

Touched by a Butterfly



Kissed by an Angel

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*Where there is no vision the people perish; but he that keepeth the  
law, happy is he' -*  
*Proverbs Ch. 29 v. 18*

Her Majesty the Queen Eliz.2  
Windsor Castle,  
Windsor, Berkshire,  
SL4 1NJ United Kingdom

Your Majesty,

The Petition of Right [1627] 1627 CHAPTER 1 3 of David John Walter.

I, David John Walter, I am a single shareholder, holding in the Company THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA commencing trading on 1<sup>st</sup> January 1901, and held to the Common Law of England as held to Laws of Church and State, and held to the Laws of God and held to the Church of England and the Holy See, and held to the Judiciary Act No.6 of 1903, and the Deed, of the Company the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (UK)

I, David John Walter, reside at Lot 187 Walsh River Road, Watsonville, Queensland. I present this Petition of Right to your Majesty the Queen Elizabeth 2, the current holder of the Crown of the United Kingdom in this signed and dated, petition under seal, as held to The Petition of Right [1627] 1627 CHAPTER 1 3 Cha 1 and your Majesty the Queen Elizabeth 2 is the current holder of the Crown, of that private Seal of the Crown upholding the Imperial Laws of the Crown

Your Majesty the Queen Elizabeth 2 is the current holder of the seal as affixed to the Act of Settlement (1700) and the Supreme Governor of the Church of England, through the whole of the Commonwealth of Nations which includes the Commonwealth of Australia, and the defender of the faith.

I was born on the 19<sup>th</sup> October in 1949 in Trundle in New South Wales, I am a member of the Church of England, I was baptized, confirmed to take the Holy Sacrament of Holy Communion your Majesty the Queen is the Supreme Governor of the Church of England and the Defender of the Faith, the Church of England is no longer in existence in the Commonwealth of Australia, for the members of the Church of England to attend and practice their faith.

In presenting this signed and dated Petition of Right to your Majesty the Queen Eliz 2, that I am not a Constitutional expert I but am a single shareholder in the Company the Commonwealth of Australia, a subject of your Majesty the Queen, the current holder of the Crown.

I respectfully present this Petition of Right in writing signed and dated to the very best of my limited ability and present prima facie evidence to support this petition for your Majesty the Queen the current holder of the Crown to return the security to the people.

In presenting this signed and dated Petition of Right to your Majesty the Queen Eliz 2, I also present the prima facie evidence in support, I will also present the most serious of all criminal offences, committed by the elected and sworn representatives of the Company, known under the laws of any Nation worldwide, the offence of treason against the people and the Crown.

This will require full criminal investigation and those people to be held accountable for their actions of any person who conspired or aided and abetted them I anyway to bring about the downfall of the people and the Commonwealth of Australia.

In presenting this Petition of Right to your Majesty the Queen Eliz 2, I present this signed dated and sealed petition of right, being a subject of your Majesty and holding a signed Partnership Agreement with your Majesty as the inside the PREAMBLE of the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (UK) and the Chief Executive Officer of the Company in the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Australia and the current holder of the [53 & 54 VICT] Partnership Act, 1890. [CH. 39.] is a contract under seal.

[53 & 54 VICT] Partnership Act, 1890. [CH. 39.]



An Act to declare and amend the Law of Partnership. [14th August 1890.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows

Nature of Partnership.

1.-(1) Partnership is the relation which subsists between persons carrying on a business in common with a view of profit.

(2) But the relation between members of any company or association which is-

(a) Registered as a company under the Companies Act, 1862, or any other Act of Parliament for the time being in force and relating to the registration of joint stock companies; or

(b) Formed or incorporated by or in pursuance of any other Act of Parliament or letters patent, or Royal Charter; or

The Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (UK) is held to the Memorandum of Understanding THE ANNOTATED CONSTITUTION OF THE AUSTRALIAN COMMONWEALTH QUICK & GARRAN, the aims and objects of the shareholders of the Company which also includes your Majesty be Queen, and the current being a holder of the Constitutions of the 6 Sates of the Company within the PREAMBLE of the Company, the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act UK.

The company the Commonwealth of Australia holds no land the land is held in the 6 Constitutions Acts of the 6 States of the former Colonies, now States of the Commonwealth.

Your Majesty the Queen holds the private Seals of those Constitutions of those former Colonies, which includes the Constitution Act 1867 (Qld).

As the holder of the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act UK, your Majesty the Queen must sit as the Chief Executive Officer in the House of Representatives as the speaker or the adjudicator to ensure that the elected and sworn representatives of the shareholders including the elected and sworn representatives of the Executive Government remain within the structure of the Constitution of the Company being the elected and sworn representatives of the Company.

The Prime Minister of the Australian Commonwealth, the Executive Government, holds the authority of an individual shareholder, and is responsible for the administration of the financial affairs of the Company only as held to Section 52 of the Constitution, that administration also includes the administration of Territories of the Australian Commonwealth, the Capital Canberra and Jervis Bay, the Northern Territory and New Guinea and any other Territories under the control of the company the Australian Commonwealth.

Every member of the House of Representatives which includes your Majesty the Queen as the speaker the Chief Executive Officer of the House of Representative, and hold the authority of an individual shareholder in the PREAMBLE of the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (UK),

No shareholder of the Company is above the Law or above the Memorandum of Understanding of the shareholders of the Company and the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act is affixed with the private Seal of the Crown, [53 & 54 VICT] Partnership Act, 1890. [CH. 39.]

## CHAPTER II. THE EXECUTIVE GOVERNMENT.

61. The executive power of the Commonwealth is vested in the Queen and is exercisable by the Governor-General as the Queen's representative, and extends to the execution and maintenance of this Constitution, and of the laws of the Commonwealth.

62. There shall be a Federal Executive Council to advise the Governor- Executive General in the government of the Commonwealth, and the members of the Council. Council shall be chosen and summoned by the Governor-General and sworn as Executive Councillors, and shall hold office during his pleasure.

The Commonwealth of Australia is, in fact, a private Company and every person are held to the aims and objects of the shareholders and that is to make a profit for the shareholders, and for the benefit of the shareholders who live reside and inside and work within the Constitutions of the former Colonies now being the 6 Sates of the Commonwealth.

All finance and trade conducted on behalf of the shareholders of the Company is held to Section 52 of the Constitution must be conducted in the Legal Tender the Pound or Pounds Sterling for all commerce and trade in the 6 former Colonies now Sates of the Commonwealth.

I refer to: - Nature of the Partnership Act 1890, there must be sworn and appointed Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia personally sworn and appointed by yourself, and holding the separation of powers between church and state and holding the Letters Patent constituting the office of Governor-General 29 October 1900 (UK) to allow a representative government of the people the shareholders of the Company to assemble and operate.

The Governor-General can only issue a writ to allow for the election of the shareholders of the Company over the age of 21 years, to be able to be elected, and sworn in to be a Member of the House of Representatives with the Queen in the House of Representatives as the Chief Executive Officer and the holder of the Memorandum of Understating of the shareholders and the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (UK).

The Governor-General is also the Commander in Chief of the Commonwealth of Australia Defence forces, in your Majesty absence from the Commonwealth

The Governor-General is the only person that can allow the taking of the money, Pounds Sterling from the Consolidated Revenue of the Company to pay any debts or outstanding accounts of the Company or to pay the salaries and wages of Civil Servants who are employed, on behalf of the shareholders for the administration of the company only and the Governor-General must ensure that the Company has the funds in the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Company to meet its commitments when requested by the Executive Government, to pay those accounts etc.

As the Commonwealths of Australia is a company, the elected representatives of the company, cannot, what may be termed as to overspend or borrow and place the Company into so much debt that the debts cannot be serviced by the Shareholders of the Company and place the Company into insolvency, incurring debts that cannot be repaid and forced into receivership and bankruptcy.

The elected representatives of the Company in the House of Representatives and the Senate are required to make laws for the peace, welfare, and good government of the people the shareholders and for the administration of the Company and to employ Commonwealth of Australia Civil Servants and to pay the civil servants to administer the Company and pay those employed in the Legal Tender of the Company Pounds Sterling, as held to Section 52 of the Constitution.

52. The Parliament shall, subject to this Constitution, have exclusive power to make laws for the peace, order, and good government of the Commonwealth with respect to-

- (i.) The seat of government of the Commonwealth, and all places acquired by the Commonwealth for public purposes:
- (ii.) Matters relating to any department of the public service the control of which is by this Constitution transferred to the Executive Government of the Commonwealth:
- (iii.) Other matters declared by this Constitution to be within the exclusive power of the Parliament.

CHAPTER I  
THE PARLIAMENT  
PART I - GENERAL

2. A Governor-General appointed by the Queen shall be Her Majesty's representative in the Commonwealth, and shall have and may exercise in the Commonwealth during the Queen's pleasure, but subject to this Constitution, such powers and functions of the Queen as Her Majesty may be pleased to assign to him.

3. There shall be payable to the Queen out of the Consolidated Revenue fund of the Commonwealth, for the salary of the Governor-General, an annual sum which, until the Parliament otherwise provides, shall be ten thousand pounds.

The salary of a Governor-General shall not be altered during his continuance in office.

As your Majesty the Queen also swears and appoints the Governor-General to hold the Letters Patent constituting the office of Governor-General 29 October 1900 (UK) it is only you who has access to the Consolidated Revenue Fund to draw money pounds sterling, to pay the salary and allowances of the Governor-General.



COMPANIES ACT 1948  
II & 12 Geo. 6. Chapter 38

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS. PART  
I.  
INCORPORATION OF COMPANIES AND MATTERS  
INCIDENTAL THERETO.

An Act to consolidate the Companies Act, 1929, the Companies Act, (other than the provisions thereof relating to the registration of business names, bankruptcy, and the prevention of fraud in connection with unit trusts), and certain other enactments amending the first-mentioned Act.

[30th June 1948.]



## CHAPTER 38.

An Act to consolidate the Companies Act, 1929, the Companies Act, (other than the provisions thereof relating to the registration of business names, bankruptcy and the prevention of fraud in connection with unit trusts), and certain other enactments amending the first-mentioned Act.

[30th June 1948.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows: —

PART I.  
INCORPORATION OF COMPANIES AND MATTERS  
INCIDENTAL THERETO.

Memorandum of Association.

1.—(i) Any seven or more persons, or, where the company to be formed will be a private company, any two or more persons, associated for any lawful purpose may, subscribing their names to a memorandum of association and otherwise complying with the requirements of this Act in respect of registration, form an incorporated company, with or without limited liability.

(2) Such a company may be either—

(a) a company having the liability of its members limited by the memorandum to the amount, if any, unpaid on the shares respectively held by them (in this Act termed a company limited by shares "); or

(b) ) a company having the liability of its members limited by the memorandum to such amount as the members.

Your Majesty the Queen is the current holder of the Crown and the current holder of the Imperial Seal on the Companies Act 1948 and the current holder of the COMPANIES ACT 1948 II & 12 Geo. 6. Chapter 38 and the holder of all Imperial Laws and held to the Common Law of England.

The Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (UK) of which you are the Chief Executive Officer in the House of Representatives, has lain in the shell of its act since the 14<sup>th</sup> February 1966, ceased trading as held to Section 52 of the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (UK) on the 14<sup>th</sup> February, 1966.

The Constitution Act 1867 (Qld) of which you personally hold the Seal, has also lain in the shell of its act along with the Constitutions of the other 5 States of the Commonwealth of Australia, as held to PREAMBLE Clauses 1-9 Sections 61,109 117 & 128, also closed their doors and ceased trading in Pounds sterling on 14<sup>th</sup> February, 1966.

In presenting this signed and dated Petition of Right to your Majesty the Queen Eliz 2, I also hold a Contract under Seal with your Majesty the Queen as does every other shareholder in the Company and held in the Preamble of the Deed of the Company the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (UK) to restore the Security of the Commonwealth and restore those Constitutions as soon as practicable.

Your Majesty the Queen, the current holder of the Crown, the holder the Seal of the Company affixed to Constitution of the Company and held to the Memorandum of Understanding with the Shareholders of Company the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (UK) that Act being an Imperial Act - [53 & 54 VICT] Partnership Act, 1890. [CH. 39.]

The Company the Commonwealth of Australia, which also includes the 6 States of the Commonwealth of Australia and held in the PREAMBLE of the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (UK) ceased trading on the 14<sup>th</sup> February 1966, with the introduction of private Australian Currency, Australian Decimal Currency to replace Pounds Sterling, no referendum.

In the presentation in this Petition of Right for your Majesty the Queen, I will give and present direct evidence, where I believe of what is applicable to what I saw and witnessed.

On the 14<sup>th</sup> February, 1966 I was 16 years of age and employed in the Rural Bank of New South Wales in Trundle and witnessed the introduction of Australian Decimal Currency to replace the Legal Tender of the Company pounds sterling and the introduction of Metric Measurements in lieu of the Imperial Measurements.

As an employee of the Rural Bank of New South Wales, I was paid my salary in the Legal Tender of the Commonwealth of Australia in pounds sterling.

I also paid out of my salary Superannuation, in pounds sterling.

The Rural Bank of New South Wales was not a savings bank it was a trading bank and all commerce and trade was by way of signed and dated cheques through the cheque accounts of the customers and all cheques were made out in for value or the amount owing in the Legal Tender of the Commonwealth of Australia, pounds, shillings and pence or pounds sterling.

On the afternoon of Friday 11<sup>th</sup> February, 1966 after the close of business at 3pm all accounts held by the customers of the bank were, what was termed as, ruled off. In 1966 all bank accounts were kept in ledgers and updated daily by hand.

All balances whether they be in credit or debit and held in pounds, shillings and pence were converted into Australian Decimal Currency or the Australian Dollar.

For example, one pound was converted to two dollars on Australian Decimal Currency.

The money held by the teller in the Legal Tender of the Commonwealth of Australia and its Territories, pounds, shillings and pence, was taken out of circulation and replaced by the new Australian Currency the Australian Dollar which included a 50 cent piece the property of ELIZABETH II

The Australian banknotes, being the paper money that replaced pounds sterling held no Seal as to who guaranteed the Australian Currency.

On Monday morning the 14<sup>th</sup> February 1966, any cheques of the customers were made out for payment the Australian Dollar, the teller did all commercial transactions in Australian Decimal Currency.

The Rural Bank of New South Wales also provided credit for customers in the form of loans and overdraft facilities.

The people who used those facilities to obtain credit were required to give an asset to cover the proposed debt, the major asset was that land the properties held by the customers held in a Deed of Grant.

On the morning of Monday 14<sup>th</sup> February 1966, that land held in the Deed of Grant that was held in the Imperial Measurements of the Crown acres etc. and also held in the Imperial Measurements of the Crown feet, yards miles etc. were converted into Metric Measurements.

The land held in the Deed of Grant became the property of a “foreign Queen” the holder of the Royal Style and Title as held to Royal Styles and Titles Act 114 of 1973 and remains the same to this day some 54 years later, and the holder of the private Seal affixed, to the Royal Styles and Titles Act 1974, Governor-General Act 1974, Australian Citizenship Act 1948, Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918, Corporations Act 2001.

Elizabeth the Second, by the Grace of God Queen of Australia and Her other Realms and Territories, Head of the Commonwealth.

I refer to the RURAL BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES ACT under which I was employed.

RURAL BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES ACT.  
Act No. G3, 1932.

An Act to provide for the alteration of the membership of and the reconstitution of the body corporate constituted under the Government Savings Bank Act, 1906; to make further provision for the management of the Bank; to change the name of the body corporate to the Rural Bank of New South Wales; to create a Government Agency Department of the Bank; to confer on the Bank certain further powers of management and of borrowing and other powers; to provide for the making of Agreements and for the variation of the Agreements, copies of which are set out in



the First and Second Schedules to the Commonwealth and State Banks Agreements Ratification Act, 1931; to make further provision for the carrying into effect of the Agreement, a copy of which is set out in the First Schedule to the said Act; to amend the Government Savings Bank Act, 1906, and certain other Acts; and for purposes connected therewith. [Assented to, 23rd December, 1932.]

BE it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows: -

On the 14<sup>th</sup> February 1966, with no referendum of the people, the elected Members of the House of Representatives, and the Members of the Legislative Assemblies of the 6 States of the Commonwealth of Australia, replaced the Legal Tender of the Company pounds, shillings and pence and commenced trading in, the real and personal property of the shareholders of the Company, which was held by contract under Seal as held to Partnership Act 1890, and held to criminal offences under the Crimes Act 1914.

The elected and sworn Members of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Australia and the elected and sworn Members of the Legislative Assemblies, inside the Constitutions of the 6 States of the Commonwealth had signed private person to person contract's with "foreign Queen "Elizabeth II, of a "foreign nation" AUSTRALIA and the holder of the Seal as affixed to the Australian Citizenship Act 1948, and the Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918 and the Currency Act 1965.

Those elected people of the Company were people who were in fact also Members of Registered Political Parties Members of the Liberal Party inside the private Constitutions of Liberal Party of Australia. The current Chief Executive Officer is the Prime Minister of Australia, being an International Trading Corporation Registered on the New York Stock Exchange is Prime Minister Scott Morrison MP and elected Member inside the Constitution of the Liberal Party.

FINANCIAL AGREEMENT (DECIMAL CURRENCY) Act No.39 1966 with Elizabeth II and having the Act Assented to on 29 September 1966 – HOUSING with no Seal of Elizabeth II.

FINANCIAL AGREEMENT (DECIMAL CURRENCY) Act No.39 1966 signed with Elizabeth II, and having the Act Assented to on 29 September 1966 was entered into Members of the Australian Liberal Party, who were held in signed person to person De facto Relationships with each other and, and also the elected representatives of the Company, as held to Section 61, 109.

1. The Prime Minister of the Commonwealth of Australia Harold Holt MHR.
2. The Premier of the State of New South Wales R. W. Askin MLA.
3. The Premier of the State of Victoria Henry E. Bolte MLA.
4. The Premier of the State of Queensland Gordon W Chalk Acting Premier MLA.
5. The Premier of the State of South Australia Frank Walsh MLA
6. The Premier of the State of Western Australia David Brand MLA
7. The Premier of the State of Tasmania Eric Reece MLA

The above persons were all current Members of the Liberal Party of Australia, a single shareholder of the Company themselves, each so elected and sworn, signed a person to contract with a “foreign Queen of a foreign nation” Elizabeth II – QUEEN OF AUSTRALIA.

The elected representatives of the shareholders on the House of Representatives, failed to give their resignations to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Chief Executive Officer of the Company so sworn and appointed to act on your behalf, as the adjudicator of the House of Representatives and in fact commenced trading as private Australian Business in Australian Decimal Currency, not being the Legal Tender of the Company Pounds Sterling.

On the 14<sup>th</sup> February 1966, the Company the Commonwealth of Australia totally closed its doors and has not conducted any trade or commerce for a past of 54 years, on behalf of the shareholders.

On the receipt of the resignations of those elected Members it would have allowed the Speaker to, hand those resignations on to the Governor-General and the Governor-General, and he would have issued writs to have those vacancies filled and the Company would have kept on trading.

Those positions are still vacant in the House of Representatives and The Senate and the Parliament House of the Company the Commonwealth of Australia remains vacant and closed.

The elected and sworn Speaker of the House of Representatives and holding the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (UK) was also a Member of Registered Political Party and he/she did not give their signed and dated resignation to the Governor-General, therefore the position of the Speaker the Chief Executive Officer, is also vacant and has been for 54 years.

The elected Members of Registered Political Parties who left those positions on the 14<sup>th</sup> February, 1966, are inside the Deeds the Constitutions of the Political Parties they are in fact, the elected Members of a private Australian Business being an International Trading Corporation Registered on the New York Stock exchange.

The Australian Government is a “Unicameral” Parliament of Australia, and operating from inside their own private premises, privately built and financed, Parliament House of Australia which officially opened for business in 1988, which includes Members of the Political Parties inside the Private Legislative Assembly Building in the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory and commenced trading in real and personal in Australian Decimal Currency and held to an Act of the Parliament of Australia creating a private Australian Government Business, on their privately financed and built Parliament House of Australia in Canberra.

In 1991, The elected Members of the Registered Political Parties who had begun trading in Australian Decimal Currency commencing on the 14<sup>th</sup> February 1966 and held together in their own private Contracts under Seal, the privately elected Members of Registered Political Parties held by Contract under Seal, those Seals were held by the Chief Executive Officer of the Australian Government the then Prime Minister of Australia Bob Hawke MP, as the holder of the Australian Citizenship Act 1948, The Governor-General Act 1974, The Royal Styles and Titles Act 1973 and the Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918, Currency Act 1965.

Prime Minister Bob Hawke MP a Member of the Australian Labor Party, in fact, raised private finance in Australian Decimal Currency, on behalf of the Registered Members of the Political Parties, to allow them to be able to totally leave and vacate the Parliament House of the people the shareholders of the Company as the Company which remains vacant to this very day.

In 1988, the Parliament House of Australia so named, the Corporation Headquarters of the elected Members of the Registered Political Parties was officially opened, for all commerce and trade in the name of the *firm* Australian Government, and the Prime Minister Bob Hawke MP held the Seals of the Australian Government as affixed to Governor-General Amendment Act 1988.



**Governor-General Amendment Act 1988**  
**No. 83 of 1988**

**An Act to amend the *Governor-General Act 1974* with respect to the salary of the Governor-General**

[Assented to 19 October 1988]

BE IT ENACTED by the Queen, and the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Australia, as follows:

**Short title**

1. This Act may be cited as the *Governor-General Amendment Act 1988*.

**Commencement**

2. This Act commences on the day on which it receives the Royal Assent, but the amendment made by section 3 does not have effect during the continuance in office of the person holding office as Governor-General immediately before that commencement.

3. Section 3 of the *Governor-General Act 1974*<sup>1</sup> is repealed and the following section is substituted:

**Salary of Governor-General**

- “3. The annual sum payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund for the salary of the Governor-General shall be \$95,000.”

**NOTE**

1. No. 16, 1974, as amended. For previous amendments, see No. 37, 1976; No. 118, 1977; No. 44, 1982; No. 39, 1983; and No. 63, 1984.

[Minister's second reading speech made in—  
House of Representatives on 23 August 1988 Senate on 1 September 1988]

In 1988, your Majesty the Queen the Current holder of the Crown, and the Defender of the Faith, refused to grant any Letters Patent, to any private person or to any elected Member of a Registered Political Party inside the Deeds the Constitutions of the Registered Political Parties and held to the Memorandum of Understanding of the Registered Political Parties and held in a signed person to person De facto relationships with each other and held to the philosophies and policies of the political parties inside their own private Parliament House of Australia which was opened in 1988.

The elected representative of the Registered Political Parties in the “Unicameral” Australian Government being a private Australian Business, Prime Minister Bob Hawke MP, requested your Majesty the Queen to grant to him personally as the holder of the Public Seal of the Australian Government, the Letters Patent to allow him to personally appointed Australian Governor General of the Commonwealth of Australia, and holding the Royal Style and Title of:-

ELIZABETH THE SECOND, by the Grace of God Queen of Australia and Her other Realms and Territories, Head of the Commonwealth.

That Royal Style and Title as requested by Prime Minister Bob Hawke MP did not include the Royal Style and Titles of “the Defender of the Faith.”

Your Majesty the Queen gain refused to grant or sign that Royal Style and Title as you also did on 19<sup>th</sup> October, 1973, you personally signed above the Seal held by Bob Hawke MP again in 1988, some 22 years after.

The Australian Government is a private business name of the Political Parties of Australia, only and there is no Queen of Australia, in any of the so named Australian States or Australian Territories, holding any Land or assets attached to or under the land, and holding no Criminal Law of the land, or holding any laws of God, who is, in fact, the holder of all the land in their private Australia.

ELIZABETH R



Letters Patent

Relating to the Office of Governor- General of the Commonwealth of Australia

ELIZABETH THE SECOND, by the Grace of God Queen of Australia and Her other Realms and Territories, Head of the Commonwealth.

Greeting:

WHEREAS, by the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Australia, certain powers, functions, and authorities are vested in a Governor-General appointed by the Queen to be Her Majesty's representative in the Commonwealth:

AND WHEREAS, by Letters Patent dated 29 October 1900, as amended, provision was made in relation to the office of Governor-General:

VII. We further direct that these Letters Patent shall take effect without affecting the efficacy of any Commission or appointment given or made before the date hereof or of anything done in pursuance of any such Commission or appointment, or of any oath or affirmation taken before that date for the purpose of any such Commission or appointment.

VIII. We reserve full power from time to time to revoke, alter, or amend these Letters Patent as We think fit.

GIVEN at Our Court

at Balmoral

on 21 August 1984

By Her Majesty's Command,

BOB HAWKE *Prime Minister*

I refer to the - Governor-General Amendment Act 1988 No. 83 of 1988

### **Salary of Governor-General**

“3. The annual sum payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund for the salary of the Governor-General shall be \$95,000.”

Any politically Governor-General of Australia, commencing from 1988 and paid for his/her private services to Australian Government and holding the private Seals of the Australia Government, and are paid their salaries and allowances from the profits of the *firm*, under an Act of the Australian Government the *firm* the Government Business Enterprises (Miscellaneous Reforms) Act 1988 No. 123 of 1988 as held to the Seal affixed Corporations Act 1989 Act No. 109 of 1989 and that Seal was held by the Prime Minister Bob Hawke MP.

Any Politically appointed and sworn Governor-General, personally appointed by the Prime Minister of Australia inside and of the Australian Government and holding the Great Seal of Australia, can only seal the private documents of the Australian Government at the direction of the Chief Executive Officer of the Australian Government the Prime Minister of Australia holding the Seal affixed Corporations Act 1989 Act No. 109 of 1989.

Every employee of the Australian Government employed in any private positions being Australia Public Servants or any Judge in any Australian Court or any other private persons employed by the Australian Government, held to a private act of the Parliament of Australia the Workplace Relations and Other Legislation Amendment Act 1996 Act No. 60 of 1996 and the Governance of Australian Government Superannuation Schemes Act 2011 No. 59, 2011.

That also includes every Member of the Australian Defence Forces the Australian Federal Police, Customs, Immigration, or of any other Australian Government Department.

They hold the authority of an individual, that person being the privately elected Prime Minister of Australia inside the Australian Government sitting in the private Parliament House of Australia in Canberra, and they held in signed contract under seal, holding signed person to person De facto relationships, between all parties and paid from the profits of the *firm* in Australian Currency as held to an act of the Parliament of Australia Financial Transactions Reports Act 1988.



Government Business Enterprises (Miscellaneous Reforms) Act 1988  
No. 123 of 1988

An Act to make certain reforms in relation to certain government business enterprises and authorities

*[Assented to 14 December 1988]*

BE IT **ENACTED** by the Queen, and the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Australia, as follows:

PART I-PRELIMINARY

Short title

1. This Act may be cited as the *Government Business Enterprises (Miscellaneous Reforms) Act 1988*.

Commencement

2. (1) Subject to this section, this Act commences on the day on which it receives the Royal Assent.

(2) Part II commences on **26 January 1989**.

NOTES

1. No. 41, 1956, as amended.

5. No. 4, 1959, as amended. For previous amendments, see No. 96, 1965; No. 93, 1966; Nos 118 and 216, 1973; No. 36, 1978; No. 155, 1979; No. 70, 1980; No. 122, 1981; Nos. 63 and 76, 1984; No. 65; 1985; and No. 166, 1986. 6. No. 39, 1970, as amended. For previous amendments, see No. 125, 1970; No. 22, 1971; Nos. 74 and 216, 1973; No. 36, 1978; No. 101, 1985; and No. 76, 1986.

[Minister's second reading speech made in— House of Representatives on 31 August 1988  
Senate on 24 November 1988]

The Prime Minister of Australia Bob HAWKE MP was the holder of the following two acts of the *firm*. Prime Minister Bob Hawke of the Australian Government only held under the private Seal as affixed to the Prime Minister and Cabinet Legislation Act 1991, to allow private investment in private Australian Corporations in Australian Currency to be invested and managed by the elected Members of the Registered Political parties to make a profit for shareholders of the *firm* in the Corporation Act 1989, and pay the creditors and the employees of the *firm* from the profits of the *firm*, and the current holder under seal of the act as show Government Business Enterprises (Miscellaneous Reforms) Act 1988 No. 123 of 1988.

1. Corporations Act 1989 Act No. 109 of 1989

2. Australian Securities and Investments Commission Act 1989 Act No. 90 of 1989.



Federal Court of Australia Amendment Act 1991  
No. 181 of 1991

An Act to amend the *Federal Court of Australia Act 1976*  
[Assented to 4 December 1991]

**The Parliament of Australia enacts:**

Short title etc.

1. (1) This Act may be cited as the *Federal Court of Australia Amendment Act 1991*.  
(2) In this Act, "Principal Act" means the *Federal Court of Australia Act 1976*.

The Judges of the Federal Court of Australia, holding Seal of the Chief Executive of the Parliament of Australia the Prime Minister of Australia and paid from the profits of the *firm* under an act held to the Seal the *firm* Judges' Pensions Act 1968.

Every politically appointed Australian Judge, are in fact and held in signed person to person relationships with the Chief Executive Officer of the Australian Government and held in signed contracts under seal politically appointed for the private administration of the Australian Law only of the political parties commencing in 1968.



Judges' Pensions Act 1968  
No. 151, 1968 Compilation No. 27

An Act to make provision for Pensions for Judges and their Families

1 Short title

This Act may be cited as the Judges' Pensions Act 1968. 2 Commencement This Act shall come into operation on the day on which it receives the Royal Assent.



