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**Living Testimony in a Form of an Affidavit**

**Of Truth**

**Notice to agent is notice to principal, notice to principal is notice to agent:**

**----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------**

**Made By : the Living Man : Woman :**

**Under Universal Common Law Jurisdiction :**

**under**, in relation to a written law or a provision of a written law, includes “by”, “in accordance with”, “pursuant to” and “by virtue of” and subject under the Queen of the United Kingdom, to the Commonwealth Of Australia Constitution Act 1901

Imperial Laws and Patents.

**Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Second by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Our other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.**

**Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1900 : United Kingdom Commonwealth Of Australia Constitution Act 1901 : Australia**

**King James Bible 1611 Law of God the “Crown”**

**By : Living Man : Woman :**

I, affiants : …………………………………………………... : of the family

Christian Names hyphenated all lower case

surname : …………………………………… :

all lower case

Living at this : Address:   
 Address : …………………………………………………………………… :

On this day, Date: ………………………………….. :

Universal Common Law : Address of Service: Living Man or Woman :

Address of service :…………………………………………………………………… :

**---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------**

**Declaration of “Facts” under affirmation on the King James Bible 1611**

**Law of God the “Crown”**

**To Named Legal Fiction Respondents:**

……………………………….…………………………………………

all Capitalisation Surname under lined

Dead Legal Personality “Artificial Person”, corporation - Debtor – Trustee – Limited Public Capacity

The “presumption” that you are “acting” as an “accommodation party” in “joinder” to a dead artificial legal “person” NAME, in the Admiralty Maritime Jurisdiction – the International Law of the Sea as a “person”, “legal person”, “legal personality”, “artificial person”, “legal fiction”, “ens legis”, “company”, “trade-name”, “vessel in commerce”, “transmitting utility”, “creature of the law”, “Ward of the State”, “employee of the State”, “public servant”, “Estate trust”, “Foreign Situs Trust”, “Cestui Que Vie Estate Trust”, “deceased Estate”, “decedent”, “corporation”, “corpse”, “franchise”, “bankrupt”, “surety”, “accommodation party”, “debtor”, or “debt ledger”. All legally generated fictions are debtors by default, because they are created without any inherent productive capacity.

And as the Dead Legal Personality an “Artificial Person” , corporation

Dead Status under “Law of The Sea” Admiralty Maritime Jurisdiction International Law of the Sea enforcing unlawful Statutes, Acts, Rules, Codes, Regulations, By-Laws etc.

Public Servant in a Limited “Public Capacity” Legislated Rights Prescribed by the de facto “STATE” Legal Privileges and Benefits Granted and Revocable

Trust Trustee “Debtor” and “Accommodation Party Debtor”

You are responsible for your Actions in a Private Capacity to accept full Liability to pay the Debt to the “Principal “Secured Party Creditor” Trust Beneficiary.

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I, a man: woman : do solemnly and sincerely affirm and declare with good faith and with good conscience the following affidavit of the Facts Affirmed under Oath the following:

My Lawful Living Testimony of Truth in the form of an Affidavit as a Living Man: Woman for and on the record, to the

Respondents: Others :

…………………………………….. and ……………………………………………. , and

all Capitalisation Surname all Capitalisation Surname

I, a man: woman : I wish for **“Remedy”**, **“Cure, and Relief”** as a living man: woman: Nothing stands between myself and the **“Divine Creator of All that is”;** and

I, being an “agent” a “Proctor” a Procurators” a “Procuracy” a Proxy” a “Power of Attorney” for :

I, being an agent for: ………………………………………………

Christian Names are hyphenated all lowercase

of the Family: ……………………………………………….

surname all lowercase

I, Man on the Land, that the CORPUS knows as Legal Fiction :

………………………………………………..

all Capitalisation Surname underlined

Registered Trade Mark and Copy Righted to the “State Government” make an affirmation and declare and say as follows:

Being from the Beit Daveed – House of David, and being YHWH’S Sovereign Estate in a State of the Commonwealth of Australia, constituted on 1st January 1901, the said State under the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1901 of Western Australia, under Universal Common Law Jurisdiction, and being duly affirmed before a representative of our Constitutional Sovereign and Monarch, the :

*Queen Most Excellent Majesty, Queen 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, and the House of Windsor,*

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**Forward :**

**A Fact of Unequivocal Law**

I state as Fact as a British Subject; British a Hebrew word “meaning”, “Covenant Man” or “Man of the Covenant”, that all Governor Generals, the Military, State Governors, Attorney Generals, Politicians, Judges, Magistrates, Masters, Registrars, Barristers, Solicitors, Lawyers, Police, have at Law a requirement to take the “Oath of Office” for Allegiance to the Crown, ( King David’s Crown) of the covenant to maintain the Laws of God found in the first five books of the King James Bible 1611 from this all man-made legislation is strictly prohibited, this is the Law of Oath to the B.A.R. “British Accreditation Registry” All above must report to the British Monarch who is the Head of the B.A.R. which clearly orders all above to obey the “Laws of God” This is the Law, and why the King James Bible 1611 is the “Only Instrument at Law” for a Court to Sit in competent jurisdiction under Chapter III of the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1901. Refer point 119.Also HCA 44/2010 Imperial Laws.

**Quotation from the Coke Institute:**

*The renowned English jurist Sir William Blackstone famously stated, “No enactment of man can be considered Law unless it conforms to the Laws of God”*

***Challis’s Real Property, 3rd ed., p. 218, Law of the Land: it is Stated with perfect accuracy;***

Commonwealth v New South Wales [1923] HCA 34 (1923) High Court ~ Isaacs J.

