRIMES AND INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT. CRIMINAL COURTS ACT 2000, ss1, PART 2 (JURISDICTION-ADMISSIABILITY AND APPLICABLE LAW), PART 3 (GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW), ARTICLE 51-52 OF ROME STATUTES (RULES OF PROCEDURE AND EVIDENCE ANAD REGULATIONS OF THE COURT), PART 5 (INVESTIGATION AND PROSECUTION OF CRIMES), PART 6 (CONDUCT OF TRIALS), PART 9 (INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION AND JUDICIAL ASSISTANCE, PART 10 (ENFORCEMET OF SENTENCING), ARTICLES 6-7-8-15-53, Articles 7.1(K), 25-27-26-30, s9 WRIT OF HABEAUS CORPUS, CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS (1945), CONSTITUTION OF THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (1946-2006), INTERNATIONAL HEALTH REGULATIONS,

(1947) GENERAL **AGREEMENT** TRADE, (2005). OF CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY, (RIO-1992), THE DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS STANDARDS, (PART1: A) ss41 (1)(2)(3) -ss272 (3)(66), (1948), INTERNATIONAL CONVENANT ON ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS (1966), THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENANT ON CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS (1966), (2007) THE UNITED NATIONS DECLARATIONS ON THE RIGHTS OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES ss 2-4-5-10-11, CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD (1989), CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF PERSONS WITH **DISABILITIES** (2006),INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANIZATION CONVENTION (169) 1989, ABORIGINAL TITLE, **ENVIRONMENT AND TRADE, CULTURAL STANDARDS, (1835)** HE WAKAPUTANGA O TE RANGATIRATANGĀ O NIU TIRENI (1835),

• TE TIRITI O WAITANGI (1840), RULE OF LAW, CRIMES ACT, (1961) s66 (1)(2) 71-72, 117(e), 167, 171, 188 (1), 235, 310, 312, TE TIRITI O WAITANGI ACT (1975), BILL OF RIGHTS (1990), s3-6.1(1)(A-B-C), TE TURE WHENUA MAORI LAND ACT (1993), 1986 CONSTITUTION ACT 1986, COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH RESPONSE ACT (2020), STANDING ORDERS (PARLIAMENTARY RULES: CHAPTER 3: GENERAL PROCEDURES), CRIMINAL PROEDURES ACT (2011)(s210)(a)(1-11)(b)(2), (ss 14-ss30), SUMMARY PROCEEDINGS ACT (1957)(s21)(a)(1 (ii)-(b)(c) (1-11)(f)32E(2) AND THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT AMENDMENTS INCLUDING (2018)(PART 5: SS232-249, ss252-285) AND SUBSEQUENT AMENDEMENTS, (1989) THE ORANGA TAMARIKI ACT (PART 4: ss

• ss272(3)(66)), (2005) CHILD YOUTH AND FAMILY ACT, CHILD ABUDUCTION AND CUSTODY ACT 1985, s60 (IN RELATION TO THE

1980 HAGUE CONVENTION ON THE CIVIL ASPECTS OF INTERNATIONAL CHILD ABDUCTION), **PART** INTERNATIONAL ABDUCTION, s9, SUSPENSION OF COURTS POWERS; RULES OF COURT, s10-(ss1)-(ss2)(a-b-c-d); DECISIONS RELATING TO CUSTODY, s1-ss3-4(c), ss6; PART II-RECOGNITION AND ENFORCEMENT OF CUSTODY DECISIONS -DISCHARGE OF CENTRAL AUTHORITY (IN PURSUANT TO THE CONVENTION) ss(1)(a-b-c), APPLICATION s14, DISCHARGE UNDER THE CONVENTION , ss(2); PART II-SUSPENSION OF COURT ORDERS, s20 ss(1), ss(2) PROOF OF DOCUMENTS AND EVIDENCE, s22, ss(1), ss(2), ss(3); CHILDREN ACT 1989 s1 (1)(3)(4)(5), PART 4: VARIATION AND DISCHARGE s8, s42-43, SPECIAL **GUARDIANSHIP** REGULATIONS 2005, SENIOR COURTS ACT 1981, MENTAL