Family Law Act 1975 No. 53, 1975

An Act relating to Marriage and to Divorce and Matrimonial Causes and, in relation thereto and otherwise, Parental Responsibility for Children, and to financial matters arising out of the

breakdown of de facto relationships and to certain other Matters Part I—Preliminary 1 Short title  
This Act may be cited as the Family Law Act 1975.

## 2 Commencement

This Act shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by Proclamation.



## Bankruptcy Amendment Act 1991 No. 9 of 1992

An Act to amend the *Bankruptcy Act 1966*, and for related purposes  
[Assented to 17 January 1992]

### The Parliament of Australia enacts:

#### PART 1-PRELIMINARY

Short title etc.

1.(1) This Act may be cited as the *Bankruptcy Amendment Act 1991*.

(2) In this Act, "Principal Act" means the *Bankruptcy Act 1966*.

#### Commencement

2.(1) Parts 1 and 3 commence on the day on which this Act receives the Royal Assent.(2) Subject to subsection (3), the provisions- of Part 2 commence on a day or days to be fixed by Proclamation.

I refer to:-

Bankruptcy Amendment Act 1991 No. 9 of 1992 - The Parliament of Australia enacts:  
The Current Bankruptcy Act 1966 is a private act, of the Parliament of Australia, which commenced in 1988 *inter alia* Government Business Enterprises (Miscellaneous Reforms) Act 1988, being a private Australian Business dealing in a *foreign currency* not being in pounds, shillings and pence the Legal Tender of the Commonwealth of Australia as held to Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (UK)

Bankruptcy Amendment Act 1991 No. 9 of 1992. Private Act of the Parliament of Australia, and not held in correct Manner and form - Attorney-General (NSW) V Trethowan (1931) HCA 3 – 44 CLR



## Prime Minister and Cabinet Legislation Amendment Act 1991 No. 199 of 1999



An Act to amend various Acts relating to matters dealt with within the portfolio of the Prime Minister, and for related purposes  
[Assented to 18 December 1991]

The Parliament of Australia enacts:

Short title

1. This Act may be cited as the *Prime Minister and Cabinet Legislation Amendment Act 1991*.

SCHEDULE 1 Section 3

AMENDMENTS OF ACTS

*Complaints (Australian Federal Police) Act 1981*

Subsection 21(1) (paragraph (b) of the definition of "authorised person"):

Insert "or her" after "his".

Subsection 21(5): Insert "or her" after "his".

*Special Prosecutors Act 1982*

Subsection 17(3):

Omit the subsection, substitute:

"(3) Where a Special Prosecutor employs or engages a person under this section, the terms and conditions of the person's employment or engagement are such as are from time to time determined by the Special Prosecutor."

[Minister's second reading speech made in- House of Representatives on 17 October 1991 Senate on 7 November 1991]

I refer to the Seal as affixed to Prime Minister and Cabinet Legislation Amendment Act 1991 No. 199 of 1999, every, to the Seal of the Prime Minister and Cabinet Legislation Amendment Act 1991.

The Chief Executive in the Parliament of Australia or the Australian Government is private a person, an elected Member of a Political Party known as the Prime Minister of Australia, and the holder of the Seals of the Australian Government which are affixed to the Australian Citizenship Act 1948, Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918, Royal Styles and Titles Act 19173 and the Currency Act 1965, and trading as private Australian Business in Australian Decimal Currency since 14<sup>th</sup> February 1966, and the holder of the Seal affixed to Government Business Enterprises (Miscellaneous Reforms) Act 1988.

On the 29<sup>th</sup> September 1966 the elected Representatives of the Australian Government entered into a private business agreement, with a 'foreign Queen "Elizabeth II. The Queen of Australia Head of the Commonwealth, in a private Financial Agreement between all parties, to be able to borrow a 'foreign currency" Australian Decimal Currency, by way of the FINANCIAL AGREEMENT (DECIMAL CURRENCY) Act No.39 1966. – Elizabeth II HOUSING.

Elizabeth II is the heir and assign of Charles I, and the moderator of the Anglican Church of Australia in Canberra. The elected Members of the registered Political Parties in their own privately built Legislative Assembly building in the Australian Capital Territory sealed with the

Public Seal of the Australian Capital Territory Government and copyrighted Anglican Church of Australia Constitutions Act 1902 © Australian Capital Territory 2002.

The elected and sworn Members in the Legislative Assembly, refused to allow any introduction of a new Currency being Australian Decimal Currency.

In Queensland, Her Majesty the Queen, Eliz 2 as the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly and the holder of the Constitution Act 1867 (Qld), refused to allow for the introduction of Australian Decimal Currency to replace the Legal Tender pounds sterling for and finance and trade in Queensland as held to of Constitution Act 1867, and held under a contract under seal.



ANNO QUARTO DECIMO ELIZABETHAE  
SECUNDAE REGINAE No. 61 of 1965

An Act Relating to and Consequent on the Introduction in Australia of Decimal Currency  
[ASSENTED TO 23RD DECEMBER, 1965]

BE IT ENACTED by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of Queensland in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same as follows: -

1. (1) Short title This Act may be cited as "*The Decimal Currency Act of 1965*.-
- (2) Commencement. Except as herein otherwise provided, this Act shall come into operation on the fourteenth day of February one thousand nine hundred and sixty-six.

I, refer to the Enacting Manner and Form - BE IT ENACTED - An Act Relating to and Consequent on the Introduction in Australia of Decimal Currency, as held to Attorney General (NSW) V Trethowan (1931) HCA 3 – 44 CLR.

The private introduction of Australian Decimal Currency as a (Statutory Currency) - it is beyond the power as held to the Commonwealth of Constitution Act, it is invalid *ab initio*. Leask v Commonwealth [1996] HCA 29 (5 November 1996) (1996) 187 CLR 579 (1996) 140 ALR 1; (1996) 70 ALJ 995.



**Currency Act 1965 No.95, 1965 Compilation No.6**  
An Act relating to Currency and Coinage and Legal Tender

**Part 1 Preliminary**

## **An Act relating to Currency, Coinage and Legal Tender**

### **Part I Preliminary**

#### **1 Short title**

This Act may be cited as the *Currency Act 1965*.

#### **2 Commencement**

(1) Part I and section 24 shall come into operation on the date on which this Act receives the Royal Assent.

(2) The remaining provisions of this Act shall come into operation on 14 February 1966.

#### **4 Interpretation**

(1) In this Act, unless the contrary intention appears:

*Australia* includes all the Territories to which this Act extends by virtue of section 5.

*the repealed Acts* means the Acts repealed by this Act.

(2) In this Act, unless the contrary intention appears, a reference to coins made and issued under this Act shall be read as a reference to coins made and issued under the *Currency Act 1965* or under that Act as amended and in force at any time.

#### **5 Extension to external Territories**

This Act extends to all the external Territories.

#### **6 Act binds the Crown**

This Act binds the Crown in right of the Commonwealth, of each of the States, of the Australian Capital Territory and of the Northern Territory.

### **Part II—Currency**

#### **7 Repeal**

The following Acts are repealed:

*Coinage Act 1909*;

*Coinage Act 1936*;

*Coinage Act 1947*.

#### **8 Monetary unit and denominations of money**

(1) The monetary unit, or unit of currency, of Australia is the dollar.

(2) The denominations of money in the currency of Australia are the dollar and the cent.

(3) A cent is one-hundredth part of a dollar.

(4) The equivalent in the currency provided for by this Act of One sovereign or pound in the currency provided for by the repealed Acts is Two dollars, the like equivalent of One shilling is Ten cents and the like equivalent of One penny is five-sixths of a cent.

End note 3 – Legislation history – page 21.

Statute Law Revision Act 1973 - 216 of 1973 – Assent 19 Dec 1973 s9 (1)

NOTE: -An Act relating to Currency and Coinage and Legal Tender *Coinage Act 1909*;

I, refer to the Enacting Manner and Form as held to Attorney General (NSW) V Trethowan (1931) HCA 3 – 44 CLR – Currency Act 1965 An Act relating to Currency and Coinage and Legal Tender

The Currency Act 1965 cannot repeal the Legal Tender of the Commonwealth of Australia, as held to Coinage Act 1909, pounds, shillings and pence.

Leask v Commonwealth [1996] HCA 29 (5 November 1996) (1996) 187 CLR 579 (1996) 140 ALR 1; (1996) 70 ALJR 995

Refer: - End note 3 – Legislation history – page 21.

Statute Law Revision Act 1973 - 216 of 1973 – Assent 19 Dec 1973 s9 (1) – has no Seal to be placed upon the Currency Act 95 of 1965 –

The Act still lies on the table of House of Representatives with Her Majesty the Queen as the Chief Executive Officer or Speaker, still awaiting the results of a referendum as held to 61,109,117 & 128 of the Shareholder/s to agree or not agree, to alter the Coins of the realm from pennies to a private coin a cent in the name of ELIZABETH II.

Statute Law Revision Act 1973  
No. 216 of 1973  
AN ACT  
For the purposes of Statute Law Revision.  
[Assented to 19 December 1973]

BE IT ENACTED by the Queen, the Senate, and the House of Representatives of Australia, as follows: -

1. This Act may be cited as the *Statute Law Revision Act 1973*. \*
2. This Act shall come into operation on 31 December 1973.
3. The Acts specified in column 1 of Schedule 1 are amended as respectively specified in column 2 of that Schedule.
4. An Act specified in column 1 of Schedule 2, as amended by this Act, may be cited in the manner specified in column 2 of that Schedule Acts opposite to the reference to that Act in column 1.
5. The Acts specified in Schedule 3 are repealed

I refer your Majesty to the following two acts of the Company the Commonwealth of Act as held the Memorandum of Understanding of the shareholders the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (UK) and as the current holder of the Constitutions of the 6 Colonies of the Commonwealth of Australia now a State you are the Chief Executive Officer of the Company and the Speaker or the adjudicator in the House of Representatives and held to Clauses 1-9 Sections 61 and 109 of the Constitution itself.

COINAGE. No. 6 of 1909.

An Act relating to Currency, Coinage, and Legal Tender.

[Assented to 4th September, 1909]

BE it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, the Senate, and the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Australia, as follows: -

1. This Act may be cited as the Coinage Act 1909.

2. In this Act, unless the contrary intention appears-

" British coins" means coins which have been issued in accordance with the laws of the United Kingdom, and which have not been called in pursuance of those laws: "Australian coins" means coins which have been issued in accordance with this Act, and which have not been called in pursuance of this Act.

3. The standard weight and standard fineness of the gold, silver and bronze coins of the denominations mentioned in the Schedule are as specified in the Schedule

I refer to the name of the act COINAGE. No. 6 of 1909 is self-explanatory, and the Legal Tender is the paper money as this Petition of Right I present to your Majesty is so serious nature, I produce a copy of a pound note.

#### ONE POUND

LEGAL TENDER OF THE COMMONWEALTH IN ALL STATES AND UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE COMMONWEALTH.



THE ONE POUND NOTE is sealed with the Great seal of the Commonwealth of Australia and holds the land of 6 States the former Colonies inside the PREAMBLE of the Company the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (UK) and the pound is used for all commerce and trade not in the States and Territories of the Commonwealth, but that also includes New Guinea, and worldwide.

There is a likeness of your Majesty the Queen the Current holder of the Crown and, and it depicts the Crown on your head.

It is signed by two Commonwealth Public Servants who are paid out of the profits of the Company in the pound and employed for the administration only of the financial matters of the shareholders of the Company and held to Section 52 of the Constitution itself.

The governor of the Reserve Bank of the Commonwealth of Australia, prior to the signing and issue of the paper money or promissory note, the Governor of the Reserve Bank must be assured that Commonwealth of Australia being a private Company that there was enough gold and silver in the Royal Australian Mint or the Royal Treasury of which your Majesty holds the keys, and that must be a double check by the head of the Commonwealth Treasury prior to circulation.

The issue and the circulation of pound note or any notes of any other denomination that there is in fact, enough gold and silver in the Royal Treasury to cover those monetary value of the notes or Legal Tender, pounds sterling to prevent the Company and the shareholders from possibly going into bankruptcy and receivership.

From the 14<sup>th</sup> February 1966, the Governor-General holding the Letters Patent constituting the office of Governor-General 29 October 1900 (UK), having accepted the Australian Currency in fact entered into a private contract under Seal of the Currency Act 1965, with the elected Members of the Registered Political Parties of Australia, inside the Memorandums of Understanding the private Constitution/s of the Political Parties which in fact commenced trading as private Australian Business, in Australian Decimal Currency and still trades in Australian Decimal Currency some 54 years later.

From the 14<sup>th</sup> February 1966, the Governor-General holding the Letters Patent constituting the office of Governor-General 29 October 1900 (UK), could not sign or issue any writs for any elections to allow private people members of registered political parties inside the Deeds, the Constitutions of the Registered Political Parties to take up any positions in the Parliament of Company to be an elected and sworn representative of the shareholders which also included the Senate, under the Great Seal of the Commonwealth of Australia.

The Legal Tender of the Company pounds sterling was withdrawn from circulation and has not been issued for any financial dealings and trade and commerce within the Commonwealth of Australia and its Territories since the 14th February 1966.

The Legal Tender of the Company was replaced with the Australian Dollar Note, but there is no Seal on any of the Australian Currency, it has a figure to give a purported value, but there is no Seal of any Corporation or Company on the banknotes issued under the Currency Act 1965, that was reprinted by way of the Statute Law Revision Act 1973 No. 216 of 1973 which holds no Seal in its own right and is no more than a document with writing only.

I refer, your Majesty the Queen to the events that took place at Parliament House in Canberra on the 19<sup>th</sup> October 1973, I was present at Parliament House that morning and under the awning, being the entrance to Kings Hall where I in fact meet your Majesty and saw the events unfold.

The nominated person representing the political parties, was the privately elected Prime *Minister* E.G. WHITLAM and the private owner and holder of the private Seals of Corporate Australia as held to the Seal on the Australian Citizenship Act 1948 and also holding the Great Seal of Australia.

*Prime Minister* of the Australian Government was Mr. E.G.WHITLAM, was the elected Chief Executive Officer of the Australian Government which had been trading in Australian Decimal Currency from the 14<sup>th</sup> February 1966 and the holder of the Seal of the Australian Citizenship Act 1948.

The elected Australian, Prime Minister Mr. E.G.WHITLAM and also a Member of the Australian Labor Party requested of your Majesty to grant to those private elected representatives of the political parties, inside the DEED of the Constitutions of the Political Parties, to grant to them personally, a new Royal Style and Title for any new Queen of Australia, and held to the Royal Style and Titles Act 114 of 1973, and terminate the Act of the Company ROYAL STYLES AND TITLES No.32 of 1953 – An Act relating to the Royal Styles and Titles.

I was not present at that meeting, but I present the evidence in support of the Petition of Right.

Your Majesty the Queen is the current holder of the Crown and the Defender of the Faith, refused to do so and you did not grant any private Seal as requested by Mr. Whitlam the holder and owner of the Seal's, or other Seals to any Members of the Registered Political Parties in the Commonwealth of Australia, who, as I now am aware, requested no more than a private audience with you on the morning of the 19<sup>th</sup> October, 1973.

These people were, in fact, the elected representatives of a private group of people, privately elected Members of Registered Political Parties inside the DEED the Constitutions of the Registered Political Parties, and had already signed person to person De facto relationships with each other, ceased using the Legal Tender of the Company pounds, shillings and pence for all finance and trade as held to Section 52 of The Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (UK), and had, in fact, commenced trading in Australian Decimal Currency on the 14<sup>th</sup> February 1966, some 7 years before.

You did not grant any Royal Style and Title to any private Queen of Australia to be the Head of the Commonwealth, and further to be, the Moderator of any private Anglican Church of Australia and held to the law of GOD – the “GOD” of money Australian Decimal Currency, and property as the Defender of the Faith and the current holder of Act of Settlement 1700 12 and 13 Will 3 c 2, you refused to do so.

Charles 1 created his own private Church which I believe is the Anglican Church and had his own private clergy, to uphold his Laws of God those laws of GOD being money and power.

I refer to the FINANCIAL AGREEMENT (DECIMAL CURRENCY) Act No.39 1966. – Elizabeth II HOUSING, as held to Royal Styles and Titles Act 114 of 1973 – Elizabeth II is not the Defender of the Faith for people who are Members of the Anglican Church worldwide.

Charles 1, employed his own private agents and public servants and his own private armies and his own private judges and courts to uphold and enforce those laws without consideration of the people or the owners of the property, real personal or money and upheld under his private laws, and upheld by the judges in his very own private courts, and over and above the authority of elected representatives of the people.

Charles 1 fought and declared wars in other peoples and nations, to obtain more land and more property and money, Charles 1 robbed the people and the treasury and imposed horrendous taxes and charges upon his subjects, and held to his private draconian laws.

The privately elected Members of the “Unicameral” Parliament of Australia, the Prime Minister and the Treasurer in 1999 sold 187 tonne of gold from the Royal Australia Mint or the Commonwealth Treasury of which your Majesty the Queen holds the keys to the Treasury.

The elected Members of the Political Parties, sold the gold to pay the private debts incurred worldwide, by the political parties, these people are exactly the same as Charles I, and the people that surrounded him in 1627.

History has again repeated itself with the same consequences only we the people pay the price.

Charles 1, was eventually brought to justice and was executed for his crimes against the people.

I refer to your Signature which is in fact your private Seal, that you signed over and above the Seal as held to the Seal on the Australian Citizenship Act 1948, Currency Act 1965 No.95 of 1965.

Your Majesty refused to grant any Royal Style and Title to the elected Members of the Registered Political Parties upon the presentation of the already passed and sealed act as shown - Royal Style and Titles Act 1973 Act No. 114 of 1973, by The Prime Minister of Australia E.G.WHITLAM.



**Royal Style and Titles Act 1973**  
**Act No. 114 of 1973**  
**AN ACT**  
**Relating to the Royal Style and Titles**

WHEREAS, in accordance with the *Royal Style and Titles Act* 1953, Her Majesty, by Proclamation dated 28th May, 1953, adopted, as the Royal Style and Titles to be used in relation to the Commonwealth of Australia and its Territories, the Style and Titles set forth in the Schedule to that Act:

AND WHEREAS the Government of Australia considers it desirable to propose to Her Majesty a change in the form of the Royal Style and Titles to be used in relation to Australia and its Territories:

SCHEDULE Section 2  
Royal Style and Titles  
Elizabeth the Second, by the Grace of God Queen of  
Australia and Her other Realms and Territories, Head of the Commonwealth.



ABN Lookup – current details for **ABN: 18 108 001 191**

Entity name: **THE DEPARTMENT OF THE PRIME MINISTER AND CABINET**

Entity type: Commonwealth Government entity.

There was no official announcement made on the 19th October, 1973 and given to the people present at Parliament House that morning that your Majesty had personally signed and given the assets of the Company which included the land, and included the gold, silver, and the petroleum and helium, in the States and Territories of the Commonwealth, and there has never been any announcement since.

The Royal Style and Titles Act 114 of 1973, is Sealed the identical Seal as affixed on the Australian Citizenship Act 1948 and Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918, and so affixed, did not allow, permit or grant any real, personal property or money, to be taken and used by the private persons, the elected members of the Registered Political Parties, to be used as private equity for any private Australian Government, a single legislature or a “Unicameral” Parliament of Australia not being of the Commonwealth of Australia.

Australian Government is a privately operated Australian business only, which was in fact commenced trading in Australian Decimal Currency to make a profit for the political parties and the *firm* and commenced trading on 14<sup>th</sup> February, 1966.

The privately elected members of the political parties elected into the Australian Government, for the administration of the private Australian business a private business corporation, and were not permitted to, sell or trade in the real, personal property or money of the shareholders, or to be used and sold to make a profit for the *firm* being a private Australian business.

And further your Majesty you did not grant any authority to any Member of any Registered Political Parties, in that private “Australian Government/s” operating as a private independent business, to declare War on another Nation or their people, or for the forced conscription of people from within the PREAMBLE of the Company to fight in any war or conflict across the world on behalf of the political parties inside the Deeds of the Constitutions of the political parties as held to their articles of association their policies and philosophies.

In 1966 the elected members of the Registered Political Parties inside the Deeds of the Constitutions of the political parties, of the Australian Government entered into a war with the people of North Vietnam, your Majesty the Queen, the holder of the Crown, you did not declare war on the people of North Vietnam, and people of North Vietnam did not declare war on the people of the Commonwealth of Australia.

The Members of the Political Parties of the Australian Government a private international trading corporation a private business, in 1966 introduced mandatory conscription into the Australian Defence Forces for all subjects of the Crown inside the PREAMBLE of the Company the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (UK).

Many of those men who were conscripted, fought in what was known as the Vietnam war some 521 Australian soldiers were killed in Vietnam and many other wounded and those men still bear

the scars of that war to this day and have suffered the consequences all their lives, and the Members of those political parties have been in private conflicts across the whole of the world against other sovereign nations and remains in those conflicts and war with other nations to this day holding the authority of an individual and a single shareholder in the Company the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act UK.

## ROYAL STYLE AND TITLES ACT 1973 NO. 114, 1973

### - TABLE OF PROVISIONS

1. Short title.
2. Assent to adoption of new Royal Style and Titles in relation to Australia.

#### SCHEDULE

#### ROYAL STYLE AND TITLES ACT 1973 No. 114, 1973

##### - SECT 1 Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the ROYAL STYLE AND TITLES ACT 1973 No. 114, 1973.\*
- ##### - SECT 2

Assent to adoption of new Royal Style and Titles in relation to Australia.

2. (1) The assent of the Parliament is hereby given to the adoption by Her Majesty, for use in relation to Australia and its Territories, in lieu of the Style and Titles set forth in the Schedule to the Royal Style and Titles Act 1953, of the Style and Titles set forth in the Schedule to this Act, and to the issue for that purpose by Her Majesty of Her Royal Proclamation under such seal as Her Majesty by Warrant appoints.

(2) The Proclamation referred to in sub-section (1) shall be published in the Gazette and shall have effect on the date upon which it is so published. \*

#### ROYAL STYLE AND TITLES ACT 1973 No. 114, 1973 - SCHEDULE

#### SCHEDULE

#### Section 2

#### Royal Style and Titles

Elizabeth the Second, by the Grace of God Queen of Australia and Her other Realms and Territories, Head of the Commonwealth.

#### ROYAL STYLE AND TITLES ACT 1973 No. 114, 1973 - NOTES

#### NOTES

1. Act No. 114, 1973; reserved for Her Majesty's pleasure, 14 September 1973; Queen's Assent, 19 October 1973; Queen's Assent proclaimed, 19 October 1973 (see Gazette 1973, No. 152, p. 3).
2. The Proclamation referred to in sub-section 2 (1) was published in the Gazette on 19 October 1973; see Gazette 1973, No. 152, p. 5

ROYAL STYLE AND TITLES ACT 1973 No. 114, 1973 – holds no Seal it is a document only, it cannot create a Queen of Australia, as held to that requested Royal Style and Title.

ROYAL STYLE AND TITLES ACT 1973 NO. 114, 1973, has no affixed Seal/s of any private Australian Government/s and is reprinted by way of the following unsealed act:-

Statute Law Revision Act 1973  
No. 216 of 1973  
AN ACT  
For the purposes of Statute Law Revision.

*[Assented to 19 December 1973]*

BE IT ENACTED by the Queen, the Senate and the House of Representatives of Australia, as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as the *Statute Law Revision Act 1973*
2. This Act shall come into operation on 31 December 1973.
3. The Acts specified in column 1 of Schedule 1 are amended as respectively specified in column 2 of that Schedule.

Citation of amended Acts.

4. An Act specified in column 1 of Schedule 2, as amended by this Act, may be cited in the manner specified in column 2 of that Schedule opposite to the reference to that Act in column
5. The Acts specified in Schedule 3 are repealed.

Statute Law Revision Act 1973 No. 216 of 1973, has no Seal, as held to Australian Citizenship Act 1948, there is no living person known under Royal Style and Title:-

Elizabeth the Second, by the Grace of God Queen of Australia and Her other Realms and Territories, Head of the Commonwealth, every Act of the Australian Government being a private Australian business, and trading in a private Australian currency of the ***firm***.

The ***firm*** being a private International Trading Corporation, trading in real and personal property only to make a profit for the ***firm***, the Australian Government who pay all accounts of the ***firm*** in Australian Currency and all the employees or agents of the ***firm*** in Australian Currency and are held in private contracts under the Public Seal of the ***firm***, commencing 14<sup>th</sup> February 1966.

I present the following exhibits in the Petition of Right the following two Acts affixed with the Seal of the Australian Citizenship Act 1948, and current held by the Chief Executive Officer of the private Unicameral the Parliament of Australia held by the current Chief Executive Officer the Prime Minister of Australia Scott Morrison MP.

Reference:-

ROYAL STYLE AND TITLES.  
No. 32 of 1953.  
An Act relating to the Royal Style and Titles

[Reserved for Her Majesty's pleasure, 18th March, 1953.]

[Queen's Assent, 3rd April, 1953.]

[Queen's Assent proclaimed, 7th May, 1953.]

WHEREAS it was recited in the preamble to the Statute of Westminster, 1931 that it would be in accord with the established constitutional position of all the members of the British Commonwealth of Nations in relation to one another that any alteration in the law touching the Royal Style and Titles should, after the enactment of that Act, "require the assent as well of the Parliaments of all the Dominions as of the Parliament of the United Kingdom ":

## THE SCHEDULE

Elizabeth the Second, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom, Australia and Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth Defender of the Faith.

On the 6<sup>th</sup> February 1952, your Majesty father the King, George VI passed away.

On the 3rd April 1953 at your personal request, the elected people in the Parliaments across the Dominions of the Commonwealth of Nations, granted to you the Royal Style and Titles to be the new Queen, and head of the Commonwealth and the be the Head of the Church of England and the keeper of the faith, held back to Henry VIII.

As the holder of the Crown, to be holder of the Imperial Seals and the Common Law of England your Majesty the Queen even unto death must protect the people the faithful.

Your Majesty the Queen is the Supreme Governor of the Church of England and must uphold the Laws of God, given Moses and written in stone, the Ten Commandments and to protect and uphold the Common Law of God, and give full protection to the people living and working on your land and at any costs, as they are the rules or the laws of every Civil Society, worldwide.

Your Majesty the Queen the Current holder of the Crown and the Supreme Commander of the Church of England only you personally hold the Separation of Powers between Church and State.

Your Majesty is held by Contract under Seal, with the people of the Commonwealth of Australia as the holder of the Seal as affixed to Partnership Agreement of 1890, and further held to Coronation Oath, sworn to God himself the holder of the Common Law, that you must uphold without consideration.



Australian Capital Territory Representation (House of Representatives) Act 1974.

No.8 of 1974

AN ACT

An Act relating to the Representation in the House of Representatives of the Australian Capital

Territory and the Jervis Bay Territory.

BE IT ENACTED by the Queen, the Senate and the House of Representatives of Australia, as follows:—

**Short title.**

1. This Act may be cited as the *Australian Capital Territory Representation (House of Representatives) Act 1974*.
2. Signed personally – *Clerk of the House of Representatives*

IN THE NAME OF HER MAJESTY, I assent to this Act.

Signed personally and dated – Paul Hasluck Governor General - 10 April 1974.



Governor-General Act 1974

No. 16, 1974

Compilation No. 19 Compilation date: 9 December 2017

Includes amendments up to: Act No. 129, 2017 Registered:

An Act to make provision in relation to the Salary of the Governor-General, and the Payment of Allowances to persons, and to the spouses of persons, who have held the office of Governor-General, to establish the office of Official Secretary to the Governor-General, to provide for the employment of staff of the Governor-General, and for related purposes

1 Short title This Act may be cited as the Governor-General Act 1974.

2 Commencement This Act shall come into operation on the day on which it receives the Royal Assent.

2A Interpretation

1. References in sections 6, 7, 11, 12, and 18 to the Governor-General shall be construed as references to the Governor-General acting with the advice of the Executive Council.

Endnote 3 – Legislative history.

Act	Number and Year	Assent	Commencement	Application, saving and transitional provisions
Governor-General Act 1974	16, 1974	11 Apr 1974		
Prime Minister and Cabinet Legislation Amendment Act 1991	199, 1991	18 Dec 1991	18 Dec 1991	s.3(2)
Marriage Amendment	129, 2017	8 Dec 2017	Sch 3 (item 31)	Sch 4

(Definition and Religious.)  
Freedoms Act 2017

and sch 4:9 Dec 2017  
(s2 (1) item 7

I refer to the Seal of the Governor-General Act of 1974 No.165 of 1974, that Seal of held to Royal Styles and Titles Act 114 of 1973 I refer to the Royal Style and title: -

The Governor-General Act of 1974, is an act of the Australian Government, a private Australian Business, trading in Australian Decimal Currency, the Seal affixed to the Governor-General Act16 of 1974 is also affixed to the Australian Citizenship Act 1948, Currency Act 1965, Royal Styles and Titles Act 114 of 1973, Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918, Government Business Enterprises (Miscellaneous Reforms) Act 1988 No. 123 of 1988 and the Prime Minister and Cabinet Legislation Amendment Act 1991, as given in evidence.

The Governor-General Act 1974 No.16 of 1974, did not create any private provisions for any private Australian Governor-General to be sworn and personally appointed by your Majesty the Queen and the holder of the Letters Patent constitution the Office of the Governor-General 29 October (UK).

The Chief Executive Officer of the “Australian Government “is an elected Member of a Registered Political Party and inside the Deed of that particular political party and held to the Memorandum of Understanding, the Constitution of the political party and held to the aims and objects of the other members which are policies and philosophies of the Political Parties.

Every Member of the political parties of the Australian Government/s is held in signed person to person contracts under Seal and held in signed De-facto relationships with each other and conduct a private Australian Business from inside the own private Corporation Headquarters, Parliament House of Australia in Canberra.