*Sir William Blackstone Commentaries: In his Commentaries on the Laws of England, while calling the right of property an absolute right,12 Blackstone described the power of the legislature to encroach upon property rights in terms that are still reflected in laws today: The third absolute right, inherent in every Englishman, is that of property: which consists in the free use, enjoyment, and disposal of all his acquisitions, without any control or diminution, save only by the laws of the land*

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**Maxims of Law:**

1. All men and women know that the foundation of law and commerce exists in the telling of the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.

Truth, as a valid statement of reality, is sovereign in commerce.

2. An unrebutted affidavit stands as truth in commerce, “He who does not deny, admits” or "silence implies consent.”

3. An unrebutted affidavit is acted upon as the judgment in commerce.

4. Guaranteed---All men shall have a remedy by the due course of law.

If a remedy does not exist, or if the existing remedy has been subverted, then one may create a remedy for themselves -- and endow it with credibility by expressing it in their affidavit,

5. All corporate "government" is based upon Commercial Affidavits, Commercial Contracts, Commercial Liens, and Commercial Distresses. Hence, “governments” cannot exercise the power to expunge commercial processes.

6. Except for a Jury, it is also a fatal offense for any man or woman, even a Judge to impair or to expunge, without a Counter-Affidavit, any Affidavit, or any commercial process based upon an Affidavit.

7. All are equal under the law.

8. In commerce for any matter to be resolved it must be expressed.

9. He who leaves the field of battle first loses by default.

10. A lien or claim can be satisfied only through rebuttal by counter affidavit point-for-point resolution by jury or payment.

11. No one is allowed to incapacitate himself.

12. Equity will not suffer a wrong to be without a remedy

13. Equity delights to do justice and not by halves

14. Equity will not allow **a statute to be used as a cloak for fraud**

15. Equity will not allow a trust to fail for want of a trustee

16. I, say here and will verify in open court, that all herein be true

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**Statement of unequivocal Facts:**

* 1. WITHOUT PREJUDICE, RESERVE ALL RIGHTS; Uniform Commercial Code 1-207 revised 1-308, and

2. I am Hebrew under the Hebraic Covenant, Man on the Land, Living, Breathing, made up of living flesh and where the blood flows, and

3. I am a DIPLOMAT upon YHWH's Sovereign Estate, and

4. I refer to " Universal Common Law Jurisdiction", whereby confirmed by "LEGAL MAXIMS" that defines the term "COMMON ", and

5. Any man or woman, who wishes to claim any authority over us, must first prove that they are greater than YHWH, and over YHWH; that they are YHWH; that they are between King YAH ' SHUA seated at the right hand of YHWH in the SHAMAYIM — HEAVEN; or that they have a document upon the face of which can be found the verifiable signature of YHWH, and

6. CHOICE OF LAW upon the SEA OF COMMERCE,

therefore, refer to the Uniform Commercial Code 1-109 and 1-302 (a)(b)

(a) To wit, THE ORIGINAL AUTHORISED KING JAMES BIBLE 1611 contains 113 books,   
 that is referred to as the instrument used for oaths and declarations, known as LEGAL   
 TENDER to be also called the "INFALLIBLE BOOK OF TRUTH", and

(b) The constructs therein extend from the ORIGINAL TEXTS known as the EARLY   
 SEMITIC ANCIENT HEBREW PERSPECTIVE, upon "YHWH's SOVEREIGN ESTATE   
 ", and

7. The "LETTER OF THE LAW" is "PEY" the "FIRST COMMANDMENT" being "NUCLEUS" with "LEGAL MAXIMS", and

8. I refer to MORDECAI’S decree, thus it is the "CELEBRATION OF DELIVERANCE" in my Hebrew Faith known as "PURIM" confirmed in the King James Bible 1611 from the book of Esther Chapter 9 Verses 31 and 32, and

9. Haman's Line – ROMAN EMPIRE – GUELPHIC ORDER revealed in Esther Chapter 8 through to Chapter 10 through to verify "THE TRUTH" that continues to stand this very day and where the Roman Empire must HONOUR and not to DISHONOUR the Hebrew man and woman, and

10. I am a DIPLOMAT that represents the TRUE CROWN, being King YAH ' SHUA upon YHWH'S SOVEREIGN ESTATE from the Beit Daveed - House of David, and

11. I refer to CESTUI QUE VIE Act 1661and 1666 (Imperial) of Sixteen Hundred and Sixty-Six, at the time of the London Fires, where the man or woman were declared to be lost at sea, taking people into custody under MARITIME SUBJECTIVE CONSTRUCTS without consent of the man or woman, thereby creating for the CORPORATE, a STRAWMAN- PAPER FICTION this is more commonly known as a BIRTH CERTIFICATE implemented via the office known as "BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES", and

12. The SHIPWRECKS that the CORPORATION claimed to be in repair throughout the Earth, in an attempt to take over control of YHWH'S SOVEREIGN ESTATE that does not belong to them, as the "PIRATES", known as the CORPUS - CORPORATION - CROWN CORPORATION OF LONDON have NO JURISDICTION upon the ESTATE, for this LAND, this part of the land was also called "THE LAND OF OPHIR" that was dedicated to YHWH by King Solomon, therefore regardless of the GUELPHIC ORDER and their SHIPS that were repairable on dry dock, that have NO LEGAL RIGHTS OVER THE ESTATE owned by YHWH, and