- (2005) GUARDIANSHIP REGULATIONS, (1981) SENIOR COURTS ACT (1983) MENTAL HEALTH ACT ss2, (2005) MENTAL CAPACITY ACT, (2018) MENTAL HEALTH UNITS (USE OF FORCE) ACT, (1951) REFUGEE CONVENTION (AND ITS 1967 PROTOCOL), (2019) KĀINGORA COMMUNITY HOUSING WITH RESPECT TO EMERGENCY HOUSING, (1986) RESIDENTIAL TENANCIES ACT, (2000) EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS ACT, (2013) MOTU PROPRIO,(2013) CNE PEOPLES PUBLIC TRUST (OPPT), (2020) ROYAL ANOUNCEMENT DECLARATION AND DECREE, (2023) MULTI-LATERAL TREATY OF THE UNITED WORLD FIRST NATIONS OF IO, (2023) THE UNITED WORLD FIRST NATIONS OF IO FOUNDATION.
- That in determining matters to inquire into, examine and take into account comprehensive historical and contemporary matters concerning the United World First Nations in relation to numerous counts of genocide, crimes against humanity, war crimes and crimes of aggression.

To conduct a preliminary examination to consider numerous violations in breach of the Nuremberg Code and Articles 6,7,8,15 and 21 of the Rome Statute.

Urge that the International Criminal Courts (ICC) exercise its jurisdictions to investigate and uphold its international obligations as a permanent, independent Court.

The jurisdiction to interpret when and if necessary, apply and exercise its functions in fulfilment of its purposes.

To exercise its functions and powers, as provided in this Statute, on the territory of any State Party and by special agreement, on the territory of any other State.

- In determining the jurisdiction in respect of offences in breach and in violation of the administration of justice, proceedings may be brought for an offence against any of sections 15 to 21 if—
- The act or omission constituting the offence charged is alleged to have occurred in New Zealand on board a ship or aircraft that is registered in New Zealand; or any where else in Member States;
- If the ICC makes a request for assistance in an investigation or proceeding involving an offence against the administration of justice, that request must be dealt with—
- (a) In the case of a request for surrender, in the manner
- provided in Parts 3 and 4, and those Parts apply accordingly and with the necessary modifications, subject to any contrary provision in the Statute or the Rules; and

- (b) In the case of a request for enforcement of an order requiring reparation or the payment of a fine or a forfeiture order, in the manner provided in Parts 3 and 6, and those Parts apply accordingly and with the necessary modifications, subject to any contrary provision in the Statute or the Rules; and;
- (c) In the case of a request for transit, in the manner provided in sections 136 to 138 and 150 to 156, and those sections apply accordingly and with the necessary. (INTERNATIONAL CRIME AND INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL LAW ACT 2000)

- (d) In the case of a request for any other type of assistance, in the manner provided in Parts 3 and 5, and those Parts and, if applicable, Part 8, apply accordingly and with the necessary modifications, subject to any contrary provision in the Statute or the Rules.
- (2) In addition to the grounds of refusal or postponement specified in Parts 4 and 5, a request for surrender or other assistance that relates to an offence involving the administration of justice may be refused if, in the opinion of the Minister of Justice or Attorney-General, as the case may be, there are exceptional circumstances that would make it unjust or oppressive to surrender the person or give the assistance requested.

An urgent request for assistance may be made or transmitted to the ICC in the manner specified in section 26(1).

A request may be made under this Part for any assistance that the ICC may lawfully give including, without limitation—

(a) the transmission of statements, documents, or other types of evidence obtained in the course of an investigation or a trial conducted by the ICC; and

(b) the questioning of any person detained by order of the ICC.