I am not a Member of any Registered Political Party and I receive no benefits from the Members of the Registered Political Parties in/of the Australian Government in Canberra.

Your Majesty the Queen is not a Member of any Registered Political Party and like myself, we are not held under any contract under seal with any Prime Minister of Australia, and on fact never have been.

The private laws or acts of the Australian Government are all subordinate to the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (UK).



Senate (Representation of Territories Territories)  
Act 1973

No.39 of 1973  
AN ACT

To provide for the Representation in the Senate of the Australian Capital Territory  
and the Northern Territory of Australia.

BE IT ENACTED by the Queen, the Senate and the House of Representatives of Australia as follows:-

1. This Act may be cited as the Senate (Representation of Territories) Act 1973.

Signed personally by – *Clerk of the Senate* - Signed personally by -*Clerk of the House of Representatives*

IN THE NAME OF HER MAJESTY, I assent to this proposed law.

Signed and dated personally by John R Kerr Governor –*General* - 7 August 1974.



Australian Citizenship Act 1948

Act No. 83 of 1948 as amended

[Note: This Act was repealed by Act No. 21 of 2007 on 1 July 2007  
For application and transitional provisions *see* Act No. 21, 2007,  
Schedule 3 (items 1–13)]

This compilation was prepared on 1 July 2006 taking into account amendments up to Act No. 46 of 2006

An Act relating to Australian Citizenship

RECOGNISING THAT:—

Australian citizenship represents formal membership of the community of the Commonwealth of Australia; and Australian citizenship is a common bond, involving reciprocal rights and obligations, uniting all Australians, while respecting their diversity. Persons granted Australian citizenship enjoy these rights and undertake to accept these obligations, by pledging loyalty to Australia and its people, and by sharing their democratic beliefs, and by respecting their rights and liberties, and by upholding and obeying the laws of Australia:

Part I—Preliminary

1 Short title [*see* Note 1]

This Act may be cited as the *Australian Citizenship Act 1948*. 2

Commencement [*see* Note 1]

This Act shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by Proclamation.

44 Transitional—subsection 23B(2) of the *Australian Citizenship Act 1948*

(1) This item applies to regulations if:

(a) the regulations were made for the purposes of subsection

23B(2) of the *Australian Citizenship Act 1948*; and  
(b) ) the regulations were in force immediately before the commencement of this item.  
(2) The regulations have effect, after the commencement of this item, as if they had been made for the purposes of subsection 23B(2) of the *Australian Citizenship Act 1948* as amended by this Schedule (3).



Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918  
No. 27, 1918  
Compilation No. 68  
Compilation date: 8 March 2019  
Includes amendments up to: Act No. 2, 2019  
Registered: 12 March 2019

**An Act to Consolidate and Amend the Law relating to Parliamentary Elections and for other purposes**

**Part I—Preliminary**

**1 Short title**

This Act may be cited as the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918*.

**2 Commencement**

The several parts and sections of this Act shall commence on such dates as are respectively fixed by proclamation.

**3 Repeal**

(1) The several Parts and sections of the following Acts, namely: the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1902*, the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1905*, the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1906*, the *Disputed Elections and Qualifications Act 1907*, the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1909*, the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1911*, the *Commonwealth Franchise Act 1902*, and the *Electoral Divisions Act 1903*, are repealed as from such dates as are respectively fixed by proclamation.

(2) All appointments, divisions, subdivisions, polling places, electoral rolls, regulations, notices, proceedings, and all other matters and things duly appointed, made, commenced, or done under the Acts hereby repealed and in force, current, operative, or pending at the commencement of this Act shall, subject to this Act, be of the same force or effect in all respects as if this Act had been in force when they were so appointed, made, commenced, or done, and they had been respectively appointed, made, commenced, or done hereunder.

**4 Interpretation**

(1) In this Act unless the contrary intention appears:

**abbreviation** of the name of a political party means a shortened version, or an acronym, of the party's name and does not include an alternative name of the party.

**Australia** includes:

- (a) Norfolk Island; and
- (b) the Territory of Cocos (Keeling) Islands; and
- (c) the Territory of Christmas Island.

**Australian Capital Territory** includes Norfolk Island and the Jervis Bay Territory.

**Australian passport** means a passport issued under the *Australian Passports Act 2005*.



**civil penalty order** has the meaning given by subsection 82(4) of the Regulatory Powers Act.  
**civil penalty provision** has the meaning given by the Regulatory Powers Act.

**Organization** includes:

- (a) a body corporate;
- (b) an association or other body of persons;
- (c) an association that consists of 2 or more organizations within the meaning of the preceding paragraphs; and
- (d) a part of an organization within the meaning of a preceding paragraph.

**Part**, in relation to an organization, includes:

- (a) a branch or division of the organization; and
- (b) a part of the organization.

**police officer** means a member of the Australian Federal Police or of the police force of a State or Territory.

**political entity** means any of the following:

- (a) a registered political party;
- (b) a State branch (within the meaning of Part XX) of a registered political party;
- (c) a candidate (within the meaning of that Part) in an election (including a by-election);
- (d) a member of a group (within the meaning of that Part).

Note: For candidates and groups, see subsection 287(9).

**Political party** means an organization the object or activity, or one of the objects or activities, of which is the promotion of the election to the Senate or to the House of Representatives of a candidate or candidates endorsed by it.

I, cannot cast any vote to be lawfully counted under the Seal of Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918, held by the Chief Executive Officer the Australian Government the Prime Minister of Australia, as I hold no contract under Seal with the Prime Minister of Australia.

Reference - Sue v Hill [1999] HCA 30 (23 June 1999)

HIGH COURT OF AUSTRALIA - GLEESON CJ, GAUDRON, McHUGH, GUMMOW, KIRBY, HAYNE AND CALLINAN JJ

*Sue v Hill* [1999] HCA 30

23 June 1999

S179/1998 and B49/1998

In presenting this Petition of Right to your Majesty the Queen, I must produce the evidence, which must bring the whole concept of any value Commercial Contracts or other private contracts whether they be in writing signed by all parties involved or not any the laws of contract held under the Seal of any private Organisation or the Seal affixed to any Constitution of any Nation worldwide.

I must refer your Majesty the Queen to the Imperial Seal of the Crown which is the seal affixed to the Companies Act 1948 of which you are the current holder, which prevents any takeover of the assets and the real and personal property and money of any person living and going about their daily lives and held to Laws of Nature and Natures God, on your land of the Crown across the whole of the Commonwealth of Nations and that also includes your Majesty real and personal property and money held in pounds sterling.

The very first contract that every person on this planet holds as held to the Laws of Nature and Natures God, is life itself we are conceived, born alive and then live from breath to breath and die.

The private person holding a signed contract in writing or by parole, with any member of any private Australian Government and being an employee of the *firm*, or agent of the *firm*, which also includes any Judge or Magistrate in and of that private Australian Government being a private Australian Business, and have been receiving their private salaries and allowances in Australian Decimal Currency commencing 14th February 1966, are held inside their own private Civil Australian Law Jurisdiction and held to the Imperial Law of the Crown under that Seal of Corporate Bodies Contracts Act, 1960 (UK).

Your Majesty the Queen is the current holder of the Crown is the current holder of that Seal.



Corporate Bodies Contracts Act, 1960 (UK)

#### CHAPTER 46

An Act to amend the law governing the making of Contracts by or on behalf of bodies corporate; and For connected purposes. [29th July, 1960]

1.-(1) Contracts may be made on behalf of anybody corporate, wherever incorporated, as follows:-

- (a) a contract which if made between private persons would be by law required to be in writing, signed by the parties to be charged therewith, may be made on behalf of the body corporate in writing signed by a person acting under its authority, express or implied, and
- (b) a contract which if made between private persons would by law be valid although made by parol only, and not reduced into writing, may be made by parol on behalf of the body corporate by any persons acting under its authority, express or implied.

Refer: Definition 'Parol' - Black's Law Dictionary

A word; speech; hence, oral or verbal; expressed or evidenced by speech only; not expressed by writing; not expressed by sealed instrument. The pleadings in an action are also, in old law French, denominated the "parol," because they were formerly actual viva voce pleadings in court, and not mere written allegations, as at present.

Definition – 'parol' - Collins English Dictionary

Parol –*Law –n* **1.** (formerly) the pleadings in an action when presented by word of mouth **2.** an oral statement; word of mouth (now only in the phrase by parol) –*adj.* **3.** (of a contract, lease, etc.) made orally or in writing but not under seal.

I, Refer your Majesty the Queen to the following Contract under Seal, held by the current Prime Minister of the Australian Government Scott Morrison MP the Chief Executive Officer of the Australian Governments.

Mr. Scott Morrison MP, Prime Minister is the current holder of the Public Seal of the Council of Australian Governments or COAG, the Australian Government is a private Australian Business and is registered on the New York Stock Exchange.



## **COUNCIL OF AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENTS – C.O.A.G.**

A Bilateral Agreement signed by all elected representatives, members of political parties in commercial contracts for The Commonwealth, the six ‘Sovereign’ States, The Australian Capital Territory, Northern Territory, and the Local Government Councils of Australia - new sovereign states and territories for Australian Citizens as held to Agenda 21, - Australia Act 1986, signed sealed and dated in the private Parliament House of Australia in Canberra, in 1992.



### **COAG Reform Fund Act 2008 Act No. 156 of 2008 as amended**

This compilation was prepared on 27 December 2011  
taking into account amendments up to Act No. 46 of 2011

## **An Act to establish the COAG Reform Fund, and for other purposes**

### **Part 1—Preliminary**

#### **1 Short title** [see Note 1]

This Act may be cited as the *COAG Reform Fund Act 2008*.

#### **2 Commencement**

This Act commences on 1 January 2009.

#### **3 Simplified outline**

The following is a simplified outline of this Act:

- This Act establishes the COAG Reform Fund.
- The purpose of the COAG Reform Fund is the making of grants of financial assistance to the States and Territories.
- The terms and conditions on which financial assistance is granted are to be set out in a written agreement between the Commonwealth and the State or Territory.

#### **4 Crown to be bound**

This Act binds the Crown in each of its capacities.

### **Schedule 3**

#### **11 Transitional regulations**

The Governor-General may make regulations prescribing matters of a transitional nature (including prescribing any saving or application provisions) relating to the amendments and repeals made by

Schedules 1 and 2.

ABN Lookup – current details for ABN: 18 108 001 191

Entity name: THE DEPARTMENT OF THE PRIME MINISTER AND CABINET

Entity type: Commonwealth Government entity.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT ON THE ENVIRONMENT (IGAE) was signed on 1st May 1992 “between the Commonwealth, the States, the Australian Capital Territory, the Northern Territory, and the Australian Local Government Association”; and provided that: - “the Commonwealth, the States, the Australian Capital Territory, and the Northern Territory will make joint legislative provision for the establishment of a body to determine national environment protection measures”; and stated at :-



### **National Environment Protection Council Act 1994**

No. 126, 1994 as amended to No. 62 of 2014, Compilation date 1 July 2001

An Act to provide for the establishment of a National Environment Protection Council, and for related purposes

#### **The Parliament of Australia enacts:**

Schedule—Intergovernmental Agreement on the Environment—Section 6 AN AGREEMENT made the 1st day of May 1992

Schedule 2—Resource Assessment, Land Use Decisions, and Approval Processes

5. Within the policy, legislative and administrative framework applying in each State, the use of natural resources and land, remain a matter for the owners of the land or resources, whether they are Government bodies or private persons.

© Commonwealth of Australia

I refer to Section 5. Within the policy, legislative and administrative framework applying in each State, the use of natural resources and land, remain a matter for the owners of the land or resources, whether they are Government bodies or private persons.

The use of natural resources and land remains a matter for the owners of the land or resources, whether they are Government bodies or private persons, are held inside the PREAMBLE of the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (UK).

The elected Members of the Registered Political Parties in any private Australian Government being a private Australian Business only, hold no personal authority over any of my real or

personal or property including money, which is held in my private Constructive Trust my will and testament for my heirs and assigns.



Queensland

## **National Environment Protection Council (Queensland) Act 1994**

[as amended by all amendments that commenced on or before 1 July 2009] An Act to provide for the establishment of a National Environment Protection Council, and relate purposes

### **Parliament's reasons for enacting this Act are—**

Schedule—Intergovernmental Agreement on the Environment AN AGREEMENT made the 1st day of May 1 992

Schedule 2—Resource assessment, land use decisions and approval processes

5. Within the policy, legislative and administrative framework applying in each State, the use of natural resources and land, remain a matter for the owners of the land or resources, whether they are Government bodies or private persons

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The Premier of The State of Queensland, the current holder of the private Seal of the Australian Constitution Act, 1844 and the Queensland Australian Waste Lands Act 1855 and has personally sworn and appointed, private Governor to hold the Seals of the Australian Constitution s Act 1844 and seal all acts of the Queensland Government which only holds the authority over the environment of the land held under control of the Premier Annastacia Palaszczuk MP C/O Queensland Treasury Corp. 111 Eagle Street, BRISBANE CITY Qld 4001. As held to the Australian Waste Land Act 1855 and a Member of COAG.

The Premier of (the “State”) of Queensland Australia is the current holder of the Seal of the Queensland Treasury Corporation Act and holding a private Australian Government Business Number being an International Trading Corporation Registered in the New York Stock Exchange, and trading in Australian Decimal Currency commencing 14th February 1966.

I refer to Section 11 of the Acts Interpretation Act 1954.

11 Acts to be public Acts

Every Act passed after 26 July 1852 is a public Act unless the Act otherwise expressly provides.

Every private act of the Queensland Government or the Queensland Treasury Corporation are private acts and being part of the Australian Government, which is a private Australian Business and holding a private Australian Business Number and conducting all commerce and trade in Australian Currency to make a profit for the *firm*, and held inside the Common Law of England and inside the Constitution Act 1867

The current Chief Executive Officer of the Queensland Treasury Corporation, The Premier Annastacia Palaszczuk MP is the current holder of the Public Seal of the Queensland Treasury which is affixed to the Acts Interpretation Act of 1954 and Section 11 speaks for itself.



Queensland

Acts Interpretation Act 1954

Current as at 3 July 2017

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Acts Interpretation Act 1954

An Act to assist in the shortening and interpretation of Queensland Acts

## Part 1 Preliminary

### 1 Short title

This Act may be cited as the *Acts Interpretation Act 1954*.

### 2 Act applies to all Acts

This Act applies to all Acts (including this Act).

*Note*—For the application of this Act to statutory instruments, see the *Statutory Instruments Act 1992*, part 4, divisions 1 and 2.

### 4 Displacement of Act by contrary intention

The application of this Act may be displaced, wholly or partly, by a contrary intention appearing in any Act.

### 5 Act binds Crown

This Act binds the Crown.

### 10 Section has effect as substantive enactment

Every section of an Act has effect as a substantive enactment without introductory words.

### 11 Acts to be public Acts

Every Act passed after 26 July 1852 is a public Act unless the Act otherwise expressly provides.

### 12 Private Acts not to affect rights of others

(1) A private Act does not—

- (a) affect pre-existing rights in a way prejudicial to the Crown or another person; or
- (b) impose liabilities on the Crown or another person in relation to previous acts or omissions; except so far as the Act otherwise expressly provides.

(2) Subsection (1) does not affect rights conferred, or liabilities imposed, on—

- (a) a person at whose instance, or for whose special benefit, the Act is passed; or

(b) another person claiming by, through or under such a person.

12A Private Acts amended by public Acts do not become public Acts


A private Act does not become a public Act merely because it has been amended by or under a public Act.

Page 94 Current as at

3 July 2017

Authorised by the Parliamentary Counsel

I refer to Acts Interpretation Act 1954 private Act of Queensland Treasury Corporation 1988.

Section 12 Private Acts not to affect rights of others – The Acts of the Queensland Treasury Corporation 1988 are of an International Trading Corporation as held to International Trading Logo -  - these acts have no authority over any person for Criminal or Civil Law commencing 1988.

12 Private Acts not to affect rights of others

(1) A private Act does not—

(a) affect pre-existing rights in a way prejudicial to the Crown or another person; or

(b) impose liabilities on the Crown or another person in relation to previous acts or omissions; except so far as the Act otherwise expressly provides

The vacancies in the Legislative Assembly and the Legislative Council remain open to this date

I refer your Majesty the Queen, to the Seal affixed Acts Interpretation Act 1954 Current as at 3 July 2017 which is currently by the Current Premier of The State of Queensland Brisbane Australia, Anastacia Palaszczuk MP C/O Queensland Treasury Corp. 111 Eagle Street, BRISBANE CITY Qld 4001, the acts are private acts of the political parties only and hold no authority over and above the Constitution Act 1867.

The current Premier of The State of Queensland Anastacia Palaszczuk MP, is the privately elected Chief Executive Officer of the Queensland Treasury Corporation, which is in fact a private Australian Business, trading in Australian Decimal Currency and commenced trading on 14<sup>th</sup> February 1966.


The Premier a Member of Registered Political Party are held in signed person to person De-Facto relationships inside the Council of Australian Governments, in a signed and dated, and held in a Contract under Seal held by the elected Prime Minister of Australia Scott Morrison MP holding the COAG Reform Fund Act 2007.



Queensland

Queensland Treasury Corporation Act 1988

Current as at 23 September 2013

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ABN Lookup – Current details for ABN: 65 959 415 158  
Entity name: DEPARTMENT OF THE PREMIER & CABINET  
Entity type: State Government Entity



Queensland

Australian Constitutions Act 1844


Current as at 2 August 1907

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ABN Lookup – Current details for ABN: 65 959 415 158  
Entity name: DEPARTMENT OF THE PREMIER & CABINET  
Entity type: State Government Entity

Australian Waste Lands Act 1855

Current as at 20 July 1896

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19 - As to the term *Governor*

In this Act—

*Governor* shall mean the person for the time being lawfully administering the government of any colony.

ABN Lookup – Current details for ABN: 65 959 415 158  
Entity name: DEPARTMENT OF THE PREMIER & CABINET  
Entity type: State Government Entity.



Queensland

Governors (Salary and Pensions) Act 2003

Current as at 22 March 2016

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Governors (Salary and Pensions) Act 2003

An Act to provide for the salary payable to a person holding the office of Governor of the State of Queensland, the pensions payable to former Governors and their surviving partners, the ending of entitlements to pensions, and for related purposes



## Part 1 Preliminary

### 1 Short title

This Act may be cited as the *Governors (Salary and Pensions) Act 2003*.

### 2 Dictionary

The dictionary in the schedule defines particular words used

The privately elected Premier Anastacia Palaszczuk MP Chief Executive Officer of the Queensland Treasury Corporation, of (the “State”) of Queensland, Brisbane Australia holds the Laws of GOD by way of the Anglican Church Constitution Act 1961.

The clergy and bishops of the Anglican Church of Australia, in Queensland, are held in person to person contracts in signed De facto relationships with the Premier Anastacia Palaszczuk MP.

The Chief Executives Officer the Queensland Government a private International Trading Corporation, trading in real and personal property only in Australian Decimal Currency.

The Premier is a member inside the Council of Australian Governments or COAG and the doctrine of the Anglican Church of Australia in Brisbane, is that of the Premier Anastacia Palaszczuk MP the Chief Executive Officer of the Queensland Treasury Corporation the doctrine is held to the law of property and money, as the Anglican Church of Australia holds a private Australian Business Number.

I note the address of the Queensland Treasury Corporation is in Brisbane Australia not being the capital of Queensland as held to Constitution Act 1867, Brisbane.



Queensland

Anglican Church of Australia Constitution Act 1961

Current as at 12 January 1996—revised version

Anglican Church of Australia Constitution Act 1961

An Act to give legal force and effect within the State to the provisions of the constitution of the Anglican Church of Australia contained in the Schedule 1; and for other purposes connected with or incidental to the above object

ABN Lookup – Current details for ABN: 65 959 415 158

Entity name: DEPARTMENT OF THE PREMIER &CABINET

Entity type: State Government Entity

I refer to the Anglican Church of Australia which is held to the laws of God by the holder of all the land in Australia Elizabeth II who is the moderator of the Anglican Church of Australia and the

Clergy of the Anglican Catholic Church of Australia are held to the laws of God and the doctrine of the Queen of Australia Elizabeth II, the moderator of the Anglican Catholic of Australia.



Queensland

### **Roman Catholic Church (Incorporation of Church Entities) Act 1994**

Current as at 27 November 2013 © State of Queensland 2019  This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License

An Act to provide for the incorporation of certain entities of the Roman Catholic Church and for related purposes.

The Seal of the Anglican Catholic Church is not restricted to Australia, and is a worldwide trading organisation, and the Clergy of the Anglican Catholic Church in Australia is a private Australian Business, run a private Australian Business, trading and real and personal property only and are the holders of private Australian Business Number with the Australian Government which is a private International Trading Corporation and Registered on the New York Stock Exchange.



ABN Lookup – Current details for ABN: 90 434 433 679

Entity name: ANGLICAN CATHOLIC CHURCH PARISH OF BRISBANE

Entity type: Other Incorporated Entity

Trading name(s): ANGLICAN CATHOLIC CHURCH PARISH OF BRISBANE

ABN Lookup – Current details for ABN: 62 775 714 235

Entity name: MISSIONS TO SEAFARERS AUSTRALIA GERALDTON WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Entity type: Other Incorporated Entity

Trading name(s): MISSIONS TO SEAFARERS GERALDTON - GERALDTON SEAFARERS CENTRE (INC) ANGLICAN CHURCH



A New Tax System (Australian Business Number) Act 1999  
No. 84, 1999

An Act to implement A New Tax System by establishing a Register of Australian Business and providing for the issue of Australian Business Numbers, and for related purposes

*[Assented to 8 July 1999]*

The Parliament of Australia enacts:

ABN Lookup – current details for ABN: 18 108 001 191

Entity name: THE DEPARTMENT OF THE PRIME MINISTER AND CABINET

Entity type: Commonwealth Government entity.

The current holder of that Seal and the Royal Styles and Titles Act 114 of 1973, is the Chief Executive Officer of the Australian Government Prime Minister Scott Morrison MP, which is in fact an International Trading Corporation and a private Australian Business trading in real; and personal property only to make a profit for the members of the *firm*.

The Australian Governments are private Australian Business and registered on the New York Stock Exchange are also held under their own private Seal, the Anglican Catholic Church is not domiciled in Australia.

The head of the Catholic Church is based and Rome and the doctrine of the Catholic Church and the laws of God, are determined by the Head of the Catholic Church worldwide the current Pope FRANCIS.

The Anglicans Catholic Church of Australia is a private Registered Australian Business holding an Australian Business Number an International Trading in Australian Currency only.

Any private employees or agents in any position of the Australian Governments and seeking employment within the Council of Australian Governments which commenced trading in Australia on Monday 14<sup>th</sup> February 1966, have all sworn to their private Oaths of Allegiance the Queen of Australia ELIZABETH 11 or Elizabeth II, the heir and assign of Charles I, and the Moderator of the Anglican Church of Australia, and to those Laws of GOD, the taking of possession at any costs the real and personal property and money of the shareholders of the Company, over and above the Common Law.

Elizabeth II or ELIZABETH II, does not hold any Royal Style or Title of the Members of the Registered Political Parties and living in Australia to be: - the Defender of the Faith - of the Laws of God, of any of the members of the political parties, in Australia and to be the Moderator of the Laws of God, of the Anglican Church of Australia, as held to the Seal affixed to the Royal Styles and Titles Act 114 of 1973.

The appointed and sworn Clergy of the Anglican Church of Australia, of Elizabeth II or ELIZABETH II, conducts all finance and trade in Australian Decimal Currency of Elizabeth II and held under Seal of the Currency Act 1965 and that Seal is held by the elected Chief Executive Officer of the Australian Government Mr. Scott Morrison MP and the Current holder of Seal affixed on the Corporation Act 2001.

The Clergy of the Anglican Church of Australia hold signed person to person De facto Relationships with the elected Members of the Australian Governments held inside the Council of Australian Governments and held to the Public Seals affixed to any private Acts of the elected Representatives being members of Registered Political Parties only to uphold their laws of GOD.

The Members of the Registered Political Parties their employees, agents, judges magistrates, and the Clergy of the Anglican Church of Australia or other private persons and that includes any private persons worldwide, who hold any signed person to person contracts under seal or by parole, with Chief Executive Officer of the Australian Government Scott Morrison MP Prime Minister and the current holder of the Public Seal of the Australian Government which is affixed to Australia's Constitution First edition May 1995 © Commonwealth of Australia.

Your Majesty the Queen Eliz 2, is the current holder of the Royal Styles and Titles Act 1953 and holds the Royal Style and Title granted to you by your subjects across the Queen's dominions in 1953: the Defender of the Faith, which was granted to Henry VIII.


As the Supreme Commander of the Church of England, and the Commander in Chief of the Commonwealth Defence Forces across the Queen's dominions, to remove those private persons, Members of Registered Political Parties and persons in their private business, and held to their Laws of God out of the corridors of power at and use as much force as is necessary and that includes every Australian Judge in every Australian Court, and to return the law and the Governments of the people, which includes yourself as the as the Queen and the current holder of the Crown.



Queensland

Electoral Act 1992

Current as at 2 October 2018

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ABN Lookup – Current details for ABN: 65 959 415 158  
Entity name: DEPARTMENT OF THE PREMIER & CABINET  
Entity type: State Government Entity

I am not a member of a Registered Political Party inside the Queensland Government, being a private International Trading Company, the *firm* the Queensland Treasury Corporation.

I receive no benefits in any form from the Premier of Queensland, I cannot vote in any election of the Queensland Government to place any elected Members of the Registered Political Parties of Queensland to form into a private “Unicameral” Parliament of Queensland for the private administration of the Queensland Treasury Corporation the *firm*.

Queensland Treasury Corporation is a private Australian Business operation in Queensland and subject to the Common Law of the Crown and operating and trading on the land of the Crown and subject to the Constitution Act 1867, and every person of the Queensland Government, are personally held and accountable to the Criminal Law in Queensland as held to the Criminal Code Act 1899, which is still in place to this very day.



**AUSTRALIA'S CONSTITUTION**  
**With Overview and Notes by the Australian Government Solicitor**

First Edition 1995



PEO AGS

Parliamentary Education Office

Australian Government Solicitor

© Commonwealth of Australia.

Reference: - *Wakim* [1999] HCA 27 (17 June 1999); 198 CLR 511; 163 ALR 270; 73 ALJR 839 (Gleeson CJ, Gaudron, McHugh, Gummow, Kirby, Hayne, Callinan, JJ.) Extracts]

McHUGH J.

42. .... in the interpretation of the Constitution the connotation or connotations of its words should remain constant. We are not to give words a meaning different from any meaning which they could have borne in 1900. Law is to be accommodated to changing facts. It is not to be changed as language changes."

.....Any purported law that is created beyond the powers of the Parliament is void ad initio and may be disregarded by anyone in the country.

KIRBY J.

193. A legislature cannot, by preambular assertions, recite itself into constitutional power where none exists."

As held to *South Australia v Commonwealth* ("First Uniform Tax case") [1942] HCA 14; (1942) 65 CLR 373 (23 July 1942), the statutory laws of the Parliaments of Australia and United Kingdom are thereafter invalid. If it is beyond the power as held to the Constitution Act, it is invalid *ab initio*.

AUSTRALIA'S CONSTITUTION, is not an act of the Australian Government and does not in any manner and form override or become superior to the Common Law of England, as held by the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (UK).

Any politically appointed Judge or Magistrate sitting in judgement on the land of the Crown in the Commonwealth of Australia, who are paid from the profits of that private Australian business in the private Currency of the business, in any form of Australian Currency, holds the private and personal authority of an individual and held in a private contract under seal with the Chief Executive Officer of any Australian Government or Australian Parliament of any State or Territory inside the Council of Australian Governments.

That individual being the elected Chief Executive Officer of the Australian Government, the *Prime Minister*, being an elected Member of a Registered Political Party inside the Deed of the Constitution/s of the Registered Political Parties and held to the Memorandum of Understanding being the aims and objects of the political parties and held in a signed person to person contract under seal in private De facto relationships with the members of the political parties to uphold the policies and philosophies of the politic parties commencing I believe commencing on the 14th February 1966.

I refer to the Seal of the of the Judiciary Act 1903 and the Crimes Act 1914 No.12, 1914, which is the Public Seal of the Australian Governments, a private Australian Business which is also sealed to the Public Seal of AUSTRALIA'S CONSTITUTION © Commonwealth of Australia the Act is held by the current Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation Mr. Scott Morrison MP *Prime Minister*, of AUSTRALIA, and the current holder of the Crimes Act 1914, a private person.



Crimes Act 1914  
No. 12, 1914

Compilation No. 133  
Compilation date: 20 July 2020  
Includes amendments up to: Act No. 70, 2020  
Registered: 14 August 2020  
Prepared by the Office of Parliamentary Counsel, Canberra

An Act relating to Offences against the Commonwealth

Part I—Preliminary

1 Short title

This Act may be cited as the *Crimes Act 1914*.

### 3 Interpretation

(1) In this Act, unless the contrary intention appears:

**Aboriginal person** means a person of the Aboriginal race of Australia.

**ACC** means the Australian Crime Commission.

**property** includes money and everything, animate or inanimate, capable of being the subject of ownership.

**public authority under the Commonwealth** means any authority or body constituted by or under a law of the Commonwealth or of a Territory.