13. I refer to the CORPUS — the Business House known as WESTERN AUSTRALIAN TREASURY CORPORATION (WATC), a State Government Entity with an Australian Business Number ABN 22 300 359 323, herein known as the FICTION, being a CORPORATION under Her Majesty to the Right of LONDON, also known as the Crown Corporation of London, also known as the Private Federal Reserve Bank, and also known as the International Monetary Fund (IMF) that uses the BONDS OF THE MAN OR WOMAN, known as the LEGAL FICTION so that it can enslave the man or woman into its COMMERCIAL BUSINESS VENTURES upon the SEA OF COMMERCE, and

14. The Crown Corporation of London and all its Sub-Corporations that created its PRIVATE COMMERCIAL BUSINESS VENTURE upon the SEA OF COMMERCE that functions upon its own OPINIONS referred to as STATUTES that are NOT LAWS as such, therefore when they created their Babylonian based Uniform Commercial Code (UCC), thus placed ISIS – STATUES OF LIBERTY – BAAL, therein DECEIVES MAN ON THE LAND as to the "PAPER FICTION", for it is something DEAD it cannot speak, or contract itself, it is the design of the CORPUS — BAAL, for they themselves have RELIGIOUS OBSERVANCES under GUELPHIC ORDER – ILLUMINATI via its sub corporations to honour that which is DEAD, full of darkness and wickedness upon the face of the Earth, and

15. When those attempt to PASS ON THE CURSE, I activate "Estoppel" in compliance with your Uniform Commercial Code, via the WESTERN AUSTRALIAN TREASURY CORPORATION (WATC) therein, which has to comply with Article 1 General Provisions, Part 2, 1-207 and revised as 1-308(a),

(a) Performance or Acceptance Under Reservation of Rights

a party who with explicit reservation of rights performs or promises performance or assents to performance in a manner demanded or offered by the other party does not thereby prejudice the rights reserved. Such words as

"without prejudice", "under protest" or the like are sufficient), and

16. The Commercial Lien Reference Number Court, lawyer or other person or proceedings cause of action or matter and date: …………………………….

Dated: ……………………..issued in "ERROR" by a Business House ……………………………………………………………………………………….

A.B.N. …………………………..Trading as upon the SEA OF COMMERCE where I have marked the document in compliance with the Uniform Commercial Code Article 1, Part 2, 201, "ACCEPTED FOR VALUE EXEMPT FROM LEVY" and Exemption Identification, Number MEDICARE NO, and

17. Those who have contracted me, without my consent either directly or indirectly where I have provided my FEE SCHEDULE, that will be made forcible by my application to the Federal

Court for Judgement, where your Business House Trading as the ………………………………………………………………………….

A.B.N. ………………………………, has DISHONOURED, whereby removing my infallible rights as a Manor woman under Universal Common Law Jurisdiction, and

18. l, a man, commonly known as Name affiant ……………………………… all lower case of the

Family surname ……………………….. all lower case hereinafter referred to as the "Affiant", am competent to state the following matters are true, correct, and presented in good faith, and not intended to mislead, and

19. The Affiant has not seen any evidence that any living Man, Woman or child was created by any government, nor does the Affiant believe any such evidence exists, and

20. The Affiant has not seen any evidence that any government was not created by man, nor does he believe any such evidence exists, and

21. Whereas as man created governments, the authority of man is above the authority of any government, and

Diagram 1:

|  |
| --- |
| Creator  Man  Government  Corporations Employees |

22. The Affiant asserts the principal distinction between the term "lawful" and "legal", in that the former contemplates the substance of the law, the latter the form of law, and further

23. Whereas the word "lawful" more clearly implies an ethical content than does the word "legal", and further

24. "Legal" goes no further than to denote compliance with positive, technical, or formal rules, whilst, and further

25. "Lawful" usually imports a moral substance or ethical permissibility, and further

26. Whereas the word "legal" is used as the synonym of "constructive", which "lawful" is not, and as "legal fraud" is fraud implied or inferred by law, or made out of construction, it follows that "Lawful fraud" is a contradiction of terms, and further

27. Whereas "Legal" is used as the antithesis of "equitable", the terminology of "legal asset" and/or "legal estate" contrast and are opposed to

"lawful asset" and/or "lawful estate" notwithstanding, and further

28. "Legal" and "lawful" are sometimes used as exact equivalents. For example, a "lawful" writ, warrant, or process being used the same as a "legal" writ, warrant, or process, and further

29. The Affiant's usage of the word "lawful" shall expressly relate to and rely upon the inherent rights of the sovereign being who is the Affiant, and

30. The Affiant has not seen any evidence that the Affiant's mother and father are not sovereign beings, and the Affiant does not believe that any such evidence exists, and

31. The Affiant asserts that the Affiant's mother and father are sovereign beings, possessing inalienable rights to their own lives and their minds, that they are not owned by another, without proof of claim to the contrary, and

32. Provided no criminal harm or loss is caused, as found by a twelve-man universal common law jury, the Affiant asserts that the Affiant's mother and father are not subject to any lower authority than their Creator, without proof of claim to the contrary, and further

33. The Affiant asserts the only authorities the Affiant's mother and father are subject to, are the laws of a properly constituted de jure government, and any trial shall be within a Court of Competent Jurisdiction having a twelve-man jury, and