- A Prosecutor may conduct investigations in New Zealand If the Attorney-General receives a request for assistance territory—

 from the ICC to which Part 5 relates, the Attorney-
- (a) in accordance with the provisions of Part 9 of the Statute and as specified in section 27; or
- (b) as authorised by the Pre-Trial Chamber under Article 57(3)(d) of the Statute.
- Part 2 of the Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters Act 1992 applies, with any necessary modifications, in relation to the request for assistance of the kind specified in that Act, and any assistance provided as a result, as if the ICC were a foreign country within the meaning of that Act, subject to any contrary provision in the Statute or the Rules.

- If the Attorney-General receives a request for assistance from the ICC to which Part 5 relates, the Attorney-General may give a certificate certifying all or any of the following:
- (a) that a request for assistance has been made by the ICC:
- (b) that the request meets the requirements of this Act:
- (c) that the acceptance of the request has been duly made in accordance with this Act.
- In any proceeding under this Act, a certificate puporting to have been given under subsection (1) is, in the absence of proof to the contrary, sufficient evidence of the matters certified by the certificate.

- The Governor-General may, by Order in Council, make regulations for all or any of the following purposes:
- (a) prescribing the procedure to be followed in dealing with requests made by the ICC, and providing for notification of the results of action taken in accordance with any such request:
- (b) prescribing the procedures for obtaining evidence or
- producing documents or other articles in accordance with a request made by the ICC:
- (c) providing for the payment of fees, travelling allowances, and expenses to any person in New Zealand who gives or provides evidence or assistance pursuant to a request made by the ICC:

- (d) prescribing conditions for the protection of any property sent to the ICC pursuant to a request made under this Act, and making provision for the return of property in New Zealand in accordance with a request:
- (e) prescribing the forms of applications, notices, certificates, warrants, and other documents for the purposes of this Act, and requiring the use of such forms:
- (f) providing for any other matters contemplated by this Act, necessary for its administration, or necessary for giving it full effect.

NEWWORLD ORDER UN AGENDAT 212030 -MISSION GOALS

- 1) ONE WORLD GOVERNMENT
- 2) ONE WORLD CASHLESS CURRENCY
- 3) ONE WORLD CENTRAL BANK
- 4) ONE WORLD MILLITARY
- 5) THE END OF FAMILY NITS
- 6) DEPOPULATION, CONTRO OF POPULATION GROWTH AND POPULATION DENSITY
- 7) ASSERT AND RATIFICATION OF MANDATORY MULTIPLE VACCINES (PANDEMIC TREATY-WHO)
- 8) TRANSFER OF NATIVE TITLES OF FIRST NATION MEMBER STATES
- 9) MICROCHIPPED SOCIETY FOR PURCHASING, TRAVEL, TRACKING AND CONTROL (DIGITAL INDIVIDUAL CARBON FOOTPRINTS)
- 10) IMPLEMENTATION OF A WORLD SOCIAL CREDIT SYSTEM
- 11) TRILLIONSOF APPLIANCES HOOKED UPAND CONNECTED INTO THE 5G MONITORING SYSTEM
- 12) GOV OWNED AND CONTROLLED SCHOOLS AND RAISED CHILDREN
- 13) UNIVERAL BASIC INCOME AND CITIES

14) UNIVERAL BASIC INCOME AND CITIES

15) THE END OF PRIVATE TRANSPORTATION

16) ALL BUSINESSES
OWNED BY GOV AND
CORPORATIONS

17) RESTRICTION OF NON ESSENTIAL TRAVEL

18) HUMAN BEINGS
CONCENTRATED INTO
HUMAN SETTLEMENT
ZONES

19) THE END OF MARAKAI

AND IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

20) THE END OF PRIVATE FARMS, GRAZING LIVESTOCK AND KEY PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

21) THE END OF SINGLE FAMILY HOMES

22) RESTRICTED LAND USE (NATIVE TITLES OF FIRST NATIONS-CONFISCATION AND THEFT ON A LARGE SCALE)

23) THE BAN OF NATURAL NON SYENTHETIC DRUGS AND NATUROPATHEHIC MEDICINES (RONGOA)

24) THE END OF FOSSIL FUELS