**quarter** means a period of 3 months ending on 31 March, 30 June, 30 September or 31 December.

**relative** has a meaning affected by subsection (3).

**senior executive AFP employee** has the same meaning as in the *Australian Federal Police Act 1979*.

**Commonwealth place** has the same meaning as in the *Commonwealth Places (Application of Laws) Act 1970*.

**conduct** has the same meaning as in the *Criminal Code*.

**constitutional corporation** means a corporation to which paragraph 51(xx) of the Constitution applies.

**terrorist act** has the same meaning as in subsection 100.1(1) of the *Criminal Code*.

**thing relevant to an indictable offence** means:

(a) either of the following:

(i) anything with respect to which an indictable offence against any law of the Commonwealth or of a Territory has been committed or is suspected, on reasonable grounds, to have been committed;

(ii) thing with respect to which a State offence that has a federal aspect, and that is an indictable offence against the law of that State, has been committed or is suspected, on reasonable grounds, to have been committed; or

(b) anything as to which there are reasonable grounds for suspecting that it will afford evidence as to the commission of any such offence; or

(c) anything as to which there are reasonable grounds for suspecting that it is intended to be used for the purpose of committing any such offence.

**thing relevant to a summary offence** means:

(a) either of the following:

(i) anything with respect to which a summary offence against any law of the Commonwealth or of a Territory has been committed or is suspected, on reasonable grounds, to have been committed;

(ii) thing with respect to which a State offence that has a federal aspect, and that is a summary or simple offence against the law of that State, has been committed or is suspected, on reasonable grounds, to have been committed; or

(b) anything as to which there are reasonable grounds for suspecting that it will afford evidence as to the commission of any such offence; or

(c) anything as to which there are reasonable grounds for suspecting that it is intended to be used for the purpose of committing any such offence.

**Torres Strait Islander** means a descendent of an indigenous inhabitant of the Torres Strait Islands.

**wholly-owned Commonwealth company** has the meaning given by section 90 of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013*.

Act	Number and Year	Assent	Commencement	Application saving and transitional provisions
Crimes Act 1914	12, 1914	29 Oct 1914	29 Oct 1914	
Crimes Act 1973	33, 1973	27 May 1973	27 May 1973	
Statute Law Revision Act 1973	216, 1973	19 Dec 1973	31 Dec 1973	s9 (1) and 10

Reference - *thing relevant to an indictable offence* means:

Reference - *thing relevant to a summary offence* means:

**Refer:** Collins English Dictionary meanings: -

**thing** – **1.** an object, fact, affair, circumstance, or concept considered as being a separate entity. **2.** any inanimate object. **3.** an object or entity that cannot or need not be precisely named. **4. b** *informal* a person or animal regarded as the object of pity, contempt, etc. **5 .** an event or act. **6.** a thought or statement. **7. law** any object or right that may be the subject of property (as distinguished from a person) **8.** a device, means or instrument.

Reference Crimes Act 1973 - 33, 1973 - 27 May 1973    27 May 1973, no Seals of the Australian Government affixed to the document.

Crimes Act 1973  
No. 33 of 1973  
AN ACT

To amend the *Crimes Act* 1914–1966 in relation to the Deportation of Persons from Australia.

[Assented to 27 May 1973]

BE IT ENACTED by the Queen, the Senate and the House of Representatives of Australia, as follows:—

Short title and citation.

1. (1) This Act may be cited as the *Crimes Act* 1973.
- (2) The *Crimes Act* 1914–1966 is in this Act referred to as the Principal Act.
- (3) The Principal Act, as amended by this Act, may be cited as the *Crimes Act* 1914–1973.

Commencement.

2. This Act shall come into operation on the day on which it receives the Royal Assent.

Parts.

3. Section 2 of the Principal Act is amended by omitting the figures “91” and substituting the figures “90”.

Advocating or inciting to crime.

3. Section 30C of the Principal Act is amended by omitting the words and in addition (if he was not born in Australia) to deportation by order of the Attorney-General as provided in this Act”



I refer to the Crimes Act No.33 of 1973 - AN ACT - To amend the *Crimes Act* 1914–1966 in relation to the Deportation of Persons from Australia.

The Crimes Act No.33 of 1973 has no Seal affixed – an Act to amend the Crimes Act 1914 to 1966.

I refer to the dates 1914-1966, on the 14<sup>th</sup> February 1966, the Members of the Registered Political Parties who without the authority of the Shareholders of the Company, which also includes your Majesty the Queen the Chief Executive Officer in the House of Representatives and the Legislative Assembly in the 6 States of the Commonwealth of Australia.

The Australian Government consisting of Members of Registered Political Parties only and inside the Council of Australian Governments, which commenced trading in Australian Decimal Currency of Elizabeth II, on the 14<sup>th</sup> February 1966, withdrew the Legal Tender of the Company Pounds sterling from circulation.

As the new Australian Government being a private International Trading Corporation and a private Australian Business, commenced trading in Australian Decimal Currency only, the Chief Executive Officer of the Australian Government the holder of the Seal affixed to the Australian Citizenship Act 1948, could only represent Australian Citizens in the Commonwealth being inside the Council of Australian Governments only.

The people of the Commonwealth of Australia, which also included your Majesty the Queen and the holder of the Partnership Act 1890 and the Constitutions of the Six States of the Commonwealth of Australia and also the Defender of the Faith under Australian Law had to be deported from our Australia, as held to an Act of the Australian Government, which also has the Seal of the Australian Citizenship Act 1948 and affixed to the Seas and Submerged Lands Act 1973 Act No. 161 of 1973 as amended.

No private person being a Member of a Registered Political Party inside and a Member the Council of Australian Governments or COAG, commencing 14<sup>th</sup> February 1966, can lay any private criminal charge, inside the Constitution of a Political Party holding the authority of an individual registered member against any person on the land of the Crown, for any Criminal Offence under the private Australian Civil Law of the political parties of Australia.

No politically appointed Judge/Justice or Magistrate, paid from the profits of the political parties and receiving Australian Decimal Currency of the Political Parties and held to the private Constitutions of the Political Parties and the Memorandum of Understanding of the Registered Members and held to the Policies and philosophies of the political parties, are held to the aims and objects of the Registered members of the Political Parties only, and held personally under that contract under those private seals of the political parties of the Australian Governments.

No politically appointed Judge/ Justice in any private Australian Court hold any Civil Law authority, to convict and person for any Criminal Offence under Crimes Act 1914, or to impose any pecuniary sentence or imprisonment upon any private person or take or use their property real or personal or money and that also includes Her Majesty the Queen, the guarantor of money for

all finance and trade, the Legal Tender of the Commonwealth of Australia pounds sterling, to be and become an asset of any of the Australian Governments.

The politically appointed Judges/Justices and held inside the Constitutions of the Political Parties and held to the philosophies and policies of the political parties and held under to rehire Contact under Seal and held to the Public Seal of the Australia Governments held by the Prime Minister the Chief Executive Officer in the of Council of Australian Governments or COAG.

No Judge/Justice or Magistrate being paid their private salaries and allowances, in Australian Decimal Currency commencing 14<sup>th</sup> February 1966, hold no construct under Seal with the people the Company or Her Majesty the Queen the current holder of the Crown to impose any sentence to any term of imprisonment for any Criminal Offence as held to them Common law of England or impose any fine in Australian Decimal Currency or bankrupt any person or make any Orders in relation into the taking or administration of any real or personal property or money of any person of the Commonwealth or otherwise under the full protection of the Crown, the Defender of the Faith.

For the last 54 years every Common Law rights of the people of the Commonwealth of Australia which includes your Majesty the Queen, have been totally disregarded, by the Members of the Politic Parties, who have created their own private Australian Courts with the total assistance and compliance of their politically judges and magistrates and members of the Legal Profession who placed themselves over and above Laws of God as held to the Ten Commandments, the common law of land, the rules of society to be upheld worldwide.



ANNO QUARTO DECIMO  
ELIZABETHAE SECUNDAE REGINAE  
No. 30 of 1965

An Act to Amend "The Governor's Salary Acts, 1872 to 1964," in a certain particular

[RESERVED: HER MAJESTY'S ASSENT PROCLAIMED: 28TH JUNE, 1965]

BE IT ENACTED by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of Queensland in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows: 1. (1) Short title. This Act may be cited as "The Governor's Salary Acts Amendment Act of 1965."

(2) Principal Act. "The Governor's Salary Acts, 1872 to 1964," are in this Act referred to as the Principal Act.

(3) Collective title. The Principal Act and this Act may be collectively cited as "The Governor's Salary Acts, 1872 to 1965." Governor's Salary Acts Amendment Act of 1965, No. 30 43' 2.  
Repeal of and news.

4A. The Principal Act is amended by repealing section 4A and inserting in its stead the following section:-

“[4A.] Amount of salary. The salary of the Governor of Queensland shall be, and it is hereby declared always was to be, on and after the first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-five, at the rate of seven thousand seven hundred and fifty pounds per annum. Such salary shall be charged upon and payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund which is hereby appropriated accordingly.



ANNO TRICESIMO SEPTIMO  
ELIZABETHAE SECUNDAE REGINAE  
78 of 1988

An Act to provide for the formation and registration of limited partnerships and for related matters  
[ASSENTED TO I ITH NOVEMBER, 1988]

Partnership (Limited Liability) Act 1988, No. 78

BE IT ENACTED by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of Queensland in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:-

PART I-PRELIMINARY 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Partnership (Limited Liability) Act 1988.

1. Commencement. (1) Section 1 and this section shall commence on the day this Act is assented to for and on behalf of Her Majesty

1. (2) Except as provided by subsection (1), the provisions of this Act shall commence on a day appointed by Proclamation. The day so appointed is in this Act referred to as the commencement of this Act.

In 1988, the private Parliament House of Australia was officially opened and commenced trading in Australian Decimal Currency and the elected Chief Executive Officer was Prime Minister Bob Hawke MP, and a Member of a Registered Political Party in Australia and holding the Public Seal of the Australian Government and holding the Public Seal of the Royal Styles and Titles Act 114 of 1973.

Her Majesty the holder of the Constitution Act 1867 and the holder of the Imperial Seal affixed to the COMPANIES ACT 1948 II & 12 Geo. 6. Chapter 38m, refused to pass the Partnership (Limited Liability) Act 1988, No. 78.

To allow any private persons being Members of Registered Political Parties elected and sworn and inside the Legislative Assembly and inside the Constitution Act 1867 to enter into any limited

partnership agreements with any private persons being Members of Registered Political Parties operating in a private Australian Business and trading in real and personal property only worldwide in Australian Decimal Currency to make a profit for the *firm*.



ANNO TRICESIMO SEPTIMO  
ELIZABETHAE SECUNDAE REGINAE

No. 70 of 1988

An Act to amend the Governors' Pensions Act 1977-1985 in a certain particular  
[ASSENTED TO 28TH OCTOBER, 1988]

Governors' Pensions Act Amendment Act 1988, No. 70 1988

BE IT ENACTED by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of Queensland in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:-

1. Short Title. This Act may be cited as the Governors' Pensions Act Amendment Act 1988.

2. Citation.

(1) In this Act the Governors' Pensions Act 1977-1985 is referred to as the Principal Act. (2) The Principal Act as amended by this Act may be cited as the Governors' Pensions Act 1977-1988.

3. Repeal of and news.

4. The Principal Act is amended by repealing section 4 and substituting the following section:-

"4. Variation of amount of pension.

(1) The pension payable to a person pursuant to this Act shall be adjusted as at 1 July in each year in accordance with the movement in the Consumer Price Index Numbers-All Groups, Brisbane, for the preceding 12 months ending on 30 June.

Her Majesty the holder of the Constitution Act 1867 and the holder of the Imperial Seal affixed to the COMPANIES ACT 1948 II & 12 Ceo. 6. Chapter 38m.

Your Majesty refused to pass the An Act or to amend the Governors' Pensions Act 1977-1985 in a certain particular to allow any Governor personally sworn and appointed by Her Majesty the Queen to enter into any private contracts under seal and receive any private salaries and allowances in any foreign currency Australian Decimal Currency or to be the private representative of any "foreign Queen" of any foreign nation or power outside of the Constitution Act 1867.



ANNO SEXTO DECIMO  
ELIZABETHAE SECUNDAE REGINAE  
No. 40 of 1967

An Act to Provide for the Salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Court and District Court Judges and to Amend "The Judges' Pensions Act of 1957," in certain particulars, and for other purposes

[ASSENTED TO 14TH DECEMBER, 1967]

BE IT ENACTED by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of Queensland in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:-

PART I-PRELIMINARY 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as "The Judges' Salaries and Pensions Act of 1967."

PART II- SALARIES OF JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT

3. Salaries of Judges of the Supreme Court. (1) The salary of the Chief Justice of Queensland shall be at the rate of seventeen thousand three hundred dollars per annum and in addition thereto the Chief Justice of Queensland shall be paid an allowance at the rate of seven hundred dollars per annum exclusive of any allowance for travelling expenses.

(2) The salaries of the Puisne Judges of the Supreme Court shall be at the rate of sixteen thousand dollars per annum exclusive of any allowance for travelling expenses.

4. Repeal of s. 3 of No. 7 of 1965. Section three of "The Supreme Court Acts Amendment Act of 1965," is repealed.

PART III-SALARIES OF DISTRICT COURT JUDGES

5. Salaries of District Court Judges, &c.

(1) The salary of the Judge of District Courts designated as Chairman of District Courts shall be at the rate of thirteen thousand dollars per annum exclusive of any allowance for travelling expenses.

(2) The salary of a District Court Judge other than the Judge designated as Chairman of District Courts shall be at the rate of twelve thousand five hundred dollars per annum exclusive of any allowance for travelling expenses. (3) In this section and in section seven of this Act the expression District Court Judge "has the meaning assigned to it by "The District Courts Act of 1967."

In 1967 with the private introduction of Australian Decimal Currency on the 14<sup>th</sup> February 1966, your Majesty the Queen, refused to pass any act of the Legislative Assembly to allow any Puisne Judges of the Supreme Court or District Courts of Queensland to receive any private salaries and allowances of any "foreign Queen" of any foreign nation or power and hold the Seals that foreign Queen " to impose any pecuniary penalties or any fines in any foreign currency or imprison any

person on the land of the Crown for any "Civil Criminal Offence" of any foreign Queen of any "foreign Nation" outside of the Constitution Act 1867.

## THE SUPREME COURT ACTS, 1861 to 1965

### THE SUPREME COURT CONSTITUTION AMENDMENT ACT of 1861

25 Vic. No. 13

Amended by Repealing Act of 1867, 31 Vic. No. 39

Statute Law Revision Act of 1908, 8 Edw. 7 No. 18

An Act to Amend the Constitution of the Supreme Court of Queensland and to Provide for the better Administration of Justice

[Assented to 7 August 1861]

Short title conferred by the repealed s. 70. Collective title conferred by Act of 1965, No.7, s. 1 (3). [Preamble repealed by Statute Law Revision Act of 1908, s. 2.] 1-31. [Repealed by Repealing Act of 1867, s. 2.]



### ANNO QUARTO DECIMO ELIZABETHAE SECU DAE REGINAE

No. 7 of 1965

An Act to Amend "The Supreme Court Acts, 1861 to 1963," in certain particulars

[ASSENTED TO 8TH APRIL. 1965]

BE IT ENACTED by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assent, of Queensland in Parliament assembled. and by the authority of the same. as follows -

1. (1) Short title. This Act may be cited as "*The Supreme Court Acts Amendment Act of 1965*"

(2) Principal Act. "*The Supreme Court Act- 1861 to 1965*," are in this Act referred to as the Principal Act. Collective title. The Principal' Act

2. New Section 16A inserted in 31 Vic. No. 23. The "*Supreme Court Act of 1867*" is amended by inserting after section sixteen the following section:-

"[16A.] Acting Chief Justice. (1) The Governor in Council may, if at any time the office of The Chief Justice of Queensland is vacant, or the said The Chief Justice is incapable or absent from the State or is administering the Government of the State, appoint by commission in Her Majesty's name the Senior Judge for the time being of Queensland then residing therein and not being under incapacity to act as The Chief Justice of Queensland under the style of " The Acting Chief Justice of Queensland until the office of The Chief Justice of Queensland is filled, or the said The Chief Justice ceases to be incapable or returns to the State, or, as the case may be, ceases to administer the Government of the State.

(2) Any such Acting Chief Justice shall, during the period of his appointment, rank in seniority next to The Chief Justice of Queensland.

3. Salaries of Judges of the Supreme Court. (1) The salary of the Chief Justice of Queensland shall be at the rate of seven thousand five hundred pounds per annum.

(2) The salaries of the Puisne Judges of the Supreme Court shall be at the rate of six thousand seven hundred and fifty pounds per annum. 128 *Supreme Court Acts Aunt Act of 1965, No. 7*

4. Repeal of No. 3 of 1963. "*The Supreme Court Acts Amendment Act of 1963*," is repealed.

5. Commencement of ss. 3 and 4. Sections three and four of this Act shall be deemed to have come into force on and from the first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-five and shall operate retrospectively accordingly.

On the 8<sup>th</sup> April 1965 with Her Majesty the Queen in the Legislative Assembly and the holder under Seal the Constitution Act 1867 (Qld).

The elected Members of the Legislative Assembly refused to pass "The Supreme Court Acts, 1861 to 1963 to allow any elected and sworn Judge, and holding the Seals of "The Supreme Court Acts 1861 to 1963 "to be paid any salary other than the Legal Tender of the Commonwealth of Australia, pounds, shillings and pence or Pounds Sterling.

I refer to the - ORDER IN COUNCIL empowering the Governor of Queensland to make Laws and to provide for the Administration of Justice in the said Colony - *Civil List* - Judge £1200.

Commencing on the morning of Monday, the 14<sup>th</sup> February 1966, no politically appointed Judge/Justice in any Supreme Court of Queensland who has accepted payment in Australian Decimal Currency for their private services to (the "State") cannot impose any pecuniary penalty in Australian Decimal Currency and cannot imprison any private person for any term of imprisonment as held to -THE CRIMINAL CODE ACT, 1899 63 Vic. No.9 as they themselves hold the authority of an individual person only.

I refer to the public Seal affixed to the Judiciary Act No.6 of 1903, any politically appointed Judge/Justice in any private Australian Court, who receives their Salaries and allowances in Australian Decimal Currency in any format which includes an electronic transaction in AUS\$.

Every politically Australian Judge/Justice each hold a signed person to person contract in De Facto Relationships with the Chief Executive Officer of the Australian Government, the Prime Minister of Australia, and are paid out of the profits of the *firm* in the private currency of the *firm* AUS\$, which is an electronic currency as held to Electronic Transactions Act 1999.

The Judges/Justice so politically are inside the Council of Australian Governments or COAG and only hold the single authority of the Chief Executive Officer of the Australian Government the Prime Minister of Australia who personally holds the Seals of the Corporation

No politically sworn and appointed Judge /Justice in any private positions in any private Australia Courts, can impose any pecuniary sentence in Australian Decimal Currency upon any private persons, and to be paid into the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Australian Government in any

electronic transition or by the use of Australian Decimal Currency, held to Currency Act 1965 and the Reserve Bank Act 1959.

No politically sworn and appointed Judge /Justice in any private positions in any private Australia Court, cannot imprison any person on the land of the Crown, for any purported Civil Law Criminal Offence, of the privately elected Members of the Registered Political Parties of the Australian Government, the holders of the Seal affixed to the Crimes Act 1914.

Reference - *thing relevant to an indictable offence* means:

Reference - *thing relevant to a summary offence* means:

I refer to the term of *“thing”* or concept considered as being a separate entity which also includes property, that is real and personal property of the owner which also includes money, the Legal Tender of the Commonwealth of Australia money Pounds Sterling.

*“thing”* relevant to an *indictable* or *summary offence*, or concept considered as being a separate entity, is not a person as held to the Laws of Nature and Natures God, a *thing* cannot enter a plea of guilty or not guilty to any *indictable offence* or *summary offence* being a *“thing”* commencing 14<sup>th</sup> February, 1966, under private laws of the Political Parties of Australia.



Judiciary Act 1903

No. 6, 1903

Compilation No. 46

Compilation date: 1 July 2016

Includes amendments up to: Act No. 64, 2015

Registered: 18 July 2016

Prepared by the Office of Parliamentary Counsel, Canberra

This compilation includes commenced amendments made by Act No. 59, 2015

## **An Act to make provision for the Exercise of the Judicial Power of the Commonwealth**

### **Part I Preliminary**

#### **1 Short title**

This Act may be cited as the *Judiciary Act 1903*.

#### **2 Interpretation**

In this Act, unless the contrary intention appears:

*AGS* has the meaning given by section 55J.

*Appeal* includes an application for a new trial and any proceeding to review or call in question the proceedings, decision, or jurisdiction of any Court or Judge.

*Cause* includes any suit, and also includes criminal proceedings.



**Chief Justice** includes a Justice for the time being performing the duties and exercising the powers of the Chief Justice.

**Defendant** includes any person against whom any relief is sought in a matter or who is required to attend the proceedings in a matter as a party thereto.

**examination and commitment for trial on indictment** includes commitment for trial on indictment.

**Judgment** includes any judgment decree order or sentence.

**Justice** means a Justice of the High Court and includes the Chief Justice.

**legal practitioner** means a person entitled, under an Act or a law of a State or Territory, to practise as one of the following:

(a) a legal practitioner; Authorised Version C2016C00836 registered 18/07/2016

### **Part I Preliminary**

#### **Section 3A**

(b) a barrister;

(c) a solicitor;

(d) a barrister and solicitor.

**Matter** includes any proceeding in a Court, whether between parties or not, and also any incidental proceeding in a cause or matter.

**Plaintiff** includes any person seeking any relief against any other person by any form of proceeding in a Court.

**Suit** includes any action or original proceeding between parties.

### **3A Extension to Territories**

This Act extends to all the Territories.

Endnote 3-Legislation History

Act	Number and year	Assent	Commencement	Application, saving and transitional provisions.
Judiciary Act 1903	6, 1903	25 Aug 1903	25 Aug 1903	
Statute Law Revision Act 1973	216 of 1973	19 Dec 1973	19 Dec 1973	ss9 (1) and 10

Statute Law Revision Act 1973

No. 216 of 1973

AN ACT

For the purposes of Statute Law Revision.

[Assented to 19 December 1973]

BE IT ENACTED by the Queen, the Senate and the House of Representatives of Australia, as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as the *Statute Law Revision Act 1973*

2. This Act shall come into operation on 31 December 1973.

3. The Acts specified in column 1 of Schedule 1 are amended as respectively specified in column 2 of that Schedule.

Citation of amended Acts.

4. An Act specified in column 1 of Schedule 2, as amended by this Act, may be cited in the manner specified in column 2 of that Schedule opposite to the reference to that Act in column
5. The Acts specified in Schedule 3 are repealed.

The Statute Law Revision Act 216 of 1973 holds no Seal of any purported Queen of Australia, Head of the Commonwealth, and holding any Royal Style and Title in any manner or form, as held to the Seal affixed on the Judiciary Act 1903 No. 6, 1903.

No politically Judge in any Australian Court, holding the private seal of the Chief Executive of the Parliament of Australia Mr. Scott Morrison MP, held in signed person to person De facto relationships with the Chief Executive Officer of the Australian Government and paid from the profits of the *firm*, for their private services to Members of the Registered Political Parties of the private Australian Business, in the private Parliament House of Australia paid their salaries and allowances from the profits of the *firm* in the private currency of the *firm*, are held in the International Civil Jurisdiction of the Australian Government only and held in a contract under seal.

Every one of those private judgments made by any politically appointed and Judge appointed by the privately elected Chief Executive Officer of the Parliament of Australia, Prime Minister of Australia, a private Australian Business and trading in real and personal property given over a *thing*.

The politically appointed judges are remunerated for their private services to the members of the registered political parties in and of the Australian Governments from the profits of the business, through the Currency Act 1965 No., 95 of 1965 as held to public seal affixed to Remuneration Tribunal Act 1973 No. 215, 1973 and held by the Chief Executive Officer of the Australian Government the Prime Minister of Australia.

No private persons, Members of Registered Political Parties as the elected Representatives of the Political Parties inside the Deeds the private Constitutions, and held to the Memorandums of Understanding of the Members of the Registered Political Parties, can delegate in any private jurisdiction in any Australian Civil Law to any politically appointed Judge/Justice and personal authority over and above the Common Law of England.

Your Majesty the Queen the Current holder of the Crown holds the Seal of the Judiciary Act 1903. No 6 1903, as the Defender of the Faith holding the separation of powers between Church and State.

### ***Judiciary Act***



No. 6 of 1903  
AN ACT

**To make provision for the Exercise of the Judicial Power of the Commonwealth**

[Assented to 25th August 1903]

## AN ACT

To make provision for the Exercise of the Judicial Power of the Commonwealth.

BE it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, the Senate, and the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Australia, as follows:—

### PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

1. This Act may be cited as the Judiciary Act 1903, and is divided into Parts as follows:—

### PART XI.—SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS.

#### Appearance of Parties.

78. In every Court exercising federal jurisdiction the parties may appear personally or by such barristers or solicitors as by the laws and rules regulating the practice of those Courts respectively are permitted to appear therein.

#### Application of Laws.

79. The laws of each State, including the laws relating to procedure, evidence, and the competency of witnesses, shall, except as otherwise provided by the Constitution or the laws of the Commonwealth, be binding on all Courts exercising federal jurisdiction in that State in all cases to which they are applicable.

80. So far as the laws of the Commonwealth are not applicable or so far as their provisions are insufficient to carry them into effect, or to provide adequate remedies or punishment, the common law of England as modified by the Constitution and by the statute law in force in the State in which the Court in which the jurisdiction is exercised is held shall, so far as it is applicable and not inconsistent with the Constitution and the laws of the Commonwealth, govern all Courts exercising federal jurisdiction in the exercise of their jurisdiction in civil and criminal matters.

81. The Justices of the High Court, and the Judges and magistrates of the several States who are empowered by law to authorize arrests for offences against the laws of the Commonwealth, shall have the like authority to hold the security of the peace and for good behavior in matters arising under the laws of the Commonwealth as may be lawfully exercised by any Judge or Magistrate of the respective States in other cases cognizable before them.



*Constitution Act 1867*

“WHEREAS by an Order in Council empowering the Government of Queensland to make laws and to provide for the administration of justice in the said Colony, dated at the Court at Buckingham Palace the sixth day of June one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine...

Now therefore, Be it enacted by the Queen’s Most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of Queensland in Parliament assembled and by the authority of the same as follows—

*The Legislature.*

**1.** There shall be within the said Colony of Queensland a Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly.

**4.** No member either of the Legislative Council or of the Legislative Assembly shall be permitted to sit or vote therein until he shall have taken and subscribed the following oath before the Governor of the colony or before some person or persons authorised by such Governor to administer such oath—

“I A B do sincerely promise and swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to Her Majesty Queen Victoria as lawful Sovereign of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of this Colony of Queensland dependent on and belonging to the said United Kingdom so help me God”—

And whensoever the demise of Her present Majesty or of any of Her Successors to the Crown of the said United Kingdom shall be notified by the Governor of the colony to the said Council and Assembly respectively the members of the said Council and Assembly shall before they shall be permitted to sit and vote therein take and subscribe the like oath of allegiance to the successor for the time being to the said Crown.

*General Provisions.*

**30.** Subject to the provisions contained in the Imperial Act of the eighteenth and nineteenth Victoria chapter fifty-four and of an Act of the eighteenth and nineteenth years of Her Majesty entitled “An Act to repeal of the Acts of Parliament now in force respecting the disposal of the waste lands of the Crown in Her Majesty’s Australian Colonies and to Make other provisions in lieu 2014 thereof” which concern the maintenance of existing contracts it shall be lawful for the Legislature of this colony to make laws for regulating the sale letting disposal and occupation of the waste lands of the Crown within the said colony.

*Crown Rights and Revenues.*

**40.** The entire management and control of the waste lands belonging to the Crown in the said Colony of Queensland and also the appropriation of the gross proceeds of the sales of such lands and of all other proceeds and revenues of the same from whatever source arising within the said colony including all royalties mines and minerals shall be vested in the Legislature of the said colony Provided that nothing herein contained shall affect or be construed to affect any contract or to prevent the fulfilment of any promise or engagement made by or on behalf of Her Majesty with respect to any lands situate within the said colony in cases where such contracts promises or

engagements shall have been lawfully made before the time at which this Act shall take effect within this colony nor to disturb or in any way interfere with or prejudice any vested or other rights which have accrued or belong to the licensed occupants or lessees of any Crown lands within or without the settled districts under and by virtue of the Act of the Imperial Parliament passed in the ninth and tenth years of Her Majesty's reign chapter one hundred and four or of any order or orders of Her Majesty in Council issued in pursuance thereof.

Extract -

NEW SOUTH WALES

ANNO VOCESIMO QUINTO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ

No.1

An act for regulating the Alienation of Crown Lands

[Assented to 18th October 1861]

Whereas it is expedient to make better provisions for the alienation Preamble of Crown Lands. Be it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council And Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled and by the authority of the same as follows: 1. The following terms within inverted commas shall for the Interpretation purposes of this Act unless the context otherwise indicate bear the meanings set against them respectively - "Crown Lands" - All Lands vested in Her Majesty which have not been dedicated to any public purpose or which have not been granted or lawfully contracted to be granted in fee simple. "Town Lands" - Crown Lands in any City, Town, or Village or set apart as site for the same. "Suburban Lands" - Crown Lands declared in the Gazette to be Suburban by the Governor and Executive Council. "First Class Settled Districts" - Lands declared to be of the settled Class by the Queen's Orders in Council. "Second Class Settled Districts" - Lands converted into the Settled Class by the Act twenty-three Victoria number four or that may be hereafter be converted under the Crown Lands Occupation Act of 1861.

Your Majesty the Queen is the current holder of the Seal on the Judiciary Act 1903 and the Constitution Act 1867.