34. The Affiant has not seen any evidence that the Affiant's mother and father were lawfully restricted to live freely, without hindrance, not causing harm or loss, and the Affiant does not believe any such evidence exists, and

35. The Affiant has not seen any evidence that the Affiant's mother and father cannot bring something of value into a trust, and the Affiant does not believe that any such evidence exists, and

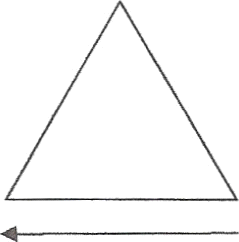
36. The Affiant has not seen any evidence that the Affiant's mother and father did not want the Affiant to receive benefits including but not limited to education, health, or finance, and the Affiant does not believe that any such evidence exists, (See Diagram 2 at 38), and

37. The Affiant has not seen any evidence that prevented the Affiant's mother and father from choosing to temporarily appoint trustees, including but

not limited to employees of any de jure government, as or when required, and the Affiant does not believe that any such evidence exists, (See Diagram 2), and

38. The Affiant has not seen any evidence that the Affiant's mother and father were not exclusive executors, directors or otherwise having absolute authority (notwithstanding the authority of the Creator) over the Affiant from the instant of his first breath until he became of age, and the Affiant does not believe that any such evidence exists, (See Diagram 2), and

|  |
| --- |
| 39. Diagram 2. Mother and Father   (Executors) |

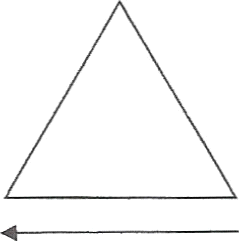


Affiant Appointed

(Beneficiary) Benefits Trustees

40. The Affiant has not seen any evidence that prevents him from presiding in the same capacity (Executor) upon coming of age, as established and maintained by the Affiant's mother and father prior to his becoming or age, nor does he believe that any such evidence exists, (See Diagram 3), and

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 41. | Diagram 3: | Affiant   (Executor) |



Affiant Appointed

(Beneficiary) Benefits Trustees

42. The Affiant has not seen any evidence that he is not a sovereign being, and the Affiant does not believe that any such evidence exists, and

43. The Affiant asserts he is a sovereign being, possessing inalienable rights to his own life and his own mind, that he is not owned by another, without proof of claim to the contrary, and

44. Provided no criminal harm or loss is caused, as found by a twelve-man universal common law jury, the Affiant asserts he is not subject to any lower authority than his Creator, without proof of claim to the contrary, and further

45. The Affiant asserts the only authorities he is subject to are the laws of a properly constituted de jure government and any trial shall be within a Court of Competent Jurisdiction having a twelve-man jury, and

46. The Affiant has not seen any evidence that he cannot bring something of value into a trust, and the Affiant does not believe that any such evidence exists, and

47. The Affiant has not seen any evidence that usurps the Affiant's right to benefits of any trust where the Affiant is the beneficiary before or after becoming of age, and the Affiant does not believe that any such evidence exists, and

48. The Affiant has not seen any evidence that any properly constituted de jure government may not be appointed trustee by the Affiant, and the Affiant does not believe that any such evidence exists, and

49. The Affiant has not seen any evidence that it is unlawful for an appointed trustee (de jure government) to return benefits to the Affiant, and the Affiant does not believe that any such evidence exists, and

50. The Affiant asserts that, without proof of claim to the contrary, those Men and Women in a de jure government are public servants, and

51. The Affiant has not seen any evidence that an appointed trustee (de jure government) does not have a fiduciary duty to a principal beneficiary (particularly the Affiant), and the Affiant does not believe that any such evidence exists, and

52. The Affiant asserts that it is unlawful when any personal interest of an appointed trustee (de jure government) conflicts with the fiduciary duty to a principal beneficiary (particularly the Affiant), without proof of claim to the contrary, and

53. The Affiant asserts that it is unlawful when any corporate interest conflicts with the fiduciary duty of an appointed trustee (de jure government) to a principal beneficiary (particularly the Affiant), without proof of claim to the contrary, and

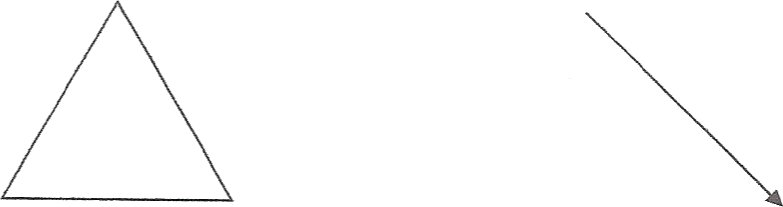
54. The Affiant asserts that it is unlawful when any other interest conflicts with the fiduciary duty of an appointed trustee (de jure government) to a principal beneficiary (particularly the Affiant), without proof of claim to the contrary, and

55. The Affiant asserts that it is unlawful to breach the fiduciary duty of an appointed trustee (de jure government) to a principal beneficiary (particularly the Affiant), by serving another master, without proof of claim to the contrary, and

56. The Affiant asserts that it is unlawful to breach the fiduciary duty of an appointed trustee (de jure government) to the principal beneficiary (Affiant), by another master (Corporation) not returning benefits to the principal beneficiary (particularly the Affiant), but instead to purported other beneficiaries, without proof of claim to the contrary, (See Diagram 4), and

57. Diagram 4:-

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Affiant | Corporation |
| (Executor) | Another Master |



|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| NO Benefits to Affiant | de jure government | Benefits to others |
| (Principal Beneficiary) | (Appointed Trustees) |  |