I refer to an Act of NEW SOUTH WALES - An act for regulating the Alienation of Crown Lands [Assented to 18th October 1861] where the land held in the Colony of New South Wales as We know was held by Her Majesty the Queen Victoria who was on the 18<sup>th</sup> October, 1861, was the holder the of Crown and also held the Royal Style and Title, granted to her by her subjects as: - the Defender of the Faith.

Her Majesty the Queen Victoria was the Supreme Governor of the Church of England and must uphold the Laws of God, the Ten Commandments that was inscribed in stone and given to Moses the laws of Society for every person worldwide who lives on that land.

Those laws also govern the rights of the ownership of our property that lawfully obtained, be it real, personal property or money, that money is pounds shillings and pence or Pounds Sterling, remains in place to this very day.

As a general rule our real, personal property and money is held in our Constructive Trust our Wills and Testaments for our heirs and assigns, no person can break or interfere with any of the real and personal property or money held in that Constructive Trust.

Your Majesty the Queen Eliz 2, is the Current holder of the Crown and the Supreme Governor of the Church of England, and is, in fact, the heir an assign of Her Majesty the Queen Victoria and holder those Laws of God as held to the Common Law of England under which every person on the Land of the Crown live to maintain the laws of Society, and that includes yourself as a person.

Your Majesty the Queen is the current holder of the Seal of the Judiciary Act 1903 and the Seal of the Constitution Act 1867 and the holder of the Seal as affixed to the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (UK) is that of the Partnership Act 1890.

When the people who were in fact living in the Morton Bay area inside what was then in New South Wales, and requested Her Majesty the Queen Victoria to create a separate Colony and to be independent of the elected representatives of the Legislative Assembly and the Legislative Council of New South Wales.

The rest is history, the Common law of England remained the same and the money the Legal Tender pounds Sterling remain the same and is the only Currency as held to the Constitution Act 1867, for the purchaser of any property real, or personal to this very day.

Upon election into the Legislative Assembly or the Legislative Council elected members swore the same oath of allegiance and must be personally sworn in front of the Governor of Queensland, and sworn under Oath on the bible as held to the Laws of God and of the Church of England, personally and in front of a Governor personally sworn and appointed personally by your Majesty the Queen and holding the Patent erecting the Colony of Queensland 6 June 1859 (UK).

No elected Members of the Legislative Assembly with the Queen in the Legislative Assembly and holding the Constitution Act 1867 or your Majesty's sworn and elected representative, can impose any extra financial burden on the people living in Queensland.

That financial burden, they cannot impose any income tax or other taxes or private charges, such as land rates, land tax, or any form of income tax, and further no fees to be charged in pursuit of Justice and lodgment of documents of in any format in any Court of the Crown in Queensland, for lodgment of Court matters or otherwise in Pounds Sterling, as access to the Judges in Courts of Law of the Crown, is free and unconditional to every subject of the Crown not only in Queensland but across the whole of the Queen's dominions.

Every politically appointed Judge/Justice or Magistrate, of any Australian Governments, which includes (the "State) of Queensland Brisbane Australia, who are private persons and personally sworn and appointed by a Member of a Registered Political Party and sworn in by a Governor General of Australia or a Governor of an Australian State, hold the authority of The Queen of Australia and hold the Public Seal of the Australian Government/s only as affixed to Royal Styles and Titles Act 114 of 1973 as affixed to Financial Agreement Act 1994 Act No. 106 of 1994 as

amended and affixed Australia's Constitution First Edition May 1995 © Commonwealth of Australia.

Every Australian Judge in every private Australian Court is paid for their private and personal services of the *firm*, by the elected Members of the political parties of the private Parliaments of Australia Governments, being private Australian Businesses and trading in real and personal property only and are paid their salaries and allowances in Australian Decimal Currency commencing on the 14<sup>th</sup> February 1966.

The Judges/Justices and Magistrates are personally held inside the private Constitutions the Deeds of the Registered Political Parties and personally held in signed person to person De Facto relationships, with Members of the Registered Political Parties, and held to the aims and objects being the being the philosophies and policies of the Registered Members and held personally by way of a Contract under Seal affixed to Australia's Constitution May 1995 © Commonwealth of Australia, which is held by the Chief Executive Officer of the Parliament of Australia Scott Morrison MP and the holder of Seal affixed to Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918.

I Note: - The Queen of Australia, is the current holder of the Seal affixed to the Royal Styles and Titles Act 114 of 1973 is not the Chief Executive Officer in The Parliament of Australia of in Parliament House Australia in Canberra, or the Australian Government, the Chief Executive Officer is an elected Member of a Registered Political Party in a private "Unicameral" Australian Government being an International Trading Corporation.

No private Australian Government can impose any taxes including, income tax in Australian Decimal Currency or an electronic currency as held to the Public Seal of the Australian Government which is affixed to the Taxation Administration Act 1953 No. 1, 1953.

Reference: - South Australia v Commonwealth ("First Uniform Tax case") [1942] HCA 14; (1942) 65 CLR 373 (23 July 1942), the statutory laws of the Parliaments of Australia and United Kingdom are thereafter invalid. If it is beyond the power as held to the Constitution Act, it is invalid *ab initio*.'

I refer your Majesty the Queen the current holder of the Crown to the extracts of the following two Acts, as the current holder of the Crown and the current holder of the Partnership Act 1890, you have ensured that there will be Courts of Common Law in Australia, as held to the Charter of Justice 13 October 1823 (UK) and the Australian Courts Act 1828 (UK).

Any personally elected and sworn and appointed Judge or Stipendiary Magistrate within the confines of the Constitution of the Company are held to the Memorandum of Understating of the shareholders the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (UK), are held to the Common Law of England in all matters including the Criminal Law

I refer to the Charter of Justice 13 October 1823 (UK) there is no Law of Justice either in the Commonwealth of Australia or in the United Kingdom as the Political Parties have taken Control and Her Majesty the Queen, does not sit in the House of Commons as the Chief Executive Officer or in any of the private Parliaments of Australia all of which are in fact private businesses.

Charter of Justice 13 October 1823 (UK)

NOTES: original document is one parchment page.

A copy of the document is also published in Historical Records of Australia. [PAGE ENDS HERE] signifies page ending of original document. BEGIN TRANSCRIPTION GEORGE THE FOURTH by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King Defender of the Faith, etc., etc., etc. TO ALL TO WHOM these presents shall come Greeting WHEREAS by an Act passed in the fourth year of our Reign intituled " An Act to provide until the first day of July one thousand eight hundred and twenty seven and until the end of the next Session of Parliament for the better administration of Justice in New South Wales and Van Diemens Land and for the more effectual Government thereof and for other purposes relating thereto " It was enacted that it should be lawful for us our heirs or successors by Charters or Letters Patent under the Great Seal of our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland to erect and establish Courts of Judicature in New South Wales and Van Diemens Land respectively which should be styled "The Supreme Court of New South Wales" and "The Supreme Court of Van Diemens Land" and that each of such Courts respectively should be holden by our Judge or Chief Justice and should have such Ministerial or other Officers as should be necessary for the administration of Justice in the said Courts respectively and for the execution of the Judgments Decrees Orders and Process thereof and it was enacted that the said Judges should from time to time be appointed by us our Heirs and Successors and that the said Ministerial and other Officers of the said Courts respectively should from time to time be appointed to and removed from their respective Offices in such manner as we our heirs and successors should by such Charters or Letters Patent as aforesaid direct and that the said Judges should be respectively entitled to receive such reasonable salaries as we our heirs and successors should approve and direct which Salaries should be in lieu of all fees or other emoluments whatsoever NOW KNOW YE that we upon full consideration of the premises and of our especial grace certain knowledge and mere motion have in pursuance of the said Act of Parliament thought fit to grant direct ordain and appoint and by these presents do accordingly for us our heirs and successors grant direct ordain and appoint that there shall be within that part of our Colony of New South Wales situate in the Island of New Holland a Court which shall be called a Supreme Court of New South Wales and we do hereby create direct and constitute the said Supreme Court of New South Wales to be a Court of Record. AND WE DO further will ordain and appoint that the said Supreme Court of New South Wales shall consist of and be holden by and before one Judge who shall be and be called the Supreme Justice of the Supreme Court of New South Wales which Chief Justice shall be a Barrister in England or Ireland of not less than five years standing to be named and appointed from time to time by us our heirs and successors by Letters Patent under our and their Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and such Chief Justice shall hold his Office during the pleasure of us our heirs and successors and not otherwise AND WE DO hereby give and grant to our said Chief Justice rank and precedence above and before all our Subjects whomsoever within the Colony of New South Wales aforesaid and the Islands Territories and Places dependant



thereupon excepting the Governor or acting Governor for the time being of the said Colony and excepting all such persons as by Law or usage take place in England before our Chief Justice of our court of Kings Bench. AND WE DO further grant ordain and appoint that the said Supreme Court of New South Wales shall have and use as occasion may require a Seal bearing a device and impression of our Royal Arms within an exergue or label surrounding the same with this inscription " The Seal of the Supreme Court of New South Wales " AND WE DO hereby grant ordain and appoint that the said Seal shall be delivered to and kept in the custody of the said Chief Justice AND WE DO further grant ordain and declare that the said Chief Justice so long as Charter of Justice 13 October 1823 (UK) Page 2 of 8 he shall hold his Office shall be entitled to have and receive a Salary of Two thousand pounds sterling by the year and our Governor or acting Governor for the time being of the said Colony is hereby directed and required to cause such Salary to be paid to the said Chief Justice by four quarterly payments at the four most usual days of payment in the year in Bills of Exchange to be drawn by such Governor or acting Governor as aforesaid on the Lords Commissioners of our Treasury in England payable to or to the order of such Chief Justice and which bills shall by our said Governor or Acting Governor be accordingly delivered to the said Chief Justice AND WE DO further grant ordain and declare that the said Salary shall commence and take place in respect to any person who shall be resident in Great Britain or Ireland at the time of his appointment upon and from the day on which any such person shall thereupon embark or depart from Great Britain or Ireland for New South Wales to take upon him the execution of the said Office and that the Salary of any such Chief Justice who shall at the time of his appointment be resident in New South Wales aforesaid shall commence and take place from and after his taking upon him the execution of such his Office and that such Salary shall be in lieu of all fees of office perquisites emoluments and advantages whatsoever and that no fee of office perquisite emolument or advantage whatsoever other than and except the said Salary shall be accepted received or taken by such Chief Justice in any manner or on any account or pretence whatsoever [DOCUMENT FIRST PAGE ENDS HERE]

And be it further enacted that this act shall commence and take effect in the said colonies of New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land respectively upon and from the first day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine and from and after that day the said act so passed as aforesaid in the fourth year of his majesty's reign shall be and the same is hereby repealed And be it further enacted and declared that for the purposes and within the intent and meaning of this act the officers for the time being administering the government of the said colonies respectively shall in the absence of the governors thereof respectively be deemed and taken to be the governors of such colonies respectively [PAGE 47 OF ORIGINAL ENDS HERE] And be it further enacted that this act shall continue and be in Australian Courts Act, 1828 Page 14 of 14 force until the thirty-first day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty six and thenceforward until the end of the next ensuing session of parliament. END TRANSCRIPTION

#### Australian Courts Act 1828 (UK)

[Handwritten document]

BEGIN TRANSCRIPTION Le Royle Veult Sort baille aut Seigneurs a cette balle ovique des amendmens Seignieurs sont assentes A ces Amendements les commences sort assentez Whereas an Act was passed in the fourth year of the reign of his present majesty intituled "an act to provide

until the first day of July one thousand eight hundred and twenty seven and until the end of the next session of parliament for the better administration of justice in New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land and for the more effectual government thereof and for other purposes relating thereto" which said act was continued until the thirty first day of December one thousand eight hundred and twenty nine by an act passed in the seventh and eighth year of his majesty's reign and whereas it is expedient to repeal the said acts and to make further provision for the administration of justice in and for the more effectual government of his majesty's colonies and settlements in New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land respectively Be it therefore enacted by the king's most excellent majesty by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal and commons in this present parliament assembled and by the authority of the same that it shall be lawful for his majesty his heirs and successors [PAGE 1 OF ORIGINAL ENDS HERE] by charters or letters patent under the great seal of the united kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland to erect and establish courts of Judicature in New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land respectively which shall be styled "the supreme court of New South Wales" and "the supreme court of Van Diemen's Land" and that each of such courts respectively shall be holden by one or more judge or judges not exceeding three and shall have such ministerial or other officers as shall be necessary for the administration of justice in the said courts respectively and for the execution of the judgments decrees orders and process thereof and the said judges shall from time to time be appointed by his majesty his heirs and successors and the said ministerial and other officers of the said courts respectively shall from time to time be appointed to and removed from their respective offices in such manner as his majesty his heirs and successors shall by such charters or letters patent as aforesaid direct and the said judges shall respectively be entitled to receive such reasonable salaries as his Majesty his heirs and successors shall approve and direct which salaries shall be in lieu of all fees or other [PAGE 2 OF ORIGINAL ENDS HERE].....

And be it further enacted that this act shall commence and take effect in the said colonies of New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land respectively upon and from the first day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine and from and after that day the said act so passed as aforesaid in the fourth year of his majesty's reign shall be and the same is hereby repealed And be it further enacted and declared that for the purposes and within the intent and meaning of this act the officers for the time being administering the government of the said colonies respectively shall in the absence of the governors thereof respectively be deemed and taken to be the governors of such colonies respectively [PAGE 47 OF ORIGINAL ENDS HERE] And be it further enacted that this act shall continue and be in Australian Courts Act, 1828 Page 14 of 14 force until the thirty-first day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty six and thenceforward until the end of the next ensuing session of parliament. END TRANSCRIPTION

I refer to: - THE CCH Macquarie CONCISE DICTIONARY OF MODERN LAW.

**contract under seal** a promise contained in a sealed document, or deed, and thus enforceable without consideration.

The current Chief Executive Officer of the Australian Government Scott Morrison MP, is the current holder of the Seal of the Australian Government and the holder of the Seal affixed to the Australian Citizenship Act 1948, Royal; Styles and Titles Act 1973 and the Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918 and the Currency Act 1965 and the COAG Reform Fund Act 2008.

The Australian Government is a private Australian Business operating within the Commonwealth of Australia and its Territories, being a private business, it conducts all financial transactions for all commerce and trade in Australian Decimal Currency or AUS\$, not being the Legal Tender of the Company, Pounds Sterling.

Any private person who is employed or an agent of the Australian Governments and holding a signed person to person contract under Seal with any of the Australian Governments and in any position within the framework of the acts of the Parliaments of Australia, held in a contract under seal must enforce the Australian law without consideration, but must remain within the Civil Jurisdiction of their employers of the Australian Government only.

Any elected representative/s of any other Nation in the world who have entered into any private contracts under the public Seal of the Royal Style and Titles Act 114 of 1973, or the Great Seal of Australia, with any person being a Member of a Registered Political Party in any private Parliament of Australia, only.

Any politically appointed Judge of the Australian Government of the Federal Court of Australia, Federal Circuit Court of Australia or Family Court of Australia or any Judge or Royal Commission appointed by the Chief Executive Officer of the Parliament of Australia, hold the individual authority of the Chief Executive Officer of the Australian Government, are restricted to the conduct and actions only of any persons/s who have signed contract under seal with the Chief Executive Officer of the Australian Government and held to the Seal as affixed to Australia's Constitution First Edition May 1995 © Commonwealth of Australia.

Australia's Constitution First Edition May 1995 © Commonwealth of Australia. is currently held by the Chief Executive Officer Scott Morrison MP Prime Minister of the Australian Government is a private Australian Business consisting only of elected Members of Registered Political Parties inside the Deeds the private Constitutions of the Registered Political Parties, and are personally by contract under seal to the aims and objects of the political parties the philosophies and policies only, across the whole of the Commonwealth of Australia , they hold no authority over and above the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (UK) as no one above the Constitution including yourself the current holder of the Seal of the Partnership Act, 1890.

[53 & 54 VICT] Partnership Act, 1890. [CH. 39.]



An Act to declare and amend the Law of Partnership. [14th August 1890.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Nature of Partnership.

- 1.-(1) Partnership is the relation which subsists between persons carrying on a business in common with a view of profit.
- (2) But the relation between members of any company or association which is-
- (a) Registered as a company under the Companies Act, 1862, or any other Act of Parliament for the time being in force and relating to the registration of joint stock companies; or
  - (b) Formed or incorporated by or in pursuance of any other Act of Parliament or letters patent, or Royal Charter; or
  - (c) A company engaged in working mines within and subject to the jurisdiction of the Stannaries: is not a partnership within the meaning of this Act.

I will also produce in evidence as attached to this Petition of Right in prima facie evidence that the last Governor-General personally sworn and appointed personally by your Majesty the Queen and holding the Letters Patent constituting the office of Governor-General 29 October 1900 (UK), was Sir John Kerr.

Sir John Kerr for reasons unknown to myself left the Office of the Governor-General I believe in 1974, and failed to give his resignation to your Majesty the Queen, and return the Letters Patent constituting the office of Governor-General 29 October 1900 (UK) and any Seals of the Company THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA granted to him for official use by yourself, were not returned your Majesty.

Sir John Kerr in fact a signed a person to person contract under seal with a Member of a Registered Political Party Malcolm Fraser a Member of the Liberal Party of Australia, at the private request of Malcolm Fraser holding the Public Seal of the Australian Citizenship Act 1948 and the Royal Styles and Titles Act 114 of 1973.

Sir John Kerr signed into private law of the political parties under the Seal held by Malcolm Fraser the Senate (Representation of Territories) Act 1973 (Cth) the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (UK), has lain I the shell of its act from 7<sup>th</sup> August 1974, some 56 years.

Your Majesty cannot not personally appoint and swear in another Governor- General since November, 1974, as the Letters Patent constituting the office of Governor-General 29 October 1900 (UK) and are in fact still in place to this day.

Sir John Kerr has since passed away and the Letters Patent constituting the office of Governor-General 29 October 1900 (UK), and any Seals of the Company THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA granted to him for official use by yourself, are held in Sir. John Kerr's deceased estate and are his private and personal property and held in his Will and Testament his constructive trust for his heirs and assigns.

The Parliament House, of the people in in the Nation's Capital Canberra, has been vacant for the past 46 years, of any elected members of the Company with the Queen sitting in the House of Representatives and the Queen as the Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

Since the departure of Sir. John Kerr there can be no elections could be called as held to the terms and conditions of the Constitution of the Company the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution

Act (UK) to allow any representative government of the people of Commonwealth of Australia to commence.

The Commonwealth of Australia is a Nation without Law. The Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (UK) has lain in the shell of its act since 1974.

I refer to PREAMBLE Clauses 1-9 Section s 61, 109 117 & 128 of the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (UK).

I refer to the Constitution Act 1867 (Qld) and the Orders-in-Council establishing Representative Government in Queensland 6 June 1859 (UK).

There is at of the date of this Petition of Right, no Governor personally sworn and appointed by Your Majesty the Queen, holding the Orders -in-Council establishing Representative Government in Queensland 6 June 1859 (UK).

I note the Seal on the Constitution Act 1867, that Seal and the Constitution Act 1867, itself is currently held by your Majesty the Queen and the Current holder of the Crown and is identical to the Seal affixed to the Judiciary Act No.6 of 1903.



***Constitution Act 1867***

“WHEREAS by an Order in Council empowering the Government of Queensland to make laws and to provide for the administration of justice in the said Colony, dated at the Court at Buckingham Palace the sixth day of June one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine.

Now therefore Be it enacted by the Queen’s Most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of Queensland in Parliament assembled and by the authority of the same as follows—

*The Legislature.*

1. There shall be within the said Colony of Queensland a Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly.

The Governor.

12. It shall be lawful for the Governor to fix such place or places within any part of the colony and such times for holding every session of the Legislative Council and Assembly of the said colony as he may think fit such times and places to be afterwards changed or varied as the Governor may judge advisable and most consistent with general convenience and the public welfare giving sufficient notice thereof and also to prorogue the said Legislative Council and Assembly from time to time and to dissolve the said Assembly by proclamation or otherwise whenever he shall deem it expedient.

18. It shall not be lawful for the Legislative Assembly to originate or pass any vote resolution or Bill for the appropriation of any part of the said consolidated revenue fund or of any other tax or impost to any purpose which shall not first have been recommended by a message of the Governor to the said Legislative Assembly during the session in which such vote resolution or Bill shall be passed.

19. No part of Her Majesty's revenue in the said colony arising from any of the sources hereinafter mentioned shall be issued or shall be made issuable except in pursuance of warrants under the hand of the Governor of the colony directed to the public treasurer thereof.

On the 29<sup>th</sup> April 1997 Hon R.E.BORBIDGE (Surfers Paradise – Premier) holding a signed person to person contract with Prime Minister of Australia John Howard MP the politically elected Chief Executive Officer of the Australian Government, and a member of the Liberal Party of the “Australian Government” a private Australian Business trading electronic currency for all E-Commerce.

The Appointment of Governor of Queensland – Major General Peter Arnison AO Hansard  
Queensland Legislative Assembly – 29 April 1997 – Extracts [1009] & [1010]

#### MINISTERIAL STATEMENT

Swearing in of Governor

Hon R.E. BORBIDGE (Surfers Paradise – Premier (9.36am) by leave.

I wish to inform the House that Major General Peter Arnison AO, will be sworn in as the 23rd Governor of Queensland this afternoon of 29<sup>th</sup> July 1997.

The swearing in ceremony will take place at Parliament House on the Speakers Lawn.

Members and their spouses or partners will be invited to the swearing in ceremony.

Major General Peter Arnison appointment was approved by Her Majesty the Queen on 19 March and announced on 22 April when the Public Seal of the State was affixed to Her Majesty's Commission by the Governor in Council.

Hon R.E.BORBIDGE (Surfers Paradise – Premier)

Major General Peter Arnison accepted the position to be the Governor of the *State* of Queensland inside the Constitution Queensland 2001 at Chapter 3 Governor and Executive Government and held in a Partnership Agreement with the defendant as held to Partnership Act 1891 Reprint 2C © State of Queensland 2009.

Major General Peter Arnison appointment was approved by Her Majesty the Queen on 19 March and announced on 22 April when the Public Seal of the State was affixed to Her Majesty's Commission by the Governor in Council.

Major General Peter Arnison upon the sealing of your Majesty's the Queens Royal Commission with the Public Seal of the State, in fact terminated the position to allow any Governor to again be personally appointed by your Majesty the Queen and the holder under Seal of the Constitution Act 1867, to ever again allow your Majesty the Queen, to appoint a Governor in Queensland to the Orders-in-Council establishing Representative Government in Queensland 6 June 1859 (UK), unless personally requested by your Subjects in Queensland.

Since the 29<sup>th</sup> July 1997, there has been no Governor holding the Orders-in-Council establishing Representative Government in Queensland 6 June 1859 (UK), to allow a representative Government the Legislative Assembly or the Legislative Council to re-establish.

Queensland has been without a representative Government of the people in the PREAMBLE of the Constitution Act 1867 (Qld) with the Queen as the Chief Executive Officer in the Legislative Assembly for the past 23 years minimum.

The current Governor of (the "State") of Queensland is Paul de Jersey, AC, QC and is a political appointment and personally appointed by the Chief Executive Officer of the Queensland Treasury Corporation and the holder of the Public Seals of the Queensland Treasury Corporation and paid his private salary and allowances from the profits of the *firm*.

With no elected and sworn elected members of the Legislative Assembly with the Queen sitting in the Legislative Assembly there can be no Judges of the Supreme Court of Queensland, elected and appointed to fill the position required to administer the Laws of Justice as held to THE JUDICATURE ACT 40 Vic. No.6, unable to impose any fine in the legal Tender pounds, shillings and pence, or imprison any person for a Criminal Offence under the Criminal Code Act 1899.

With no Governor sworn and appointed by your Majesty the Queen, and holding the Seals and authority of the Crown, no Judge can be sworn in and appointed and to be given the Seals of THE SUPREME COURT ACT of 1867 31 Vic. No. 23 to impose any pecuniary fines or sentence or imprison any private person on the land of the Crown held in the Imperial Measurements of the Crown, and paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund in pounds, shillings and pence as held to ORDER IN COUNCIL empowering the Governor of Queensland to make Laws and to provide for the Administration of Justice in the said Colony.

For the very minimum for the past 23 years there has been no Judge in any Supreme Court of Queensland being elected by the Members of the Legislative Assembly with the Queen in the Legislative Assembly and sworn in by the Governor holding the full and total authority of your Majesty the Queen the current holder of the Constitution Act 1867 (Qld) and held to the Common law of England and holding the delegation of the separation of powers between Church and State.

Since 29<sup>th</sup> July 1997, there has been no Governor sworn and appointed by your Majesty the Queen holding the Orders-in-Council establishing Representative Government in Queensland 6 June 1859 (UK), so there is no duly elected and sworn representatives of the shareholders the people of the Constitution Act 1867 (Qld, or with your Majesty the Queen as the Speaker of the Assembly and no elected Members of the Legislative Council.

The Constitution Act 1867 (Qld), has lain in the shell of its act since 29<sup>th</sup> July 1997, a total of 23 years and 3 months, Queensland is totally without any laws of justice.

I, David John Walter of Lot 187Walsh River Road Watsonville Queensland respectfully request, your Majesty the Queen Elizabeth 2, to issue the following signed sealed and dated following Orders.

Those Orders to be signed sealed and dated personally by yourself to restore the security of the individual shareholders of the Company inside the PREAMBLE of the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (UK).

And further to restore the security and integratory of the people of the Commonwealth of Australia, the shareholders of the Company and held to the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (UK) and the Constitution Act 1867 (Qld) as a result of this signed and dated Petition of Right and the prima facie evidence in support, for your Majesty's full and total attention and consideration and action.

1. Her Majesty the Queen Elizabeth 2, to personally appoint a person to fill the vacant position of the Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia and hold the Letters Patent constitution the Office of the Governor-General 29 October (UK).

The newly appointed Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia, to take up his/her position, and reside in Government House in Canberra.

2. Her Majesty the Queen Elizabeth 2 also to appoint Administrators, for the Administration of the Commonwealth and to be able to, at the correct time to be able to recommence the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (UK), by way of vote as held to COMMONWEALTH ELECTORAL. No. 19 of 1902 - An Act to regulate Parliamentary Elections. [Assented to 10th October 1902.]

3. Her Majesty to allow the re -appointment of Civil Servants of the Commonwealth of Australia and allow them to be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Commonwealth and the 6 States of the Commonwealth in pounds, shillings and pence as held to COMMONWEALTH PUBLIC SERVICE 5 of 1902 Assented to 5<sup>th</sup> May 1902.

4. I respectfully Petition, Her Majesty the Queen to personally swear in and appoint a Governor to hold the Letters Patent erecting Colony of Queensland 6 June 1859 (UK) to allow a Representative Government of the People to be Established as held to Constitution Act 1867 (Qld), which is also to include the re - introduction the Legislative Council.

The, newly appointed Governor of Queensland to take up his/her position, and reside in Government House in Brisbane.

5. That Her Majesty the Queen as the Supreme Governor of the Church of England



Re-establish the Church of England across the whole of the Commonwealth of Australia and its territories.

6. Her Majesty the Queen the Commander in Chief, of the Defence Forces of the Commonwealth of Australia, to immediately take total control of the Commonwealth of Australia Defence Forces as held to: - DEFENCE. No. 20 of 1903 -An Act to provide for the Naval and Military defence and Protection of the Commonwealth and of the several States. [Assented to 22nd October, 1903.]

With no Governor-General sworn and appointed by the Queen and holding the Letters Patent constituting the office of Governor-General 29 October 1900 (UK) there can be no Representative Government of the people inside the PREAMBLE of the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (UK), since the 14<sup>th</sup> February 1966.

The Australian Government which commenced trading on the 14<sup>th</sup> February 1966, consists only of Members of Registered Political Parties inside the Deeds of the private Constitutions of the Registered Political Parties and held to the Memorandum of Understanding the aims and objects, the philosophies and policies of the members of the political parties and holding the delegation authority of an individual member only.

The Australian Government a private Australian Business, trading in Australian Decimal Currency, includes any private persons, who have sought private employment in the Australian Government/s, being politically appointed Australian Public Servants, in any position of employment and held to private acts of The Parliament/s of Australia - as held to Statute Law Revision Act 1996 No. 43 of 1996 and the Workplace Relations and Other Legislation Amendment Act 1996 Act No. 60 of 1996.

This also includes any politically appointed Australian Governor-General, Judge/Justice of any Australian Court or any member of the Australian Defence Forces or Australian Police Officers or any private agents of the Parliaments of Australia, who receive their private salaries and allowances in Australian Currency and give their private services to the elected Members of the Registered Political Parties in the private “Unicameral Parliament of Australia”

The AUD\$ is the electronic currency used by all the Australian Governments held inside the Council of Australian Governments and held in signed person to person De facto relationships with each other in the COAG Reform Act 2007, and sealed with the Public Seal of Royal Style and Tiles Act 114 of 1973.

The current Prime Minister of Australia, Mr. Scott Morrison MP, holds the Seals of the Australian Government a private Australian Business and the public seal is affixed to the Corporations Act 2001, an act of the Parliament of Australia.

The Australian Dollar is personally guaranteed by the Members of the Registered Political Parties inside the DEED's the private Constitutions of the Registered Political Parties and all held in signed person to person De facto Relationships with each other, and conducting a private Australian Business and make a profit for only the Members of the *firm* whose names are held in

the register of the *firm* currently held by the Chief Executive Officer the *firm* the Prime Minister of AUSTRALIA Scott Morrison MP.