58. The Affiant asserts that any trust which a de jure government creates, express or implied, is subsidiary to its role as trustee to the Affiant in support of its fiduciary duties, without proof of claim to the contrary, and

59. Where a de jure government assumes the role of executor in any trust it creates, express or implied, the Affiant asserts that a de jure government ultimately remains trustee to the Affiant, without proof of claim to the contrary, and

60. Where a de jure government assumes the role of executor in any trust it creates, express or implied, the Affiant asserts that a de jure government must ultimately return benefits to the Affiant, without proof of claim to the contrary, and

61. The Affiant asserts that the de jure government of the Commonwealth of Australia as established on 1st January 1901, consists of "The Parliament", "The Executive Government" and "The Judiciary" as established under the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1901, as Proclaimed and Gazetted, which includes the Preamble and Clauses 1 to 9, under the lawful authority of the Crown of the United Kingdom, and as such is the Founding and Primary "Law of the Commonwealth of Australia", without proof of claim to the contrary, and

62. The Affiant asserts that the Preamble of the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act states that the people eligible to vote on such matters, and humbly relying on the blessing of Almighty God, agreed to unite in one indissoluble Federal Commonwealth under the Crown of the United Kingdom, without proof of claim to the contrary, and

63. The Affiant asserts that our Constitutional Sovereign and Monarch under the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1901, as Proclaimed and Gazetted, holds the authority of the Crown of the United Kingdom, without proof of claim to the contrary, and

64. The Affiant asserts that under the authority of the Crown of the United Kingdom, the Commonwealth of Australia as established under the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1901, as Proclaimed and Gazetted, comprises the people, the Men, and Women throughout the whole of the Commonwealth of Australia, without proof of claim to the contrary, and

65. The Affiant asserts that under the authority of the Crown of the United Kingdom, "The States" (formerly Colonies) were established under the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1901 as Proclaimed and Gazetted, and comprise of the people, the Men, and Women throughout the whole of the Commonwealth of Australia, each living in "the de facto State" of the Commonwealth of Australia, without proof of claim to the contrary, and

66. The Affiant asserts that under the authority of the Crown of the United Kingdom and under the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1901, as Proclaimed and Gazetted, which includes the Preamble and Clauses 1 to 9, only Clause 9—The Constitution of the Commonwealth, may only be altered using Referendums of the people of the Commonwealth of Australia, without proof of claim to the contrary, and

67. The Affiant asserts that Men and Women as Members of Political Parties in their own " de facto Australia", each under their own Party's Constitution and policies, created a corporate entity named "COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA", in all “Capital” letters, all Caps or Glossa can be found within the “Oxford Styles Manual” under “Foreign – Languages”, named “Ancient – Latin” Capitalisation without proof of claim to the contrary, and

68. The Affiant asserts that the name "COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA" is registered as CIK#: 0000805157 (see all company filings) SIC: 880 with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission in Washington D.C. (District of Columbia), without proof of claim to the contrary, and

69. The Affiant asserts that the name "COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA" is not the Commonwealth of Australia as constituted on 1st January 1901 under the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1900(Uk) and Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1900(Au), as Proclaimed and Gazetted, and therefore the created "COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA" created by Members of Political Parties, does not have a properly constituted de jure government and does not comprise of the people ( British Subjects under the “Crown”)of the Commonwealth of Australia, who each as a Men and Women in "the State" of the Commonwealth of Australia as established on 1st January 1901, living, breathing and are made up of living flesh and where the blood flows, without proof of claim to the contrary, and

70. The Affiant asserts that the corporate "Australian Government" operating in "Australia" and the current corporate governments operating in the current States and Territories "of Australia" (not "of the Commonwealth of Australia"), are not properly constituted de jure governments, and therefore do not comprise of the Men and Women "of the Commonwealth of Australia" as constituted under the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1900 (Uk) and Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1901(Au), as Proclaimed and Gazetted, and do not comprise of the people of "the State" as established on 1st January 1901, without proof of claim to the contrary, and

71. The Affiant asserts that the corporate "Australian Government" and its entities, departments, and agencies are operating in "Australia" and are purporting to be "Commonwealth Government Entities", each with an "Australian Business Number", without proof of claim to the contrary, and

72. The Affiant asserts the following are Australian Businesses of the "Australian Government" are operating for their benefit, and not for the people of the “State” of the Commonwealth of Australia as established on 1st January 1901, without proof of claim to the contrary, and

Entity name: THE DEPARTMENT OF THE PRIME MINISTER AND CABINET

Entity type: Commonwealth Government Entity

Main business location: ACT 2600

Australian Business Number: ABN 18 108 001 191 and

* Entity name: DEPT OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Entity type: Commonwealth Government Entity

Main business location: ACT 2600

Australian Business Number: ABN 18 526 287 740 and

Entity name: ATTORNEY-GENERALS DEPARTMENT

Entity type: Commonwealth Government Entity

Main business location: ACT 2600

Australian Business Number: ABN 92 661 124 436 and

Entity name: HIGH COURT OF AUSTRALIA

Entity type: Commonwealth Government Entity

Main business location: ACT 2600

Australian Business Number: ABN 69 445 188 986 and

Entity name: FAMILY COURT AND FEDERAL CIRCUIT COURT

Entity type: Commonwealth Government Entity

Main business location: ACT 2601

Australian Business Number: ABN 63 684 208 971 and

* Entity name: FEDERAL COURT OF AUSTRALIA

Entity type: Commonwealth Government Entity

Main business location: NSW 2000

Australian Business Number: ABN 49 110 847 399 and

Entity name: AUSTRALIAN FEDERAL POLICE

Entity type: Commonwealth Government Entity

Main business location: ACT 2600

Australian Business Number: ABN 17 864 931 143 and

Entity name: DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Entity type: Commonwealth Government Entity

Main business location: ACT 2600

Australian Business Number: ABN 92 802 414 793 and

73. The Affiant asserts that corporate governments and their entities, departments, and agencies operating in de facto States and Territories of "Australia" are Australian Businesses purporting to be "State Government Entities", each with an "Australian Business Number", without proof of claim to the contrary, and

74. The Affiant asserts the following Australian Businesses are operating for their benefit, not for the people of the “State” of Western Australia, " the State" of the Commonwealth of Australia as established on 1st January 1901, without proof of claim to the contrary, and

Entity name: DEPARTMENT OF THE PREMIER AND CABINET

Entity type: State Government Entity

Main business location: WA 6005

Australian Business Number: ABN 61 313 082 730 and

Entity name: DEPARTMENT OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY (WA)

Entity type: State Government Entity

Main business location: WA 6000

Australian Business Number: ABN 95 651 992 407 and

Entity name: DEPARTMENT OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY (WA)

Entity type: State Government Entity

Main business location: WA 6000

Australian Business Number: ABN 52 032 857 988 and

Entity name: DEPARTMENT OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Entity type: State Government Entity

Main business location: WA 6000

Australian Business Number: ABN 70 598 519 443 and

Entity name: DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Entity type: State Government Entity

Main business location: WA 6000

Australian Business Number: ABN 88 549 163 437 and

* Entity name: WESTERN AUSTRALIA POLICE

Entity type: State Government Entity

Main business location: WA 6004

Australian Business Number: ABN 91 724 684 688 and

Entity name: DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY

Entity type: State Government Entity

Main business location: WA 6000

Australian Business Number: ABN 66 012 878 629 and

Entity name: WESTERN AUSTRALIAN TREASURY CORPORATION

Entity type: State Government Entity

Main business location: WA 6000

Australian Business Number: ABN 22 300 359 323 and

75. The Affiant asserts the following Australian Businesses are operating for their benefit, and not for the people of Western Australia, "the State" of the Commonwealth of Australia as established on 1st January 1901, without proof of claim to the contrary, and

Entity name: DEPARTMENT OF THE PREMIER & CABINET

Entity type: State Government Entity

Main business location: QLD 4000

Australian Business Number: ABN 65 959 415 158 and

* Entity name: THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF QUEENSLAND

Entity type: State Government Entity

Main business location: QLD 4000

Australian Business Number: ABN 26 468 894 065 and

Entity name: QUEENSLAND STATE GOVERNMENT

Entity type: State Government Entity

Main business location: QLD 4000

Australian Business Number: ABN 75 818 456 675 and

* Entity name: DEPT OF JUSTICE & ATTORNEY GENERAL

Entity type: State Government Entity

Main business location: QLD 4000

Australian Business Number: ABN 13 846 673 994 and Trading under numerous names including:

CROWN LAW

LAW REFORM COMMISSION

REGISTRY OF BIRTHS DEATHS AND MARRIAGES

STATE PENALTIES ENFORCEMENT REGISTRY

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC PROSECUTIONS and

Entity name: DEPARTMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURE LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND PLANNING

Entity type: State Government Entity

Main business location: QLD 4000

Australian Business Number. ABN 25 166 523 889 and

Entity name: QUEENSLAND POLICE SERVICE

Entity type: State Government Entity

Main business location: QLD 4000

Australian Business Number: ABN 29 409 225 509 and

Entity name: QUEENSLAND TREASURY CORPORATION

Entity type: State Government Entity

Main business location: QLD 4000

* Australian Business Number: ABN 15 736 217 171 and under the name QUEENSLAND TREASURY CORP is registered as CIK#: 0000852555 with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission in Washington D.C. (District of Columbia) and

76. The Affiant asserts that as in Western Australia and Queensland, all the other current corporate governments in all of the other States of theirs and Territories "of Australia" (not "of the Commonwealth of Australia"), have similar Australian Business Numbers issued by the "Australian Government", and are also operating for their benefit, and not for the people of the “State” of the Commonwealth of Australia as established on 1st January 1901, and

77. The Affiant asserts the words "Prime Minister" and "Premier" are not in the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1901, as Proclaimed and Gazetted, but at Conferences on 24th and 25th June 1982, and 21st June 1984, a Prime Minister and six Premiers agreed to bring constitutional arrangements affecting the Commonwealth and there States into conformity with the status of the Commonwealth of Australia as a sovereign, independent and federal nation, without proof of claim to the contrary, and

78. The Affiant asserts that all corporate governments in "Australia" which were created by Members of Political Parties, each under their own Party's Constitution and policies, to become a sovereign, independent, and federal nation, purport to be de jure governments but are operating as de facto governments (hereinafter referred to as "Counterfeit Governments"), and as corporate entities are bound to the Council of Australian Governments (COAG), without proof of claim to the contrary, and

79. The Affiant asserts that "Counterfeit Governments" magnified inspection of the current Political Parties "Australian Dollar" (not Legal Tender "of the Commonwealth of Australia") polymer (plastic) notes, will reveal a watermarked seal, the "Stylised Arms No. 2 (Solid) US Serial