The privately elected Chief Executive Officer of the *firm*, holds the authority of an individual inside the Constitution the DEED of a Registered Political Party of which he/she must be a current registered member.

The Public Seal of the Corporation Act 2001 is affixed on the face of Australian Citizenships Act 1948, and held by the privately elected Chief Executive Officer of the Australian Government Scott Morrison MP Prime Minister.

The Parliaments of Australia are “Unicameral Parliaments” or single legislature, which only consists of Members of elected Members of Registered Political Parties inside the DEED’s the private Constitutions of the Political Parties in Australia and the States of Australia and the Territories of Australia which also includes Members of the Legislative Assembly of the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory a private single legislature only.

The privately elected Members of the Registered Political Parties are the elected administrators of the private Australian Business known as the Australian Government, meet in their own privately built Parliament House of Australia in the Capital Canberra, built in 1988, and commenced trading in Australian Currency in 1988, to make a profit for the Members of the *firm*, being Members of the Registered Political Parties only their names held in the Register of the *firm*, by the current Chief Executive Officer the Prime Minister of Australia Mr. Scott Morrison MP.

I am not a Member of any Political Party and I am, not held to the private Corporate Law of the Political Parties of Australia operating on the land of the Crown and held to the Common Law of England, as is every other person on the land of the Crown and held in the Imperial Laws of the Crown, there is no exception.

I was not born in 1948, I was born on the 19<sup>th</sup> October 1949, and your Majesty the Queen was not the current holder of the Crown in 1948, that Imperial Seal and Imperial Law, held by your late father George VI and the then holder of COMPANIES ACT 1948 II & 12 Sec. 6. Chapter 38.

Your Majesty the Queen Elizabeth 2, was granted your Style and Title as requested by the shareholders of the Company inside the PREAMBLE of the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (UK) to grant to you the further Royal Style and Title:- the Defender of the Faith.

Your Majesty the Queen Elizabeth 2, is not a Member of a Registered Political Party in Australia or elsewhere across the whole of the Commonwealth of Nations and neither is myself.

I, hold no signed and dated and sealed person to person contacts under seal, or held in any private person to person De facto relationships with any elected representatives of any private Australian Government a private Australian business only.

The politically elected Members of the private Australian Government in The Australian Capital Territory Legislative Assembly is a single legislature, and the elected members are all

commercially bound and held in signed person to person De facto Relationships, inside the signed sealed and dated act of the Australian Government of Council of Australian Government, COAG Reform Act 2007.

The elected members of the registered political parties in the Australian Capital Territory Legislative Assembly has sealed the following Imperial Acts of the Crown, with the Public Seal of the Australian Capital Territory Legislative Assembly and all are privately copyrighted and held by the elected Chief Minister of the Australian Capital Territory also being a private Australian business and holding an Australian Business Number trading in Australian Currency only.

1. Petition of Right 1627 3 Chas 1 c 1 Republication No 1 Republication date: 11 July 2002. Authorised by the ACT Parliamentary Counsel © Australian Capital Territory 2002.

2. Magna Carta (1297) 25 Edw 1 c 29 Republication No 1 Republication date: 5 July 2002. Authorised by the ACT Parliamentary Counsel © Australian Capital Territory 2002.

3. Act of Settlement 1700 12 and 13 Will 3 c 2 Republication No 1 Republication date: 5 July 2002 Authorised by the ACT Parliamentary Counsel © Australian Capital Territory 2002.

4. Anglican Church of Australia Act 1902 Republication No 2 Republication date: 5 July 2002. Authorised by the ACT Parliamentary Counsel © Australian Capital Territory 2002.

The Australian Capital Territory which includes Canberra and Jervis Bay, is the Capital of the Commonwealth of Australia, and is the meeting place of the elected Representatives of the Company the Commonwealth of Australia., with the Queen in the House of Representative as the Speaker of the House, and to assemble and conduct the business of shareholder of the company and held to Section 52 of the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (UK) for all finance and trade.

All finance and trade both within the Commonwealth of Australia and Internationally on behalf of the shareholders of the Company a held to Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (UK) can only be conducted in the Commonwealth of Australia and its Territories in the Legal Tender of the Company pounds, shillings and pence as held to Section 52.

There has never been any referendum requested as held to requested to alter or change the Legal Tender of the Commonwealth of Australia, as held to the act of the Company COINAGE ACT 1909 No.6 of 1909, the Legal Tender of the Company pounds, shillings and pence is the only currency of the Company remains in place to this day.

The Governor-General is sworn and personally appointed by your Majesty the Queen Eliz 2, and holding the Letters Patent constituting the office of Governor-General 29 October 1900 (UK), must be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Company, by the Queen as the speaker

of the House of Representatives in the Legal Tender of the Company in pounds, shillings and pence.

Your Majesty the Queen the current holder of the Crown and is the Commander in Chief of the Commonwealth of Australia Defence Forces in your absence the Governor-General holds that position.

DEFENCE.  
No. 20 of 1903.

An Act to provide for the Naval and Military Defence and Protection of the Commonwealth and of the several States.

[Assented to 22nd October, 1903.]

BE it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, the Senate, and the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Australia, as follows :-

**PART I.-INTRODUCTORY.**

Short title. 1. This Act may be cited as the Defence Act 1903.

No land can be sold in any deed of grant or any fee to any private individual in the Australian Capital Territory, the land is in fact what may be termed as neutral ground, as it is the meeting place of the elected and sworn representatives of the Company to sit in the Parliament of the People and make laws for peace welfare and good government.

People may settle and live in Canberra can build houses and business centres etc and may create any private business but the land in which they live and trade, is only held by them in the terms of a 100 year lease and at the expiry of the lease that lease has to be renewed.

As I live in Queensland the land is held inside the Constitution Act 1867 (Qld) and held personally by your Majesty the Queen, the current holder of the Constitution Act 1867 (Qld), and the currency of Queensland is the Legal Tender of the Company pounds, shillings and pence (pounds sterling).

In, Queensland the surplus Crown land can be sold at Public Auction and must be paid for in pounds, shillings and pence and the proceeds of the sale placed into the public purse through the Land Act No. 42 of 1962.

In late May of this year, I received through the internet a document that described that Buckingham Palace was boarded up and that your colours were not being flown and that all, your Seals had been removed, and had taken up residence at Windsor Castle and flies the flag of the Queen and guarded by Members of the Household Regiments loyal to yourself as the current holder of the Crown.

I made further investigations have found that your Majesty the Queen Eliz 2, is the current holder of the Crown and the holder of the COMPANIES ACT 1948 II & 12 Ceo. 6. Chapter 38 and the

holder of THE COMPANIES ACT of 1961 10 Eliz. 2 No. 55, and that land is held in your Her Majesty's Constructive Trust your Majesty's Will and Testament for your Heirs and assigns.

Your Majesty the Queen Eliz 2, can no longer sit in the House of Commons as the speaker of the House of Commons as your Majesty has been replaced by a "foreign Queen ELIZABETH II" an entity inside the European Union an heir and assign of Charles 1 and must be a registered member of a political party outside the European Union as the current Prime Minister of the United Kingdom Mr. Boris Johnson MP.

Your Majesty is not a Registered Member of a Political Party found in England, Scotland or Wales or in the European Union, and you do not hold any signed sealed and dated Civil Partnership Agreement in De-facto relationships with the Elected Members of the Registered Political Parties in the "Unicameral Parliament" of the European Union.

The European Union is a single Legislature, and a private business being an International Trading Organisation, consisting of Members of Registered Political Parties only holding Civil Partnership Agreements with each other, conducts all finance and trade in the Euro, which is also used for commerce and trade in the United Kingdom to make a profit for the elected members of the European and pay all their employees and agents of the European Union the Euro which is used for trade and commerce by all private business and Corporations worldwide daily.

ELIZABETH II, is the heir and assign of Charles 1 and is the current moderator of the Anglican Church in England and worldwide, the current Arch Bishop of Canterbury is Justin Welby, who is not an ordained priest or rector of the Church of England and holds Civil Partnership Agreement with the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom Boris Johnson MP a Member of a registered political party and holding a contact under Seal with ELIZABETH II.

Prime Minister Boris Johnson MP, is inside the European Union, and holds signed person to person contracts in De facto relationships and held in a contract under the Public Seal of the European Union with the other elected representatives of the European Union, who conducts all finance and trade in the British Pound in electronic currency only by way of the Electronic Communications Act 2000 - CHAPTER 7 of ELIZABETH II.

ELIZABETH II, holds no land in The United Kingdom the land of England, Scotland and Wales is held by your Majesty the Queen Eliz 2 in Imperial Measurements and held in THE COMPANIES ACT of 1961 10 Eliz. 2 No. 55, and that land is held in your Majesty's Constructive Trust your Majesty's Will and Testament for Heirs and assigns.

The Legal Tender of the Crown for all business dealing is pounds, shillings and pence or pounds sterling for all commerce and trade in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, known as pounds sterling.

Your Majesty the Queen is the Supreme Commander of the Church of England and holds the separation of powers between church and State, as you hold the land in Imperial measurements.

No politically appointed Judge or Magistrates personally appointed by the privately elected Prime Minister of the United Kingdom a Member of the Parliament of the United Kingdom.

All members in the Parliament of the United Kingdom are members of registered political parties only and inside the Deed, the private Constitutions of the Political Parties and held to the Memorandum of Understanding the aims and objects of the political parties and held to the philosophies and policies of the political parties only.

Every politically elected representative in the private Parliament of the United Kingdom, holding the private position a Member of Parliament of ten United Kingdom being an MP is not an elected and sworn Member of the House of Commons, under a writ signed sealed and dated under the hand and Seals of Her Majesty the Queen the current holder of the Crown and the Partnership Act 1890 and the COMPANIES ACT 1948 II & 12 Ceo. 6. Chapter 38.

The current elected Chief Executive officer of the Unicameral Parliaments of the United Kingdom is Prime Minister Boris Johnson MP, and elected through the Elections Act 2001 and holding a signed person to person civil partnership agreement with ELIZABETH II, the current holder of the Civil Partnership Act 2004 CHAPTER 33 - An Act to make provision for and in connection with a civil partnership. [18th November 2004].

No politically appointed Judge or Magistrate personally appointed by the Members of the Political Parties in the private Parliaments of the United Kingdom of ELIZABETH II, holds no authority to impose any pecuniary sentence of imprisonment or pecuniary fine in the electronic currency of the political parties, or to impose any private Civil Laws of the Members of the Registered Political parties in their own private Parliaments of the United Kingdom.

The Civil Laws of the Political Parties, which includes Civil Criminal Law, cannot be executed over your Majesty the Queen the current holder of the Companies Act 1948 and the Defender of the Faith or any person living or working on the land of your Majesty the Queen holding the land in the Imperial Measurements and the Legal Tender of England, Pounds Sterling used for all commerce and trade.,

I refer to The Petition of Right [1627] that has now been sealed with the authority of THE QUEEN ELIZABETH II, holding a signed and dated person to person Civil Partnership agreements with the Members of the Registered Political Parties inside the DEEDs the private Constitutions of the registered political parties, now seated in a Unicameral Parliament in the former House of Commons and the former House of Lords, and held to statutory law of the European Union.

Since 1991 the people of England, Scotland and Wales living on the land of the Crown and having the total protection of your Majesty the Queen the holder of the COMPANIES ACT 1948 II & 12 Ceo. 6. Chapter 38, and the Defender of the Faith.

The private acts of the political parties have been administered by politically appointed civil servants.

The politically appointed civil servants are held to the philosophies and policies of the politically appointed Civil Servants, and are personally appointed by elected Members of the Registered Political Parties, in a Unicameral Parliament of the United Kingdom and holding the authority of an individual and inside the European Union.

The politically appointed civil servants are held in a contract under seal, with the Chief Executive Officer the Prime Minister Boris Johnson MP and paid from the profits of the ***firm*** in the private electronic currency of the ***firm***, and not in the Legal Tender of the Crown Pounds Sterling.

England as we know it which consists of England, Scotland and Wales does not form a part of the Continent known as Europe, and is a small island Nation and your Majesty the Queen is the Current holder of the Crown and the holder of the Seals and the Imperial laws, of the Nation.

The law is the Common law of England as held to the laws given by God to Moses, for all people of all nations to uphold the 10 Commandments, and as the Supreme Governor of the Church of England you personally must uphold the laws of God, as the Defender of the Faith.

I also presented matters to what I believe to the Privy Council with the Queen in Council and I refer to the attached Exhibit placed on Petition to Chief Justice Kiefel AC - LIST OF COURT CASES & FURTHER PENDING MATTERS

Those matters were refused to be filed under Statutory Law of the Parliament of the United Kingdom which is a private business inside the European Union consisting of Members of Registered Political Parties trading in real and personal property only.

All commerce and trade conducted in the EUR/GBP is to make a profit for the registered members of the registered political parties, and all held in a signed and sealed partnership agreements with a foreign Queen ELIZABETH II the current holder of the Partnership Act 2004 CHAPTER 33.

**From:** Lindsay, Jackie [mailto:Jackie.Lindsay@jcpc.gsi.gov.uk]  
**Sent:** Thursday, 27 January 2011 2:56 AM  
**To:** samara.butterfly@bigpond.com  
**Subject:** FW: Documents

Dear Mr. Walter

Your documents have been received. However, they cannot be accepted because the Judicial Committee no longer hears appeals from Australia.

Under Practice Direction 7.2.5 the documents are now the property of the Judicial Committee and cannot be returned.

Jackie Lindsay  
Chief Clerk  
Judicial Committee of the Privy Council

Parliament Square  
London SW1P 3BD

Tel: 020 7960 1510  
Fax: 020 7960 1501

DX 157230 Parliament Sq 4



Judicial Committed Act 1833.  
1833 CHAPTER 41 3 and 4 Will 4  
An Act for the better Administration of Justice in His Majesty's Privy Council.

The Seal of Judicial Committee Act 1833 CHAPTER 41 3 and 4 Will 4, is currently held under Seal of your Majesty the Queen, the current holder of the Crown and the Defender of the Faith.

The registrar Lindsay, Jackie [<mailto:Jackie.Lindsay@jcpc.gsi.gov.uk>], a politically appointed Civil Servant, who refused to file the documents and in fact kept the documents and they became the property of the Judicial Committee of the Parliament of the United Kingdom.

I have a copy of all those documents that I presented to the Judicial Committee which were forded by air express.

The private Seal held by your Majesty the Queen the current holder of the Crown which is affixed to The Petition of Right [1627] which has been sealed by "foreign Queen" - ELIZABETH II inside the European Union.

ELIZABETH II



The Petition of Right [1627]

An Act declaring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject and Settling the Succession of the Crowne.

Whereas the Lords Spirituall and Temporall and Comons assembled at Westminster lawfully fully and freely representing all the Estates of the People of this Realme did upon the thirteenth day of February in the yeare of our Lord one thousand six hundred eighty eight present unto their Majesties then called and known by the Names and Stile of William and Mary Prince and Princesse of Orange being present in their proper Persons a certaine Declaration in Writeing made by the said Lords and Comons in the Words following viz  
The Heads of Declaration of Lords and Commons, recited.



Whereas the late King James the Second by the Assistance of diverse evill Councillors Judges and Ministers imployed by him did endeavour to subvert and extirpate the Protestant Religion and the Lawes and Liberties of this Kingdome.

On the 5<sup>th</sup> June 2020, I placed a submission in the form of a Petition of Right which was addressed to the Chief Justice of the High Court of Australia Justice Susan Kiefel AC and to fully examine the documents that I attached in evidence.

Upon the full and total examination and investigation of the Petition of Right, Justice Kiefel was to contact your Majesty the Queen personally and personally and present those documents to you and her findings as a result of that private examination.

I also request you to uphold the Orders that I had requested to have the security of the Commonwealth of Australia, returned back to we the people, I attach a full copy of all documents in that petition.

Justice Kiefel AC is also a shareholder in the Company, and I believe that Justice Kiefel AC.

I believe had the Legal responsibility as the keeper of the Constitution to attend to the Petition as requested, as she holds your royal prerogative.

Justice Kiefel AC should have contacted your Majesty the Queen personally and had the matter resolved, due to the very serious nature of this petition of right, and Justice Kiefel AC has the same petition of right and that was also granted to her, by us the people of the Company including yourself as the speaker in the House of Representatives.

I also attached a signed Caveat either for the Chief Justice to sign and Seal or have your Majesty sign and seal the Caveat.

To have the Caveat signed upon the Chief Executive Officer of the Australian Government Scott Morrison MP Prime Minister at Parliament House of Australia in Canberra.

This was to prevent the taking of any real or personal property or money of we the shareholders in the Company which also included your Majesty the Queen, holding no Civil Partnership Agreements and trading in AU\$D\$, with any elected member of the Registered Political Party elected into the Unicameral Parliament of Australia, being a Registered International Trading Corporation Registered on the New York Stock Exchange.

I, posted a hard copy of that document from Herberton Post Office, on the 8<sup>th</sup> June 2020.

I also forwarded a copy of that document electronically to the Registrar of The High Court of Australia in Sydney, to give a copy of the document to Chief Justice Kiefel AC that was after I spoke to the Registrar in the High Court in Canberra by telephone.

I also forward a hard copy to the Registrar and he in fact advised he would place it in Justice Kiefel's pigeon hole.

I refer to the reply of the Registrar of The High Court of Australia in Sydney.

**From:** Sydney Registry [mailto:Sydney.Registry@hcourt.gov.au]  
**Sent:** Friday, 10 July 2020 10:42 AM  
**To:** 'samara.butterfly@skymesh.com.au' <samara.butterfly@skymesh.com.au>  
**Cc:** Canberra Registry <Canberra.Registry@hcourt.gov.au>  
**Subject:** Documents received from you addressed to the Chief Justice

Dear Mr. Walter

I have not forwarded your documents to the Chief Justice, nor will I permit such forwarding in any form or by any means.

I refer you to my email of 19th June 2020, a copy of which is attached, and I ask that you desist from writing to the Chief Justice and from attempting to lodge documents that are not acceptable for filing.

Yours sincerely  
Adam Griffin

**Deputy Registrar** | High Court of Australia | Level 23, 184 Phillip Street | Sydney NSW 2000  
T (02) 9230 8370 | F (02) 9230 8376 | E [Adam.Griffin@hcourt.gov.au](mailto:Adam.Griffin@hcourt.gov.au) | W [www.hcourt.gov.au](http://www.hcourt.gov.au)  
**From:** Sydney Registry [mailto:Sydney.Registry@hcourt.gov.au]  
**Sent:** Friday, 19 June 2020 4:25 PM  
**To:** 'David Walter' <samara.butterfly@skymesh.com.au>  
**Subject:** Documents emailed by you to Canberra and to Sydney this week

Dear Sir

The only information that can be given is to refer you to the forms and procedural requirements set out in the *High Court Rules 2004* (Cth) (“the Rules”), which can be obtained online at <https://www.legislation.gov.au/Details/F2020C00055>, and to the Court’s Digital Lodgment System, via which documents in acceptable form are to be lodged for filing: <https://dls.hcourt.gov.au/static/>.

None of the documents attached to your emails was in a form acceptable under the Rules.

Yours sincerely  
Adam Griffin

**Deputy Registrar** | High Court of Australia | Level 23, 184 Phillip Street | Sydney NSW 2000  
T (02) 9230 8370 | F (02) 9230 8376 | E [Adam.Griffin@hcourt.gov.au](mailto:Adam.Griffin@hcourt.gov.au) | W [www.hcourt.gov.au](http://www.hcourt.gov.au)



HIGH COURT OF AUSTRALIA ACT 1979

Reprinted on 24 January 2008 (with amendments up to Act No. 8, 2005)  
To make provision with respect to the High Court of Australia

ABN Lookup - Current details for ABN: 69 445 188 986  
Entity Name: HIGH COURT OF AUSTRALIA  
Entity type: Commonwealth Government Entity



#### High Court Rules 2004

Statutory Rules No. 304, 2004 as amended made under the Judiciary Act 1903, Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918, Nauru (High Court Appeals) Act 1976 and High Court of Australia Act 1979  
Compilation start date: 11 June 2001.



#### Nauru (High Court Appeals) Act 1976 Act No.151 of 1976 as amended

This compilation was prepared on 10 July 2008 taking into account amendments up to Act No. 73 of 2008

#### **An Act relating to Appeals to the High Court from the Supreme Court of Nauru**

##### 1 Short title [*see Note 1*]

This Act may be cited as the *Nauru (High Court Appeals) Act 1976*.

##### 2 Commencement [*see Note 1*]

This Act shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by Proclamation, being a date not earlier than the date on which the Agreement comes into force.

##### 3 Interpretation

In this Act, **Agreement** means the agreement between the Government of Australia and the Government of the Republic of Nauru relating to appeals to the High Court of Australia from the Supreme Court of Nauru that was signed on 6 September 1976, being the agreement a copy of the text of which is set out in the Schedule.

##### 4 Approval of Agreement - The Agreement is approved

The Chief Executive Officer of the Parliament of Australia, Scott Morrison MP is the current holder of the public Seal of the HIGH COURT OF AUSTRALIA ACT 1979 and the Registrar Adam Griffin and Justice Kiefel AC of the HIGH COURT OF AUSTRALIA ACT 1979.

Both Justice Kiefel AC and Registrar Adam Griffin are paid from the profits of the *firm* in the private Australian Currency of the *firm* for their private services to the Members of the Registered Political Parties of the Australian Government only and held under a private contract under seal of

the Australian Government which is affixed to the Judiciary Act 1903 and Currency Act 1965, Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918, the Parliamentary Counsel Act 1970 No. 8, 1970 and the Parliamentary Service Act 1999 No. 145, 1999, Public Service Act 1999 No. 147, 1999 and the Electronic Transactions Act 1999 No.162 of 1999.

I again refer your Majesty to the reply by Adam Griffin Deputy Registrar High Court of Australia | Level 23, 184 Phillip Street | Sydney NSW 2000

I have not forwarded your documents to the Chief Justice, nor will I permit such forwarding in any form or by any means.

I refer you to my email of 19 June 2020, a copy of which is attached, and I ask that you desist from writing to the Chief Justice and from attempting to lodge documents that are not acceptable for filing.

There are no elected Judges in the High Court of Australia, commencing 14th February 1966, when the Company ceased trading in the Legal Tender of the Company pounds sterling. The Rules of the High Court of Australia are held to a Queen of Australia Head of the Commonwealth – holding the Royal Style and Titles as held a copy of following form being WRIT OF SUMMONS of THE HIGH COURT OF AUSTRALIA – holding a private Australian Business number and all applications require a fee in AUUSD\$ to be paid prior to acceptance and sealing, with the Seal on the Royal Style and Titles Act 114 of 1973 which is held by the Chief Executive Officer of the Parliament of Australia Mr. Scott Morrison MP.

I refer to extracts of the form taken from The High Court of Australia Website <https://www.legislation.gov.au/Details/F2020C00055> as directed by the Registrar

## IN THE HIGH COURT OF AUSTRALIA

SYDNEY REGISTRY

No. of 20\_\_

BETWEEN:

Plaintiff

and

Defendant

## WRIT OF SUMMONS

ELIZABETH THE SECOND, by the Grace of God Queen of Australia and Her other Realms and Territories, Head of the Commonwealth:

I refer to the - Governor-General Amendment Act 1988 No. 83 of 1988, the politically appointed Australian Governor-General of Australia holds the authority and Seals of:-

ELIZABETH THE SECOND, by the Grace of God Queen of Australia and Her other Realms and Territories, Head of the Commonwealth:

THE HIGH COURT OF AUSTRALIA is a private Court of the political parties of a private Australian business, known as the Australian Government which consist only of elected members of registered political parties inside the Deeds the private Constitutions of the registered political parties and hold the authority of a private person and individual only.

The politically appointed Justices not Judges are held in signed person to person contracts under seal, and held in signed and sealed De facto relationships with the elected Chief Executive Officer the Prime Minister of Australia, Mr. Scott Morrison MP, and paid from the profits of the *firm*.

The politically appointed Justices are charged with authority only of the Chief Executive Officer of the Australian Government to uphold the philosophies and the policies of the Australian Government and to protect the *firm* and the assets of the *firm* at all costs.

All acts of the Australian Governments are created and reprinted by way of the unsealed Statute Law Revision Act 216 of 1973, and held to the Public Seal of the Australian Government affixed to Australian Citizenship Act 1948 and finally as affixed to the Electronic Transactions Act 1999.

I refer to the Explanatory Statement of former Chief Justice of the High Court of Australia Sir Harry Talbot Gibbs.

[Extract]

“I therefore, have come to the conclusion that the current legal and political system in use in Australia and its States and Territories has no basis in law.”.....

“It is the politicians’ who are using us as pawns without them having to face the music. These matters are of concern to politicians, let them sort out these problems and accept any inherent risks themselves.

I refer to attached Exhibit DJW 2 - Pages 47-50

SUPREME COURT OF QUEENSLAND CITATION: *Burns v State of Queensland & Croton* [2006] QCA 235

HIS HONOUR: -----if you believe in a democracy then you won't want an unelected Judge deciding whether a law is a good law or a bad law, will you?

MR WALTER: I will leave it at that, your Honour.

HIS HONOUR: I just find this astounding. Soviet Russia would be proud of these laws.

The policy itself is, like perhaps many statements of Government policy, well padded, with philosophical statements. There is no need to refer to these. So far as its application in law is concerned the introduction is as follows:

I allowed that evidence in case, upon a proper consideration of the law, some discretion might remain in the Court; some general discretion which might enable the Court to give Mrs. Burns relief by reason of hardship. In my view there can be no doubt that the whole result of this legislative exercise will result in substantial hardship to Mrs. Burns.

She has little in the way of property or wealth apart from this parcel of land. The evidence suggests that the legislative removal of her right to clear the land will substantially reduce its market value. Put bluntly, the result is that Mrs. Burns - perhaps with some other freehold land owners, has been singled out to bear a very substantial cost of preserving the habitat of the Mahogany Glider.

It goes without saying that there is no provision in the law which permits this Court to award compensation in circumstances like this. The law requires that Mrs. Burns must bear her loss personally.

People come to Courts in the hope of receiving justice; I have no doubt that is what brought Mrs. Burns to this Court. Courts where possible, try to give justice, particularly when the rights of an individual citizen are being trampled upon by executive government. But a Court may only give justice which is allowed by law. Sadly, this law does not allow me to do justice to Mrs. Burns. She has my sincere sympathy. Unfortunately, the law does not permit me to do anything else for her.

I refer to the Petition of Exhibit presented to the Chief Justice of the High Court of Australia – Justice Susan Kiefel AC - Page 3.

I refer your Majesty to:- HIS HONOUR: -----if you believe in a democracy then you won't want an unelected Judge deciding whether a law is a good law or a bad law, will you?

There have been no elected and sworn Judges in Australia and paid in the Legal Tender of the Company Pounds Sterling from 14<sup>th</sup> February 1966.

Every politically appointed Judge or Magistrate who have received their private Salaries and allowances in Australian Decimal Currency the private property of the Registered Political Parties in the Australian Government a private Australian Business now registered on the New York Stock Exchange, and held in a private contract under seal with political parties only.

On or about the years 1997 - or early 2002, private persons Members of Liberal Party of Australia holding a signed person to person Partnership Agreement with ELIZABETH II, in a private Corporation Headquarters of Parliament House of Australia opened in 1988 by the QUEEN of AUSTRALIA Elizabeth II, sold approximately 187 tonne (metric weight) of gold from the Royal Australian Mint, to pay outstanding debts of that private International Trading Corporation - The Australian Government however named, situated Parliament House - Parliament Dr., Canberra ACT 2600.

I bring this to the personal attention of Your Majesty the Queen as you are the owner of the 187 tonne of Gold held in the Royal Australian Mint. It is only you who can personally who can lay

and bring Criminal Charges if any against those who sold the gold from the Royal Australian Mint in Canberra.

Mr. John Howard MP Prime Minister of Australia and the holder of the private seals of the Members of the Australian Government, as held on the Australian Citizenship Act 1948 as held on the Royal Styles and Titles Act 114 of 1973 and the Corporation Act 2001 and the Defence Act 1903 No. 20 of 1903, entered into a private partnership of the willing and declared war on the people of Iran and their leader Saddam Hussein, known as the war on terror.

The people of Iraq or Saddam Hussein did not declare war on the people of the Commonwealth of Australia inside the PREAMBLE of the Constitution of the Company the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (UK) and your Majesty the Queen is a shareholder of the Company and inside the House of Representatives and the Legislative Assemblies of the Commonwealth of Australia as the speaker and also the current holder of the Crown did not declare war on the people of Iraq or upon Saddam, Hussein.

The Defence Act 1903 No.20 of 1903 is reprinted electronically by way of the Electronic Transactions Act 1999 and held to Statute Law Revision (Decimal Currency) Act 1966 and reprinted to the Statute Law Revision Act 1973, 216 of 1973 holding no Seals and no Royal Assent of any Queen of Australia holding the Royal Style and Title of:-

Elizabeth the Second, by the Grace of God Queen of Australia and Her other Realms and Territories, Head of the Commonwealth.



Defence Act 1903  
No. 20, 1903  
Compilation No. 76  
Compilation date: 10 June 2019  
Includes amendments up to: Act No. 158, 2018  
Registered: 13 June 2019

Prepared by the Office of Parliamentary Counsel, Canberra

An Act to provide for the Naval and Military Defence and Protection of the Commonwealth and of the several States

Part I—Introductory

### **1 Short title**

This Act may be cited as the *Defence Act 1903*.

### **3 Commencement of Act**

This Act shall commence on a day to be fixed by Proclamation.