No. 89000533", which was registered in 1992 with the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO). without proof of claim to the contrary, and

80. The Affiant asserts that although the words "Prime Minister", "Premier",

"Chief Minister" and "Local Government" do not appear anywhere in the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1901, as Proclaimed and Gazetted, Men and Women purporting to represent same, signed on 1st May 1992 the Intergovernmental Agreement on the Environment (IGAE) and also formed the Council of Australian Governments (COAG) under which Bilateral

Agreements are still being signed, but not for the benefit of the people of the Commonwealth of Australia as established on 1st January 1901, without proof of claim to the contrary, and

81. The Affiant asserts that each living Man and Woman inside those corporate governments are lawfully bound to the founding and primary law, the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1901, as Proclaimed and Gazetted, especially in Clause 5 Operation of the Constitution and laws This Act, and all laws made by the Parliament of the Commonwealth under the Constitution, shall be binding on the courts, judges, and people of every State   
and of every part of the Commonwealth, notwithstanding anything in the laws of   
any State, without proof of claim to the contrary, and

82. The Affiant asserts that all those purporting to be operating for entities, departments, and agencies of current governments (Counterfeit Governments) are required to serve corporations, and do not serve as public servants of the people of the Commonwealth of Australia as established on 1st January 1901, without proof of claim to the contrary, and

83. The affiant asserts that the current Local Governments in "Australia" are corporations, are not part of any de jure government, and do not have any authority over the Land, the allodial title to which is held by the Crown, and no authority over the Man on the Land, and no authority of what that Man does to any Land held under an Estate in Fee Simple of Land, without proof of claim to the contrary, and

84. The Affiant asserts that before any alteration may be made to the operation of Clause 9—The Constitution of the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1901, as Proclaimed and

Gazetted, approval must first be given by means of Referendums of the people of the Commonwealth of Australia, and the Affiant has not seen any evidence of same whereby lawful consent was given to any alteration of the meaning of "The Commonwealth", and the Affiant does not believe any such evidence of the consent of the people exists, and

85. The Affiant asserts no alterations may be made to Clause 6—Definitions of the   
 Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1901, as Proclaimed and Gazetted,

Clause 6—-Definitions

"The Commonwealth" shall mean the Commonwealth of Australia as   
 established under this Act, without proof of claim to the contrary, and

86. The Affiant asserts that the Second Law of the Commonwealth, the Acts Interpretation Act 1901, Act No. 2 given Royal Assent on 12th July 1901, was an Act for the Interpretation of Acts of Parliament and for Shortening their Language, had the Constitutional enacting manner and form of:-

BE it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty the Senate   
 and the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Australia

and stated:-

Constitutional and official definitions

17. In any Act, unless the contrary intention appears—

"The Commonwealth" shall mean the Commonwealth of Australia

"Australia" includes the whole of the Commonwealth,

without proof of claim to the contrary, and

87. The Affiant asserts that where "Counterfeit Governments" attempt to claim sovereign authority at the same level as Man (See Diagram 1), they may not lay claim to govern over any Man, without proof of claim to the contrary, and

88. The Affiant has not seen any evidence that corporations are not beholden to their shareholders and employees, and the Affiant does not believe any evidence exists, and

89. The Affiant has not seen any evidence that the Affiant is a shareholder or an employee of any "Counterfeit Government", and the Affiant has not seen any evidence that the Affiant or any other person who is not a shareholder or an employee of any "Counterfeit Government" is

lawfully obligated to perform for any reason whatsoever, any function required by any "Counterfeit Government", and the Affiant does not believe any evidence exists, and

90. The Affiant has not seen any evidence that the Affiant or any other person who is not a shareholder or an employee of any "Counterfeit Government" is lawfully bound to obey for any reason whatsoever, anything in the statutes, acts, rules, codes, and directives or other demands made by any "Counterfeit Government", whether made in writing or verbally, and the Affiant does not believe any evidence exists, and

91. The Affiant has not seen evidence that the Affiant or any other person who is not a shareholder or an employee of any "Counterfeit Government", is lawfully liable for any debts, penalties, fines, taxes, or other encumbrances imposed by any "Counterfeit Government", and the Affiant does not believe any evidence exists, and

92. The Affiant has not seen evidence that the Affiant or any other person who is not a shareholder or an employee of any "Counterfeit Government", is lawfully liable for any debts, penalties, fines, taxes, or other encumbrances incurred by any "Counterfeit Government", and the Affiant does not believe any evidence exists, and

**Assumption of Income Tax :**

92.1. Tax return time in Australia and we need to know and establish what income tax actually is.

The first question the tax office ask is what is your assessable taxable income.

Your answer will be nil, nada, zilch, nothing.

I know, I know, this can't be true.

Let's look at what assessable income is according to the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

An important thing to remember here is that ONLY those things after the word "includes" is what is included in the statement and to the exclusion of everything else.

92.2. The Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 sect 4.1 states who must pay income tax and provides the following statement.

Income Tax is payable by each individual and company, and by some other entities.

**Note:** The actual amount of income tax payable may be nil.

In an attempt to fully appreciate who indeed is liable for income tax we need to comprehend the definitions of the words used in the legislation.