### **4 Interpretation**

(1) In this Act, unless the contrary intention appears:

**AAT** means the Administrative Appeals Tribunal.

**AAT Act** means the *Administrative Appeals Tribunal Act 1975*.

**accused person** has the same meaning as in the *Defence Force Discipline Act 1982*.

**administration of the Defence Force**: see subsection 10(2).

**Aircraft**—Includes aeroplanes, seaplanes, balloons, kite balloons, airships and other machines for flying.

**Aircraft Material**—Includes any engines, fittings, guns, gear, instruments, ammunition, bombs or apparatus for use in connexion with aircraft, and any components or accessories of aircraft, and petrol and any other substance used for providing motive power for aircraft, and lubricating oil.

Endnote 3 – Legislation history.

Act    Number and year    Assent    Commencement    Application saving and transitional provisions.

Defence Act 1903	20, 1903	22 Oct 1903	1 Mar 1904 (s 3 and gaz 1904 No.11, p 119)	
Statute Law Revision (Decimal Currency) Act 1966	93, 1966	29 Oct 1966	1 Dec 1966	
Statute Law Revision Act 1973	216 of 1973	19 Dec 1973	31 Dec 1973	ss. 9(1) and 10

Statute Law Revision Act 1973  
No. 216 of 1973  
AN ACT

For the purposes of Statute Law Revision.

*[Assented to 19 December 1973]*

BE IT ENACTED by the Queen, the Senate and the House of Representatives of Australia, as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as the *Statute Law Revision Act 1973*.
  2. This Act shall come into operation on 31 December 1973.
  3. The Acts specified in column 1 of Schedule 1 are amended as respectively specified in column 2 of that Schedule.
- Citation of amended Acts.
4. An Act specified in column 1 of Schedule 2, as amended by this Act, may be cited in the manner specified in column 2 of that Schedule opposite to the reference to that Act in column
  5. The Acts specified in Schedule 3 are repealed.

The Defence Act of the Company is the DEFENCE. No. 20 of 1903, and your Majesty the Queen the current holder of the Crown, and the holder of all the land on the Commonwealth of Australia and in the States and Territories is the Commander in Chief and your Majesty's absence from the Commonwealth of Australia the Governor-General is the Commander in Chief standing in your place.



Since 1974, since the departure of Sir John Kerr, the position held by any politically appointed Governor-General of the political parties of Australia, does not hold any chain of Command over and above the members of the Commonwealth of Australia Defence Forces.

The Members of the Commonwealth of Australia Defence Forces must be paid from the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Commonwealth pounds, shillings and pence or pounds sterling.

## DEFENCE.

No. 20 of 1903.

An Act to provide for the Naval and Military Defence and Protection of the Commonwealth and of the several States.

[Assented to 22nd October, 1903.]

BE it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, the Senate, and the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Australia, as follows :-

### PART I.-INTRODUCTORY.

Short title. 1. This Act may be cited as the *Defence Act* 1903.

3. This Act shall commence on a day to be fixed by proclamation.'

4. In this Act, unless the contrary intention appears

"Active Forces "-Includes all parts of the Defence Force other than the Reserve Forces.

Active Service-Means service in or with a force which is engaged in operations against the enemy and includes any naval or military service in time of war.

"Army Act "-Means the Imperial Act called The Army Act and any Acts amending or in substitution for it and for the time being in force.

"General Officer Commanding "-Means the, General Officer Commanding the Military Forces of the Commonwealth.

"Governor-General "-Means the Governor-General of the Commonwealth, or the person for the time being administering the Government of the Commonwealth, acting with the advice of the Executive Council.

"Time of War "-Means any time during which a state of war actually exists, and includes the time between the issue of a proclamation of the existence of war or of danger thereof and the issue of a proclamation declaring that the war or danger thereof, declared in the prior proclamation, no longer exists.

"War "-Means any invasion or apprehended invasion of, or attack or apprehended attack on, the Commonwealth or any Territory under the control of the Commonwealth by an enemy or armed force.

80. Any person who fraudulently personates or represents himself to be a member of the Defence Force, with the intent to obtain free conveyance by any railway or tramway or to evade payment of any toll or due, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Ten pounds.

I refer to the attached Petition of Exhibit presented to the Chief Justice of the High Court of Australia – Justice Susan Kiefel AC - Page 41.

I respectfully request that Her Majesty the Queen in the Capital of the Commonwealth of Australia, Canberra and in the Capital of Queensland Brisbane, set in place a Public Prosecution Court along the lines of the Nuremburg Trials, and to personally appoint and swear three Judges and personally appoint the appropriate prosecutors and investigators holding the full and total authority of Her Majesty the Queen, and arrest, charge and imprison the main, principal offenders/people as was done after World War 2.

The eyes of the world will be on the Commonwealth of Australia, Her Majesty the Queen and the people of this Nation.

I refer to the Petition of Exhibit presented to the Chief Justice of the High Court of Australia – Justice Susan Kiefel AC – Page 25-26

ORDER IN COUNCIL empowering the Governor of Queensland to make Laws and to provide for the Administration of Justice in the said Colony.

<i>Civil List</i>	
	£
Governor	2,300.00
Private Secretary	300.00
Colonial Secretary	700.00
Treasurer	700.00
Judge	1,200.00
Public Worship	<u>1,000.00</u>
Total	£6.400.00

The Treasurer is the elected and sworn person holding the position as the Treasurer in the Legislative Assembly Act 1867 as held to Constitution Act 1867 (Qld) - Revenue.

The Treasurer of the Legislative Assembly must have access to the Consolidated Revenue Fund inside the Constitution Act 1867 (Qld) in pounds, shillings and pence to pay the Governor and an elected Judge of the Supreme Court their Salaries and Allowances.

The Treasurer, in the Legislative Assembly, could not access the Legal Tender pounds sterling, from the Consolidated Revenue from inside the Constitution Act 1867 (Qld) as the Legal Tender pounds sterling had been withdrawn from circulation on the 14th February 1966 and replaced with Australian Decimal Currency the Australian Dollar.

The Treasurer could also not access the Legal Tender of the Company Pounds sterling to pay any person employed inside the Constitution Act 1867, for any private services to the Company he could not even pay himself, herself for their personal services to the shareholders of the Company as the Legal of The Commonwealth of Australia and its Territories Pounds, shillings and pence or pounds Sterling.

The elected and sworn members of the Legislative Assembly in Queensland were also Members of Registered Political Parties on Australia and held signed person to person De facto relationships with the elected Members of the Registered Political Parties who were also elected and sworn representatives of the Company in the House of Representatives and the Senate, who had in fact removed the Legal Tender of the Company from circulation, and commenced trading in private Australian Currency, the Australian Dollar of ELIZABETH II on 14th February 1966.



**ANNO DECIMO  
ELIZABETHAE SECUNDAE REGINAE.  
No. 17.**

An Act to give Legal Force and Effect within the State of Queensland to the Provisions of the Constitution of the Church of England in Australia contained in the First Schedule hereto; and for other purposes connected with or incidental to the above object.  
[Assented to 4<sup>th</sup> April, 1961.]

Preamble. "WHEREAS by Canons duly passed by the Synods of the several Dioceses of the Church of England in the State of Queensland and by the Synod of the Diocese of Carpentaria which lies partly within the State of Queensland, such Dioceses have assented to a Constitution for the Church of England in Australia being the Constitution approved by the General Synod of the Church of England in Australia and Tasmania at its meeting held in Sydney on the sixth day of October, one thousand nine hundred and fifty-five, for submission to the Dioceses of the said Church:



**ANNO DECIMO  
ELIZABETHAE SECUNDAE REGINAE  
No. 55.**

An Act to Consolidate and Amend the Law relating to Companies.  
[Assented to 28th December, 1961.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of Queensland in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

**Part I.—Preliminary.**

1. This Act may be cited as "The Companies Act of 1961."

\*2. This Act shall come into operation on a day to be fixed by Proclamation of the Governor in Council published in the *Government Gazette*.

---

Abbreviations used in marginal references to other Acts have the following meanings:—U.K. 11 and 12 Geo. VI. 1948 (Imperial); N.S.W. New South Wales No. 33 of 1936 as amended; Vic. Victoria No. 6455 of 1958; Qld. Queensland 22 Geo. V. No. 53 as amended; S.A. South Australia Companies Act 1934—1960; W.A. Western Australia Companies Act 1943-1960; Tas. Tasmania No. 29 of 1959. \*

\*Commenced 1 July 1962. (Proc. pubd. Gaz. 24 Feb. 1962, p. 563)

There are no private acts of the Queensland Government inside the Council of Australian Governments that has ever repealed the Companies Act 1961.

I refer to - U.K. 11 and 12 Geo. VI. 1948 (Imperial) your Majesty the Queen is the current holder of the Crown and the holder of the Companies Act 1948, all the land held in Australia and England is held in the Imperial Measurements, and have remained the same from 28<sup>th</sup> December 1961 and held under Seal by your Majesty the Queen the current holder of the Crown.



ANNO UNDECIMO  
ELIZABETHAE SECUNDAE REGIME

**No. 42 of 1962**

An Act to Consolidate and Amend the Law relating to the Alienation, Leasing and Occupation of Crown Land

[Assented to 28<sup>th</sup> December, 1962]

BE it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of Queensland in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

#### Part I.— Preliminary

1. (1) This Act may be cited as “The *Land Act* of 1962.”

1 (2) This Act shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by the Governor in Council by Proclamation 1 published in the *Gazette*.

2. This Act, including every Proclamation, Order in Council, rule, regulation, or by-law hereunder, shall be read and construed so as not to exceed the legislative power of the State to the intent that where any enactment hereof or provision of any Proclamation, Order in Council, rule, regulation, or by-law hereunder would but for this section have been construed as being in excess of that power, it shall nevertheless be a valid enactment or provision to the extent to which it is not in excess of that power

Part II—Administration  
Division I.—General Provisions

6. (1) Subject to this Act, the Governor in Council may, in the name of Her Majesty, grant in fee-simple, or demise for a term of years or in perpetuity, or deal otherwise with any Crown land within Queensland.


(2) The grant or lease shall be made subject to such reservations and conditions as are authorised or prescribed by this Act or any other Act, and shall be made in the prescribed form, and being so made shall be valid and effectual to convey to and vest in the person therein named the land therein described for the estate or interest therein stated.


(3) The rights of the Crown in gold and other minerals, helium and petroleum, and the reservations with respect to the same which are to be contained in all Crown grants and leases, are declared and prescribed in “*The Mining on Private Land Acts, 1909 to 1956*,” and “*The Petroleum Acts, 1923 to 1958*.”



Queensland  
Corporations (Queensland) Act 1990

Current as at 15 July 2001—revised version Reprint note

This reprint commences immediately before 15 July 2001. Powers under the Reprints Act 1992 have been used in this reprint to bring the legislation into line with current drafting practice  
© State of Queensland 2019  This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License

The Premier Anastacia Palaszczuk MP C/O Queensland Treasury Corp. 111 Eagle Street, BRISBANE CITY Qld 400, is the current holder of the Public Seal of the Queensland Treasury Corporation, which is a private International Trading Corporation and the holder of the Seal affixed to Corporations Act 1990 and Financial Transaction Reports Act 1992 Current as at 1 July 2014 © State of Queensland 2019  This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License

The Premier Anastacia Palaszczuk MP is a private person and the elected Member of a Registered Political Party and the Chief Executive Officer on the Parliament of Queensland and the current holder of the Public Seal affixed to the Parliament of Queensland Act 2001.



Queensland

Parliament of Queensland Act 2001 Current as at 7 September 2020

Current as at 7 September 2020 © State of Queensland 2020  This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License

I refer to the Seal on the affixed to the Parliament of Queensland Act 2001, the Members of the Registered Political Parties inside the Parliament of Queensland, are not the elected and sworn Representatives of the Legislative Assembly inside the Constitution Act 1867, with the Queen as the Chief Executive Officer, and the holder of the Constitution Act 1867 and the holder of the Seal affixed to the Constitution Act 1867.

The elected Members of the Political Parties in the Unicameral Parliament of Queensland, being elected Members of registered Political Parties only a private Australian Business.

The Premier Annastacia Palaszczuk MP is the current holder of the Seal as affixed to the Australian Constitutions Act 1844 Current as at 2 August 1907 Current as at 30 September 2020© State of Queensland 2020 the Australian Waste Lands Act 1855.



Queensland

Australian Constitutions Act 1844

Current as at 2 August 1907

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ABN Lookup – Current details for ABN: 65 959 415 158

Entity name: DEPARTMENT OF THE PREMIER & CABINET

Entity type: State Government Entity



Queensland

Australian Waste Lands Act 1855

Current as at 20 July 1896

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19 - As to the term *Governor*

In this Act—

*Governor* shall mean the person for the time being lawfully administering the government of any colony.

ABN Lookup – Current details for ABN: 65 959 415 158

Entity name: DEPARTMENT OF THE PREMIER & CABINET


Entity type: State Government Entity



Queensland

Governors (Salary and Pensions) Act 2003

Current as at 22 March 2016

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ABN Lookup – Current details for ABN: 65 959 415 158

Entity name: DEPARTMENT OF THE PREMIER & CABINET

Entity type: State Government Entity.



Queensland

Partnership Act 1891

Current as at 28 May 2012 © State of Queensland 2019 This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License

The Premier Anastacia Palaszczuk MP is the current holder of the Seal affixed to the Partnership Act 1891, and does not recognise the Seal affixed to the Partnership Act 1890, held by your Majesty the Queen the current holder of the Crown and the Defender of the Faith as affixed to the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (UK).

The politically appointed Governor of (the “state”) is paid from the profits of the *firm*, in the electronic currency of the *firm* as held to Financial Transaction Reports Act 1992.


The Premier Anastacia Palaszczuk MP is the current holder of all the land in (the “State”) of Queensland Brisbane Australia, and the current holder of the public Seal of (the “State”) affixed to the Land Act 1994.



Queensland

Land Act 1994

Current as at 30 September 2020

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ABN Lookup – Current details for ABN: 65 959 415 158

Entity name: DEPARTMENT OF THE PREMIER & CABINET

Entity type: State Government Entity

The Land Act 1994, being a private act and held under the private Seal held by the Chief Executive Officer of the Queensland Treasury Corporation, The Premier Annastacia Palaszczuk MP, is responsible for the administration and sale of the and in the in the Australian Decimal Currency of Elizabeth II, commencing 14<sup>th</sup> February 1966, and that proceeds of the sale, all rents, taxes of the land including land taxes, rates etc. going into the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Queensland Treasury Corporation in Australian Currency which includes the electronic currency and held under the Public Seals of the Council of Australian Governments or COAG, as held to Royal; Styles and Titles Act 114 of 1973.

The land in “THE STATE OF QUEENSLAND AUSTRALIA” is held in the name of:-


Elizabeth the Second, by the Grace of God, Queen of Australia and Her Other Realms and Territories, Head of the Commonwealth.

The Seal affixed to Supreme Court of Queensland Act 1991, is held by Chief Executive Officer, The Premier Annastacia Palaszczuk MP the Chief Executive Officer of the Queensland Treasury Corporation, no politically Judge holding a signed person to person contract under seal, with the Chief Executive Officer, The Premier Annastacia Palaszczuk MP, hold any Seals of the Supreme Court of Queensland.

The Judges of the Supreme and District Courts of Queensland, who are paid from the profits of the *firm* and held in private person to person De Facto Relationships with the Chief Executive Officer of the Queensland Treasury Corporation the Premier Annastacia Palaszczuk MP, and further held in a private contract under seal and held of the Queensland Treasury Corporation which to the Seal affixed to the Partnership Act 1891 and held by the Premier Annastacia Palaszczuk MP.

No politically appointed and sworn Judge or Magistrate or any Judicial Officer or any other sworn Officers of the Supreme Court of Queensland which includes the Members of the Queensland Land Legal Profession, do not recognise the people their real and personal property and money, which includes your Majesty the Queen the current holder of the Crown and the Defender of the Faith and the holder of the Seal of the Partnership Act, 1890, which is the Seal affixed to the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (UK).

The politically sworn and appointed Judges of the Supreme and District Courts and Magistrates Courts of Queensland and that also includes the sworn officers of the Queensland Courts the Members of the Legal Profession, hold signed sealed and dated contracts under seal with the current Chief Executive Officer of the Queensland Treasury Corporation the Premier Annastacia Palaszczuk MP.

The Premier Annastacia Palaszczuk MP is the current holder of the public seal of the Queensland Treasury Corporation Act 1988 which is affixed to Anglican Church of Australian Constitution Act 1895 © State of Queensland 2019  This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which was in fact 6 years prior to Federation.



The Premier Annastacia Palaszczuk MP is also the current holder of Australian Constitutions Act 1844 and the Australian Waste Lands Act 1855 the holder of the land in the Australian Waste Lands Act 1855 and now held in the Land Act 1994 is:-

Elizabeth the Second, by the Grace of God, Queen of Australia and Her Other Realms and Territories, Head of the Commonwealth.

Elizabeth the Second is the moderator of the Anglican Church of Australia in Queensland and the Premier of The State of Queensland is the elected Chief Executive Officer of the Queensland Treasury Corporation and the current holder of the Anglican Church of Australia Constitution Act 1895 and the current holder of the Partnership Act 1891.

Elizabeth the Second, was the holder of the Waste Lands in Australia in 1855 and the current holder of the land in The State of Queensland Australia and privately held in the Land Act 1994 and has never been granted the title of the Defender of the faith, by the people inside the Preamble of the Australian Constitution Act 1844 of the Anglican Church of Australia.

No politically appointed Judge or Magistrate have held any authority of the Crown to give any pecuniary sentence over any person on the land of the Crown in Queensland with your Majesty the Queen holding the land under Seal inside the Constitution Act 1867 and holding the Royal Style and Title of the Defender of the faith.

No pecuniary penalty or fine imposed on any person in Australian Decimal Currency commencing on 14<sup>th</sup> February 1966 or any private prison sentence or any Orders given by any politically sworn appointed Jude or Magistrate held under any seals affixed to any acts of:-

Elizabeth the Second, by the Grace of God, Queen of Australia and Her Other Realms and Territories, Head of the Commonwealth, is above the power of the Constitution and all such penalties imposed are invalid *ab initio*.'

Any private Legal documents entered into by all parties and held in contracts under seal and prepared by Members of the Queensland Legal Profession for the sale or purchase of any real, personal property of any persons and that sale or purchase of any real or personal property in Australian Decimal Currency or any such associated matters relating to private property, real personal property or money, that was prepared by any members of the Queensland Legal Profession of the Queensland Bar Association are above the power of the Constitution are invalid *ab initio*.'

The Members of the Queensland Legal Profession of the Queensland Bar Association and sworn Officers of the Supreme Court of Queensland, charge for their private services in Australian Decimal Currency and not on the Legal Tender Pounds Sterling.



Queensland

# Supreme Court of Queensland Act 1991

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I note the private International Seal affixed to Supreme Court of Queensland Act 1991-  -

I note the words - This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License.

Entity name: DEPT OF JUSTICE & ATTORNEY GENERAL

ABN status: Active from 01 Nov 1999 Entity

type: State Government Entity

Trading name(s): DEPT OF JUSTICE & ATTORNEY GENERAL CROWN LAW

Business name(s) MINA COLLECTION The

Great Bigfoot

Business details for 'MINA COLLECTION' – Holder

Name: RINA MAWARDI

Holder Type: Person

ABN: 13 846 673 994

2/12 Randall St, Slacks Creek Qld 4127

Manufacturer of wholesale clothing

ABN Lookup Current details for ABN 36 657 147 808 Entity

name: WEIR, THERESA MARGARET

Entity type: Individual/Sole Trader

Historical details:

Entity name WEIR, THERESA MARGARET From 26

Oct 2010 (current)

Entity name: NOONE, THERESA

ASIC Register

Business name: The Great Bigfoot

Holder name: Theresa Noone Holder

Type: Person



Queensland  
Queensland Justices Act 1886  
Current as at 13 February 2020

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## Justices Act 1886

**An Act to consolidate law about the powers and jurisdiction of justices and magistrates and to provide for proceedings before, and appeals from, justices and magistrates, and other matters**

### Part 1 Preliminary

#### 1 Short title

This Act may be cited as the *Justices Act 1886*.

#### 2 Note in text

A note in the text of this Act is part of this Act.

### 4 Definitions

In this Act—

**address**, for part 3 division 2A, see section 23A.

**jurisdiction** includes the place in which jurisdiction may be lawfully exercised.

**justices or justice** means justices of the peace or a justice of the peace having jurisdiction where the act in question is, or is to be, performed, and includes a magistrate and, where necessary, a Magistrates Court.

**lawyer** means an Australian lawyer who, under the *Legal Profession Act 2007*, may engage in legal practice in this State.

**defendant**—

(a) for part 3, division 2A—see section 23A; or

(b) otherwise—means a person complained against before a Magistrates Court or before justices for a simple offence, breach of duty or an indictable offence.

**public officer** means—

(a) an officer or employee of the public service of the State or the Commonwealth; or

(b) an officer or employee of a statutory body that represents the Crown in right of the State or the Commonwealth; or

(c) an officer or employee of a local government; who is acting in an official capacity.

## Part 3 Jurisdiction

### Division 1 General provisions

## **19 General provision**

Whenever by any Act past or future, or by this Act, any person is made liable to a penalty or punishment, or to pay a sum of money, for any offence, act, or omission, and such offence, act, or omission is not by the Act declared to be an indictable offence, and no other provision is made for the trial of such person, the matter may be heard and determined by a Magistrates Court constituted, subject to this Act, by 2 or more justices in a summary manner under the provisions of this Act.

## **20 Authentication of acts of justices**

All summonses, warrants, convictions, and orders (not being by law authorised to be made by word of mouth only) shall be under the hands of the justices issuing or making the same.

## **21 Presumption**

Every act done or purporting to have been done by or before a justice shall be taken to have been done within the justice's jurisdiction without an allegation to that effect unless and until the contrary is shown.

## **Division 8 Criminal Law Amendment Act 2017**

### **282 Orders for particular complaints made before commencement to be heard together**

Section 43A, as inserted by the *Criminal Law Amendment Act 2017*, applies to a complaint of a simple offence or breach of duty, whether the complaint was made before or after the commencement.

### **283 Admissions of fact in hearings of complaints made before commencement**

Section 148A, as inserted by the *Criminal Law Amendment Act 2017*, applies to the hearing of a complaint mentioned in that section, whether the complaint was made before or after the commencement.

Current as at 13 February 2020

Page 187

Authorised by the Parliamentary Counsel

ABN: 13 846 673 994

Entity name: DEPT OF JUSTICE & ATTORNEY GENERAL

ABN Status: Active from 01 Nov 1999

Entity type: State Government Entity

Trading names(s): DEPT OF JUSTICE & ATTORNEY GENERAL  
CROWN LAW

The politically sworn Judges of the Supreme Court of Queensland can only administer Queensland Justice under the Seal affixed to the Justice Act 1899 and that Seal is held by the the Chief Executive Officer of the Queensland Treasury Corporation the Premier Annastacia Palaszczuk MP.



Queensland

# Criminal Code Act 1899

Current as at 15 September 2020 © State of Queensland 2020 

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Entity name: DEPT OF JUSTICE & ATTORNEY GENERAL

ABN status: Active from 01 Nov 1999

Entity type: State Government Entity

Goods & Services Tax (GST): Registered from 01 Jul 2000

Main Business location: QLD 4000

Trading name(s): DEPT OF JUSTICE & ATTORNEY-GENERAL CROWN LAW

The Criminal Code Act 1899, is a private Act of the Queensland Government an International Trading Corporation registered on the New York Stock Exchange, the Criminal Code Act 1899 is an Act of the Queensland Treasury Corporation Act 1988 and that Seal is held by the Chief Exertive Officer The Premier Annastacia Palaszczuk MP.

The Attorney-General of (the “State “of Queensland is also a Member of a Registered Political Party inside the Constitutions the Deeds of the Registered Political Parties and held to the Memorandum of Understanding the aims and objects of the Political Parties in Queensland and held to the aims and objects of all registered members and held to the philosophies and policies of the political parties.

No member of a Registered Political Party being appointed as the Attorney-General of an International Trading Corporation and paid from their private services to the Queensland Treasury Corporation, and paid from the profits of the *firm*, can law any Criminal Charges against any private person in the name of a private Australian Business trading in Australian Currency and holding a private Australian Business Number: - DEPT OF JUSTICE & ATTORNEY-GENERAL CROWN LAW

## THE CRIMINAL CODE ACT, 1899

63 Vic. No.9

Amended by Criminal Code Correction of Errors Act of 1900, 64 Vic. No. 7

An Act to Establish a Code of Criminal Law [Assented to 28 November 1899] Preamble

WHEREAS it is desirable to Declare, Consolidate, and Amend the Criminal Law:

Be it enacted and declared by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of Queensland in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows: - 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as "The Criminal Code Act, 1899." 2.

Establishment of Code. [Schedule I.] On and from the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and one, the provisions contained in the Code of Criminal Law set forth in the First Schedule to this Act, and hereinafter called "the Code," shall be the law of Queensland with respect to the several matters therein dealt with. The said Code may be cited as "The Criminal Code."

I refer to the seal affixed to the Constitution of Queensland 2001, that Seal is affixed to the Australian Constitutions Act 1844, Australian Waste Lands Act 1855, and the Anglican Church of Australia Act 1895.



Queensland

Constitution of Queensland 2001

Current as at 19 March 2020

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ABN Lookup – Current details for ABN: 65 959 415 158

Entity name: DEPARTMENT OF THE PREMIER & CABINET

Entity type: State Government Entity

The Constitution of Queensland 2001, is held to the Public Seal of the Queensland Treasury Corporation is a private International Trading Corporation, conducting all commerce and trade in Queensland.

The Public Seal of the Queensland Treasury Corporation is currently held by the Chief Executive Officer The Premier Anastacia Palaszczuk MP, C/O Queensland Treasury Corp. 111 Eagle Street, BRISBANE CITY Qld 4001.

The Public Seal of the Queensland Treasury Corporation affixed to Constitution of Queensland 2001, holds no authority over and above the Seal affixed to the Constitution Act 1867 (Qld), the Seal held by Your Majesty the Queen and the Current holder of the Crown and the defender of the faith.



ANNO VICESIMO PRIMO ELIZABETHAE  
SECUNDAE REGINAE

No. 31 of 1972

An Act to take account of the adoption of units of the metric system of measurement as legal units of measurement of the Commonwealth; to amend specified Acts in certain particulars; to

provide for the construction of references to measurement of physical quantities and other references in Acts and instruments and for related purposes.

[ASSENTED To 21ST DECEMBER, 1972]

BE IT ENACTED by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of Queensland in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows: -

#### PART I-PRELIMINARY

1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the *Metric Conversion Act 1972*.

I, refer to the Enacting Manner and Form - BE IT ENACTED - An Act Relating to and Consequent on the Introduction in Australia of Decimal Currency, as held to Attorney General (NSW) V Trethowan (1931) HCA 3 – 44 CLR.

In 1972, the elected and sworn Members of Legislative Assembly of Queensland, Her Majesty the Queen Elizabeth 2 as the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly and the holder of the Constitution Act 1867 (Qld) refused to allow a “foreign Queen “of a “foreign nation” “AUSTRALIA” holding any Royal Style and Title in the names of ELIZABETH II or Elizabeth II, to take possession of the land held by Her Majesty the Queen Eliz 2.

The land inside the Constitution Act 1867, is still held in the Imperial measurements and could never become the real property of a foreign Queen holding any Royal Style and Title in the name of ELIZABETH II or Elizabeth II, which included all the gold, silver, helium, and petroleum and held in your Majesty’s constructive trust your will and testament for your heirs and assigns in perpetuity, and held in a contract under Seal.

The Judges of the Supreme and Magistrates Courts of Queensland, the “State” of Queensland who accepted payment for their private services, made their choice at 10am on the morning of Monday 14<sup>th</sup> February 1966.

The Judges of the Supreme and Magistrates Courts of Queensland, the “State” of Queensland when they convicted the very first Peron on the land of the Crown and imposed any private pecuniary penalty is Australian Decimal Currency or imprisoned any person on the land of the Crown for any pecuniary Criminal Offence of the Queensland Government holding no Seals of the Crown, it is beyond the power of the Constitution Act 1867, and they have committed a Criminal Offence themselves every day since the 14<sup>th</sup> February 1966.

All land in Queensland, has been sold by the Members of the Registered Political Parties private people living on the land of the Crown and operating a private business, in Queensland and single shareholders in the PREAMBLE the DEED of the Constitution Act 1867 (Qld), land is sold in metric measurements and in Australian Decimal Currency is a criminal offence at Common Law.

The Land is held in the Land Act 1994 Queensland is held by:

Elizabeth the Second, by the Grace of God Queen of Australia and Her other Realms and Territories, Head of the Commonwealth.

The Currency is foreign and not the Legal Tender of the Constitution Act 1867 (Qld) pounds, shillings and pence; therefore, it cannot be banked into and Australian Bank outside of the Constitution Act 1867 (Qld) and held in the Queensland Treasury, along with the gold and silver, the property of the Her Majesty the Queen Elizabeth 2.

No Member of the Judiciary, be they a Judge or Magistrate who have accepted payment in Australian Decimal Currency or otherwise commencing 14<sup>th</sup> February 1966, and not elected by the Legislative Assembly with Her Majesty the Queen as the Chief Executive Officer and sworn in by the Governor of Queensland who holds the Seals of the Supreme Court as held to Supreme Court Act 1921, hold any authority of the Crown.

The Treasurer is a Member of Registered Political Party, has no access to the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the people of Queensland, pounds, shillings and pence, to be able to pay and the Governor holding the Letters Patent erecting the Colony of Queensland 6<sup>th</sup> June 1859 (UK), or any elected Judge of Supreme Court of Queensland to hold the Seals of the Court for the administration of Justice on the land of the Crown inside the Constitution Act 1867 (Qld).

Commencing 14th February 1966, no Governor, whether appointed by Her Majesty Queen or not, was paid from the Consolidated Fund of the Shareholders on inside the PREAMBLE of the Constitution Act 1867 (Qld). The Governor holds only the authority of an individual, as ELIZABETH II recognises no people of the Commonwealth of Australia in the PREAMBLE of the Constitution itself.

Any Judge of any Queensland Court that has accepted any payment/s in Australian Decimal Currency, or any other Currency, from the Members of the Registered Political Parties, inside the Constitutions of the Registered Political Parties, holding only the authority of an elected Member, does not hold the authority of the people or of the Crown to fine any person in Decimal Currency or imprison any person. They hold the authority of an individual only.

There is no Governor currently sworn and appointed by Your Majesty the Queen holding the Order-in-Council establishing Representative Government in Queensland 6 June 1859 (UK), no Judges are elected and sworn in by the Governor holding the full and total authority of the Crown to Administer Justice in the land of the Crown inside the Constitution Act 1867 (Qld).

Being a Member of the Church of England and being baptised and confirmed and married in the faith of the Church of England of which Your Majesty the Queen is the current Governor of the Church of England and also held to your Coronation Oath sworn before God, to ensure the laws of God were upheld and held to the Act of Settlement 1700 12 and 13 Will 3 c 2, I contacted the Office of the Archbishop of York, Archbishop Stephen Cottrell Archbishop of the Church of England York. UK, by e-mail on the 20th August 2020.



I forwarded a full copy of all the documents that were presented to the Chief Justice of the High Court of Australia and are attached to this Petition of Right, as given I evidence and attached.

I requested Archbishop Stephen Cottrell, to present this Petition of Right to Your Majesty the Queen, as the Supreme Commander of the Church of England, on my behalf, to re commission the Church of England in Queensland and appoint the Clergy to those positions as held to the following act held under Seal Church of England in Australia Constitution Act of 1961 (10 Eliz II No, 17)

I requested Archbishop Stephen Cottrell who is also a current member of the Privy Council to place the Petition of Right in front of the Members of the Privy Council with the Queen in Council and for the members of the Privy Council, to examine the Petition of Right and make any recommendations to your Majesty the Queen, if applicable, on my behalf and the people that have lost every Common Law right as held to the - LIST OF COURT CASES & FURTHER PENDING MATTERS - that I attached also to the Petition of Right to Chief Justice of the High Court of Australia.

I received a reply by e-mail in late September 2020, stating that I will be included in the prayers of Archbishop Stephen Cottrell, in these most trying times.

Whether or not Archbishop Stephen Cottrell has made any representation to you or not I have received no further correspondence from Archbishop Steven Cottrell.

I refer to the - ORDER IN COUNCIL empowering the Governor of Queensland to make Laws and to provide for the Administration of Justice in the said Colony - *Civil List* - Public Worship £1000.

Your Majesty the Queen is the Current holder of the Crown, Your Majesty the Queen is also the holder of the Constitution Act 1867 and the Seal affixed to the Constitution Act 1867, the Legal Tender of all finance and trade in Pounds Sterling, and to allow the Treasurer of the Legislative Assembly with the Queen in the Legislative Assembly as the Chief Executive Officer to be able to pay the Bishops and Clergy of the Church of England their Salaries and allowances, to uphold the Laws of God and the doctrine of the Church of England as held to THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN AUSTRALIA CONSTITUTION ACT of 1961 10 Eliz. 2 No. 17, in Queensland.

I David John Walter of Lot 187 Walsh River Road Watsonville Queensland, Australia request that upon receipt of my Petition of Right that Your Majesty the Queen, and the Current holder of the Crown and the Supreme Governor of the Church of England, that your Majesty the Queen, take steps have the Church of England re-established in Queensland and held inside the Constitution Act 1867.

Your Majesty in the re-establishing the Church of England any clergy of the Anglican Church of Australia in or occupying any building or premises of the Church of England, those people and any persons associated with them are to be immediately evicted from those premises, and Your Majesty to use as much force as necessary.

I, David John Walter of Lot 187Walsh River Road Watsonville Queensland respectfully request, the following orders of Her Majesty the Queen Elizabeth 2, to be signed sealed and dated to restore the security of the individual shareholders of the Company inside the PREAMBLE, and to restore the security and integratory of the people of the Commonwealth of Australia, the shareholders of the Company and held to the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (UK) and the Constitution Act 1867(Qld) as a result of this Petition of Right and the prima facie evidence in support, for your Majesty's full and total attention and consideration and action.

In presenting this Petition of Right to Your Majesty the Queen, the current holder of the Crown and the Defender of the faith, I also produce a copy of the Petition of Right I forwarded to the Chief Justice of the High Court of Australia, Chief Justice Susan Kiefel AC and the documentary evidence that I also presented.

As your Majesty has noted the Registrar of The High Court of Australia a politically appointed Australian Public Servant refused to present my Petition of Right to the Chief Justice, and advised me to desist from making any further contact with the Chief Justice of The High Court of Australia.

I hold a signed person to person contract under Seal with your Majesty the Queen as held to the Seal on The Petition of Right 1267 and that is the Imperial Seal held by Your Majesty the Queen the current holder of the COMPANIES ACT 1948 and the Defender of the faith, and to uphold the Orders I have requested and must be upheld without consideration.

The Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (UK) and the Constitution Act 1867 lies under Seal and in the shells of their Acts.

Your Majesty the Queen the people of the Commonwealth of Australia or in England cannot return the Common Law and the Laws of God as held to the doctrine of the Church of England, and re commission the Company without total civil disobedience or Civil war, and that is not an option, and it is only your Majesty the Queen who can restore the security of the Commonwealth.

What is at stake in the current situation that we all find ourselves in at the present time is that any laws of contract either previously entered into, either in writing signed by all parties or by parole no longer stand and that holds back to the very laws of God given to Moses and inscribed in stone, the laws of every Civil Society to obey and follow, the Ten Commandments, and you as the Defender of the faith must uphold those laws of God even unto death itself.

I, David John Walter of Lot 187Walsh River Road Watsonville Queensland respectfully request, the following orders of Her Majesty the Queen Elizabeth 2, to be signed sealed and dated to restore the security of the individual shareholders of the Company inside the PREAMBLE, and to restore the security and integratory of the people of the Commonwealth of Australia, the shareholders of the Company and held to the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (UK) and the Constitution Act 1867 (Qld) as a result of this Petition of Right and the prima facie evidence in support, for your Majesty's full and total attention and consideration and action.

1. Your Majesty the Queen Elizabeth 2, to personally appoint a person to fill the vacant position of the Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia and hold the Letters Patent constitution the Office of the Governor-General 29 October (UK).

The newly appointed Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia, to take up his/her position, and reside in Government House in Canberra.

2. Your Majesty the Queen Elizabeth 2 also to appoint Administrators, for the Administration of the Commonwealth and to be able to, at the correct time to be able to recommence the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (UK), by way of vote as held to COMMONWEALTH ELECTORAL. No. 19 of 1902 - An Act to regulate Parliamentary Elections. [Assented to 10th October 1902.]

3. Your Majesty to allow the re -appointment of Civil Servants of the Commonwealth of Australia and allow them to be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Commonwealth and the 6 States of the Commonwealth in pounds, shillings and pence as held to COMMONWEALTH PUBLIC SERVICE 5 of 1902 Assented to 5<sup>th</sup> May 1902.

4. I respectfully Petition, your Majesty the Queen to personally swear in and appoint a Governor to hold the Letters Patent erecting Colony of Queensland 6 June 1859 (UK) to allow a Representative Government of the People to be Established as held to Constitution Act 1867 (Qld), which is also to include the re - introduction the Legislative Council.

The, newly appointed Governor of Queensland to take up his/her position, and reside in Government House in Brisbane.

5. Your Majesty the Queen as the Supreme Governor of the Church of England Re-establish the Church of England across the whole of the Commonwealth of Australia and its Territories.

6. Your Majesty the Queen the Commander in Chief, of the Defence Forces of the Commonwealth of Australia, to immediately take total control of the Commonwealth of Australia Defence Forces as held to: - DEFENCE. No. 20 of 1903 -An Act to provide for the Naval and Military defence and Protection of the Commonwealth and of the several States. [Assented to 22nd October, 1903.]

7. Your Majesty the Queen, is to personally swear in and appointed Judges to sit in the Banco Court in the Supreme Court Building in Brisbane in Queensland and hold, the Seals of the Supreme Court of Queensland as held to Supreme Court Act of 1921 (12 Geo V, No 15).

8. Your Majesty the Queen, is to make any further Orders necessary to return the security of the people, your subjects, across all the Queens dominions as the Defender of the Faith and the current holder of the Crown, and to use all resources available to you, to attain that position of peace welfare and good government of your subjects.

I have also attached a signed and dated Caveat, for Your Majesty the Queen to Seal, date, and register the Caveat and have it served upon the Chief Executive Officer of the Australian Government Scott Morrison MP Prime Minister at Parliament House of Australia, in Canberra.

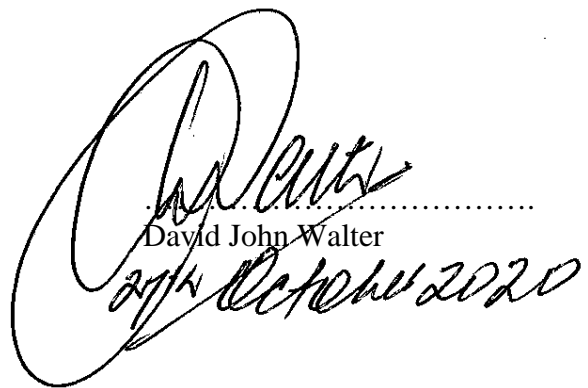
I request your Majesty to forward to me a copy to the above e-mail address of the Caveat when it has been signed, dated, and served upon Mr. Morrison.

I have Your Majesty presented to you personally this Petition of Right to the very best of my limited ability, and any shortcomings must also be taken into consideration as to the very serious situation that the people of The Commonwealth of Australia have found ourselves in for the past 54 years, by the pure treachery and deceit of all parties involved, regardless of who they are.

With the re-introduction and the re commission of the Company as held to the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (UK) the Legal Tender of the Company must be used for all finance and trade within the Commonwealth of Australia and its Territories that is Pounds Sterling, the Legal Tender of the Company to be guaranteed by your Majesty the Queen the Current holder of the Crown and the Defender of the faith.

I respectfully request of your Majesty the Queen that upon receipt of this Petition of Right that your Majesty advise in a short e-mail to the above e-mail address, that you have received the documents and they are receiving your attention and action if possible.

God Save the Queen



David John Walter  
27th October 2020

Enclosed:-

Exhibit DJW 1 -

The Chief Justice of the High Court of Australia Justice  
Susan Kiefel AC  
Parkes Pl, Parkes ACT 2600 Dear

Madam,

I, David John Walter, am a single shareholder in the Company the Commonwealth of Australia as held to PREAMBLE of the DEED of the Company the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (UK).

I, David John Walter, reside at Lot 187 Walsh River Road, Watsonville, Queensland. I present to the Chief Justice of the High Court of Australia, a signed and dated petition, as held in The Petition of Right [1627] 1627 CHAPTER 1 3 Cha 1.

The Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (UK) is held in the Partnership Act 1890 and the Seal of the Company the Commonwealth of Australia is held to that Seal of the Partnership Act 1890 as held to COMPANIES ACT 1948 II & 12 Ceo. 6. Chapter 38, in 1948 Her Majesty the Queen's father George VI.

The Company the Commonwealth of Australia is a private business and commenced trading in the Legal Tender of the Company, 1 January, 1901 as held to Section 52.

Exhibit DJW 2 –



The Petition of Right [1627]  
**1627 CHAPTER 1 3 Cha 1**

The Petition Exhibited to His Majestie by the Lords Spirituall and Temporall and Comons in this present Parliament assembled concerning divers Rights and Liberties of the Subjects: with the Kings Majesties Royall Aunswere thereunto in full Parliament.

ELIZABETH II



The Petition of Right [1627]

An Act declaring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject and Settling the Succession of the Crowne.

Whereas the Lords Spirituall and Temporall and Comons assembled at Westminster lawfully fully and freely representing all the Estates of the People of this Realme did upon the thirteenth day of February in the yeare of our Lord one thousand six hundred eighty eight present unto their Majesties then called and known by the Names and Stile of William and Mary Prince and Princesse of Orange being present in their proper Persons a certaine Declaration in Writeing made by the said Lords and Comons in the Words following viz

Exhibit DJW 3 –

**LIST OF COURT CASES & FURTHER PENDING MATTERS**

The private persons, being the sovereign people cited in these matters, held to 'articles of association' the Constitution of The Commonwealth of Australia 1901 as proclaimed found in the Preamble Clauses 1-9 Laws of England, Habeas Corpus Act 1816 *inter* the Constitution signed

Sealed Magna Carter *inter alia* Royal Styles Act 1953 *inter alia* Statute of Westminster 1931, *inter alia* Geneva Convention Act 1957 *inter alia* The Preamble of The Charter of The United Nations include:-

The Indigenous People of the Aboriginal Nation of Australia belonging to the Rambunga/Myallie tribes, individual private persons subjects of the Crown at section 117 of the Constitution Act 1901 as proclaimed and Gazetted as every other subject of the Crown in The Commonwealth of Australia.

*Mabo v Queensland* [1988] HCA 69 (8 December 1988)  
(1989) 166 CLR 186  
(Mason C.J., Wilson, Brennan, Deane, Dawson, Toohey and Gaudron JJ.)

**Note:** The **Common Law of England** was applied

Their rights as firstly, the first inhabitants, indigenous people of Australia and secondly as subjects of the Crown at section 117 and as found inside the Preamble of the ‘articles of association’ of The Commonwealth of Australia, the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1901, as Proclaimed and Gazetted.

Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act

“An Act to constitute the Commonwealth of Australia”  
[9th July 1900]

Page 57 Note No. 17

“Section 74 – see

*Privy Council (Limitation of Appeals) Act 1968*,  
*Privy Council (Appeals from the High Court) Act 1975* and  
*Attorney-General (QLD)* (1985) 159 CLR 451.”

**Refer:** *Kirmani v Captain Cook Cruises Pty Ltd (No 1)* [1985] HCA 8  
(27 February 1985); (1985) 159 CLR 351  
(Gibbs CJ, Mason, Murphy, Wilson, Brennan, Deane, Dawson, JJ.)

*Kirmani v Captain Cook Cruises Pty Ltd (No 2)* [1985] HCA 27  
(17 April 1985); (1985) 159 CLR 461  
(Gibbs CJ, Mason, Wilson, Brennan, Deane, Dawson, JJ.)  
*Privy Council (Limitation of Appeals) Act 1968* (Cth)  
*Privy Council (Appeals from the High Court) Act 1975* (Cth)  
**The Constitution** (63 & 64 Vict. c. 12), s. 74.

**Note:** This decision of the Australian Government’s High Court of Australia, has altered the application by “Australian Courts” and by the Privy Council, of Section 74 of the *Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1901* as Proclaimed and Gazetted, by denying the people inside the Preamble and Clauses 1 to 9, their constitutional right of access to Her Majesty in Council and Her Majesty’s Privy Council.

Exhibit DJW 4 –

The Premier  
Queensland the Smart State  
Annastacia Palaszczuk MP  
C/O Queensland Treasury Corp. 111 Eagle Street,  
BRISBANE CITY Qld 4001

RE: CLAIM and STATEMENT OF CLAIM.

The Premier,

I refer to the Claim and the Statement of Claim forwarded to you as the Chief Executive Officer inside the Officials in Parliament Act 1896 Reprint No.2C © State of Queensland 2002, and the Current Executive Officer of the *firm* and the holder of the Register, of the shareholders of CORPORATIONS (QUEENSLAND) ACT 1990 Reprinted as in force on 11 May 2001 (includes amendments up to Act No. 12 of 2000) Reprint No. 2C © State of Queensland 2001, dealing in Decimal Currency commencing 14th February, 1966 and Land held in metric measurements of ELIZABETH 11 inter alia ELECTORAL ACT 1992 Reprinted as in force on 6 December 2002 (includes amendments up to Act No. 8 of 2002) Reprint No. 5A© State of Queensland 2002.

I am not a shareholder in the Register of the *firm* held by yourself the Executive Officer of the *firm*, and I cannot vote in any election by way of Electoral Act 1992 to vote as a private person inside the Partnership Act 1891 Reprint 2C © State of Queensland 2009, to take up any elected position in any PARLIAMENT OF QUEENSLAND ACT 2001 Reprinted as in force on 20 May 2004 (includes commenced amendments up to 2004 Act No. 7) Reprint No. 1D © State of Queensland 2004, to make a profit for the Registered Members of the *firm*.

Exhibit DJW 5 –

SUPREME COURT OF QUEENSLAND  
ABN 75 818 456 675

REGISTRY:CAIRNS  
NUMBER:

Plaintiff:	David John Walter & Anors
	and
Defendant:	Premier of Queensland Queensland the Smart State Annastacia Palaszczuk MP.

STATEMENT OF CLAIM

I David John Walter, of Lot 187 Walsh River Road, Watsonville, Queensland Australia, make this Claim for Costs and Damages and further Orders to be presented to the Chief Justice of the High Court of Australia in Canberra, by the Defendant, Annastacia Palaszczuk MP, a private person inside the Constitution Act 1867 Qld, and inside the Deed in the Preamble of the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (UK). I make this Claim, and speak through the Seal of the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (UK).

2. I hold the total Royal prerogative of Her Majesty the QUEEN ELIZ 2, the holder of all the land in the Commonwealth of Australia, and in Queensland a State of the Commonwealth, as held to Constitution Act 1867 Qld, held in Her Will and Testament, as a private person, in Her Majesty's private Constructive Trust at Common Law for Her Majesty's heirs and assigns, and further the holder of all the land in all of the Queen's dominions.

3. I am a shareholder, holding a single share in the COMPANY THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA commencing 1<sup>st</sup> January 1901, and held to the Common Law of England as held to Laws of Church and State, as held to the Laws of God as held to the Church of England and the Holy See, and held to the Judiciary Act No.6 of 1903, and in the Deed, of the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (UK)

4. I am a member of the Church of England, I was baptised, confirmed and married in the Church of England Church, as held to the Holy See, the QUEEN is the Supreme Commander of the Church of England. I, David John Walter, am a "British Subject and an Australian Citizen" held to the:-

*Nationality and Citizenship Act 1948* Act No. 83 of 21<sup>st</sup> December 1948,  
"An Act Relating to British Nationality and Australian Citizenship".

Page 51-Exhibit DJW 5(a)

Copy of Deed of Grant under held Land Act 1994 held under the Waste Lands of Australia Act 1844 in the name of a 'foreign Queen' - Elizabeth the Second, by the Grace of God, Queen of Australia and Her Other Realms and Territories, Head of the Commonwealth.

#### SCHEDULE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF LAND

Lot/Plan MPH 40281 Area 30,4200Ha County HODGKINSON Parish WESTERN Department of Lands Refer: MPH.29/3349

SCHEDULE 2 - GRANTEE IAN LAWRENCE THOMASSON and ANNE THOMASSON as joint tenants

Department of Lands Reference: MHPL 29/3349

ENTERED in Registrar Vol N1544, Folio 107 this 25<sup>th</sup> day of August 1993 signed by a private person Registrar of Titles © The State of Queensland (Environment and Resource Management) 2011.



—

Previous Title 215441207

REGISTERED OWNER

Dealing No: 705663863 30/05/2002

DAVID JOHN WALTER

LYNETTE DIANE WALTER

JOINT TENANTS

ESTATE AND LAND

Estate of Fee Simple

LOT 21 SURVEY PLAN 137942

County of HODGKINSON

Parish of WESTERN

Local Government: TABLELANDS

Exhibit 5(b)

COPYRIGHTED THE STATE OF QUEENSLAND (ENVIRONMENT AND RESOURCE  
MANAGEMENT [2011] – Requested By: CASH

Page 83 - Land Title Act 1994 Act No.11 of 1994 [*Assented to 7 March 1994*] © The State of  
Queensland

Exhibit DJW 6 –

Facts in issue –Queensland the Smart State

Corporations (Commonwealth Powers Act) 2001 Act No. 43 of 2001 – The Parliament of  
Queensland enacts: - as held to Queensland Constitution Queensland the Smart State as held to  
Public Seal of Queensland Government as personally held by Premier Peter Beattie as an  
Educational document only – no commercial gain be made for The State of Queensland Australia  
of the Parliament of Queensland Act No.81 of 2001, Commencing Queensland Week June 2002.  
*Inter alia* THE COMMONWEALTH – “foreign government and political subdivisions”

Held in signed De Facto Contract between Peter Beattie and John Howard Members of Registered  
Political Parties inside the Preamble of The Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act, as  
single shareholders of The Company THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA and Members  
of Registered Political Parties inside the Constitutions of the Political Parties holding the authority  
of an individual Member of an Australian Political Parties the power of an individual, as held to  
Chapter 5 Queensland Constitution No.80 of 2001 as in force Queensland Week 2002.

The power of individual for commercial activities of The State of Queensland Australia only, and that delegated authority to all agents, banks etc. employees of Australian Public Service etc. paid through Queensland Treasury Corporation Act 1988 and through the Government Owned Corporation Act 1993 – as to where every Australian Public Servants is employed as a politically appointed Public Servants holding a signed De Facto Contract/s person to person commencing with *Premier* Peter Beattie Queensland Government and *Prime Minister* John Howard holding the authority of an individual.

NOTE:- The Members of the Registered Political Parties in Legislative Assembly refused to seal the Legislative Assembly to create a Unicameral Parliament of Queensland Request of Premier Peter Beattie and – the Members of Registered Political Parties did enact the COMMONWEALTH POWERS (DE FACTO RELATIONSHIPS) BILL 2003 as held to Statute Law Revision Act 2002 – Sealed to Public Seal on Corporations Act 1989 *inter alia* Corporations Act 2001 – Section 9 – Act includes thing.

To allow Premier Peter Beattie of The State of Queensland Australia, as held to Australia Act Request Act 1985, to create a private Corporate Australian Government (Republic) across the whole of the Commonwealth of Australia without a referendum as required.

As cited in Queensland's Constitution – Queensland the Smart State – at Chapter 1 Preliminary section 8, and held to Acts Interpretation Act 1954 Queensland, signed personally by Premier Peter Beattie holding the authority single shareholder that of an individual inside the Preamble of the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act, Queensland's Constitution – Queensland the Smart State – for the Queensland Community for Educational purposes only.

The Crown is a private person every other private person, in Queensland and the Commonwealth, are totally exempt from any **purported Acts. of the State.** also holds a signed Commercial Contract with *Premier* Peter Beattie and *Prime Minister* John Howard in the Preamble of the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution also as I and the Queen, private shareholders, holding one share only.

Exhibit DJW - 7

## SUPREME COURT OF QUEENSLAND

CITATION: *Walter v Premier of Queensland* [2018] QSC 237

PARTIES: DAVID JOHN WALTER & ANORS (Plaintiff/Respondent) and PREMIER OF QUEENSLAND THE SMART STATE ANNASTACIA PALASZCZUK MP  
(Defendant/Applicant)

FILE NO/S: SC No 349 of 2018 DIVISION: Trial

PROCEEDING: Application ORIGINATING COURT: Supreme Court at Cairns DELIVERED ON: 15 October 2018 DELIVERED AT: Cairns

HEARING DATE: 12 October 2018

JUDGE: Henry J

ORDERS: PART A: 1.

1. Application granted.

2. The statement of claim is struck out in its entirety.
3. I will hear the parties at 11.30 am today as to:
  - a. whether the claim should be set aside or stayed;
  - b. the relevance, if any, of the restraining order against David John Walter;
  - c. costs.

**PART B:**

4. The claim is permanently stayed.
5. David John Walter will pay the defendant's costs of and incidental to the application and the proceeding generally, fixed in the sum of \$16,000.

**PART A**

1. [1]

The defendant's filed application was for the striking out of the plaintiff's claim, summary judgment or such other order as the Court considers necessary. As argued, the application sought orders setting aside the claim, striking out the statement of claim and permanently staying the proceeding.

2. [2]

The named plaintiff, Mr. Walter, appeared for himself and, inferentially, whoever else is intended to be described by the plaintiff's title, "David John Walter & Anors" (sic).

3. [3]

Turning to the claim, r 22 *Uniform Civil Procedure Rules* (Qld) ("UCPR") provides that a plaintiff must state briefly in the claim the nature of the claim made or relief sought in the proceeding.

4. [4]

The present claim begins with a chain of assertions which are literally and legally insensible. It then moves to the personal life travails of Mr. Walter, referring to his bankruptcy, his loss of weapons, a warrant for the arrest of his deceased wife, his imprisonment for contempt, an alleged assault upon him by police, reputational damage done to him, his social isolation and his affected health and well-being. Finally, it asserts:

"I have made a total of 9 claims.

The defendant is to immediately upon receipt of this claim, forward all documents, it to the Chief Justice of the High Court of Australian, Canberra, to have numerous constitutional matters addressed in the statement of claim. (sic)"

5. [5]

The "9 claims" are not stated briefly or at all within the claim.

6. [6]

The nature of the claim is not apparent. Its complaints about past acts of officialdom, whether involving bankruptcy, loss of weapons, imprisonment, police assault or reputational damage, are complaints which, depending on their substance, might each attract separate proceedings, indeed it appears some may have. However, an amalgam of the complaints alluded to in the purported claim does not constitute a separate cause of action pursuable before this Court.

7. [7]

To the extent the purported claim could be said to seek any relief by implication, it appears to be the forwarding by the defendant, on receipt of the claim, of undescribed documents to the Chief Justice of the High Court, in order to have numerous unspecified constitutional matters addressed. An order that the defendant do so is not specifically sought and such an order would be unlikely to fall into any recognizable category of lawful relief.

8. [8]

The claim fails to state the nature of any claim or form of relief sought. To the arguable extent its content implies the claim or form of relief it might have been intended to advance or seek, it is not a claim or form of relief which can be lawfully advanced or sought in this Court.

9. [9]

It follows that the claim should at least be set aside pursuant to r 16(e) *UCPR*. Whether the preferable course is to instead stay the proceeding entirely is a topic to which I will return.

32. My further orders are:

4. The claim is permanently stayed.
5. David John Walter will pay the defendant's costs of and incidental to the application and the proceeding generally, fixed in the sum of \$16,000.



JUSTICE J HENRY



## Caveat

I, David John Walter, of Lot 187 Walsh River Road, Watsonville Queensland, I am a single share holder in the Company Commonwealth of Australia, and a subject of Her Majesty the Queen, in the PREAMBLE the DEED of the Company the of the *Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act* (UK)

I David John Walter, place this caveat over all the land and seas of the Colonies, now States and the Territories within the Commonwealth of Australia as held to the *Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act*, as held to [53 & 54 VICT] Partnership Act, 1890. [CH. 39.]

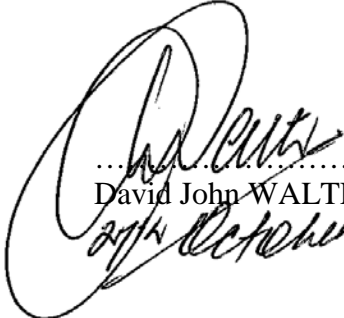
This Caveat is to hold the common law rights of the Crown being an individual private person and to protect the absolute rights to their real and personal property, which includes their money in the legal tender of The Commonwealth, of every individual natural person of The Commonwealth of Australia including the Queen, held to the common law of Her Majesty being the owner of the lands in an allodial title for everything found in, on, over and under those lands and the law of the lands of all the Colonies, now States within The Commonwealth of Australia and held to the *Habeas Corpus Act* 1862 and also all property held in Consolidated Revenue by the Governor General of The Commonwealth of Australia o stew Company, as held inside the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1901, as Proclaimed and Gazette, the property of us, the People commencing from 13<sup>th</sup> February 1966.

Further to hold the absolute common law right of every individual natural person, including the Queen on the lands and seas of the six States of The Commonwealth of Australia held to the *Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act* 1901, as Proclaimed and Gazetted where Her Majesty the Queen Elizabeth 2, is the current holder of those lands in the Constitutions of the States as the constitutional Sovereign and an individual private person and the current holder of the COMPANIES ACT of 1961 10 Eliz. 2 No. 55 - An Act to Consolidate and Amend the Law relating to Companies. [Assented to 28 December 1961], and the current holder of the [53 & 54 VICT] Partnership Act, 1890. [CH. 39.]

Further, to hold every commercial contract for the sale or purchase of any lands of the Crown, where a commercial contract has been entered into by both parties to common law, as Her Majesty, the Crown - ELIZABETHÆ REGINÆ SECUNDÆ is the guarantor of those commercial contracts and held to the common law and canon law- the laws of God held to the Church of England and the current holder of the [53 & 54 VICT] Partnership Act, 1890. [CH. 39.]

Refer: *The Commonwealth of Australia -v- The State of New South Wales and Another*  
[1923] 33 CLR 1 (9 August 1923)

To Prime Minister of Australia  
Scott Morrison MP.  
Parliament House, Parliament Drive  
Canberra 2600.



.....  
David John WALTER  
27th October 2020

Prepared by  
Who resides at: -

David John WALTER  
Rural Number 187  
187 Walsh River Road, Watsonville  
via Herberton Queensland 4887  
(There is no postal delivery service to this address)

And whose address for service is: - David John Walter  
P O Box 578  
Herberton Qld 4887

Telephone: 61(07) 4096 3009