The legislation itself provides the definitions to all words and the meaning to the

underlined words above in sect 4.1 as provided by the legislation is as follows:

1 - “Income Tax” means income tax imposed by any of these:

(a) the Income Tax Act 1986

(b) the Income Tax (Diverted Income) Act 1981

(c) the Income Tax (Former Complying Superannuation Funds) Act 1994

(d) the Income Tax (Former Non-resident Superannuation Funds) Act 1994

(e) the Income Tax (Fund Contributions) Act 1989

2 – “Individual” means a natural person 3 – “Company” means:

(a) a body corporate or

(b) any other unincorporated association or body of persons :

So with the definition of the words as provided by the legislation we are then able to determine that the word “person” has the same meaning as the word “individual” and the same meaning as the word “personal” As stated in the legislation the word “person” and the word “personal” have the following meanings:

(a) “person” includes a partnership, a company and a person in the capacity of trustee of a trust estate.

(b) “person” includes a company

The final definition required for Sect 4.1 is for the word “entity”

We found the definition for the word entity in the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 Sect 9.1. Sect 9.1 of the act provides a table for the type of entity that is liable to pay income tax and the table provides the following two examples:

1 – An “individual”

2 – A company, that is

(a) a body corporate

(b) an unincorporated body (except a partnership)

So with full comprehension of the meaning of the words in the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 Sect 4.1, we are able to determine that the following statements can be the only true facts.

The Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 Sect 4.1 states that income tax is payable by an “Individual” where the meaning of the word “Individual” is a “person”.

A “person” includes a partnership, a company, and a person in the capacity of trustee of a trust estate. Income tax is also payable by other “entities” which are known as “individuals” and as we have already clearly pointed out, an “individual” is a “person and a “person” is a “company”

92.3. Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 Sect 6.15 states what is not assessable income.

What is not assessable income?

(1) If an amount is not ordinary income and is not statutory income it is not assessable income (so you do not have to pay income tax on it).

(2) If an amount is exempt income it is not assessable income.

It is very clear and it cannot be mistaken by the statements in Sect 6.15 that if an assessable income amount is not ordinary income and is not statutory income and if an amount is exempt income then it is NOT an assessable income.

92.4. Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 Sect 6.5 states the following facts:

(1) Your assessable income includes income according to ordinary concepts, which is called ordinary income.

(2) If you are an Australian resident, your assessable income includes the ordinary income you derived directly or indirectly from all sources, whether in or out of Australia, during the income year.

92.5. Once again the definition of the words in the above statements, as provided by the legislation definitions is where we get the true facts about the two previous statements. We find that there are two very important words in Sect 6.5 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 and those are the words “Australian resident” and “Australia”.

Once again the legislation itself provides the following definition for the words “Australian resident”. “Australian resident” means a “person” who is a resident of “Australia” for the purposes of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1936.

92.6. The definition of the word “Australia” can be found in the Income Tax Assessment Act Sect 960.505 and states the following:

Meaning of Australia Territories

(1) “Australia”, when used in a geographical sense, includes each of the following:

(a) Norfolk Island;

(b) the Coral Sea Territories;

(c) the Territory of Ashmore and Cartier Islands;

(d) the Territory of Christmas Island;

(e) the Territory of Cocos (Keeling) Islands;

(f) the Territory of Heard Island and the McDonald Islands.

So in summary of Sections 6.5 the only true factual statement that can be given using the definitions as provided by the legislation is the following;

An Australian resident is a person; as the definition provided by the legislation states, a person is a company.

Section 960.505 states that when Australia is used in a geographical sense it includes only the islands and territories listed in a, b, c, d, e, f, in the list above.

As Australia is indeed a land mass and cannot be known as anything other than a land mass we can determine that Australia can only be used in a geographical sense as per the definition provided in Sect 960.505 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1936.

92.7. Australia can only be known as the following;

(a) Norfolk Island;

(b) the Coral Sea Territories;

(c) the Territory of Ashmore and Cartier Islands;

(d) the Territory of Christmas Island;

(e) the Territory of Cocos (Keeling) Islands;

(f) the Territory of Heard Island and the McDonald Islands.

92.8. When one fully comprehends the definitions of the words used in the legislation provided in the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 it is very clear and can be of no doubt as to the facts to who is liable for income tax in Australia.

The ONLY entities or persons liable for income tax under the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 would be a company with an assessable income derived from the list of islands and territories as listed in the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 Sect 960.505.

92.9. So there you have it straight from the tax office, no man or woman in Australia has an assessable taxable income so the answer to the first question from the tax office is, I do not have an assessable income.

To state anything else would be a fraud as no one I know derives their primary income from Norfolk Island.

92.10. So why are you paying income tax in Australia? Just follow the rules as set out by the tax office http://classic.austlii.edu.au/au/legis/cth/consol\_act/itaa1997240/

93. The Affiant asserts that any documentation, issued to the Affiant or any other person who is not a shareholder or an employee of any "Counterfeit Government", documentation including but not limited to electoral rolls, personal identifications, licenses, registrations, etc., does not incur any obligation to perform any function of, or obey any demands by, any "Counterfeit Government", without proof of claim to the contrary, and

94. Whereas the Affiant's signing of any Counterfeit Government's Instrument, including but not limited to Income Tax Returns, Application to Import a Motor Vehicle, Voter Registration Forms, (hereinafter "Sworn Statements to Counterfeit Governments"), may have been construed as the Affiant knowingly had volunteered to act in any capacity, including but not limited to an employee or officers of any Counterfeit Government, thereby becoming subject to any Counterfeit Government's Acts, Statutes or any other directives, and

95. The Affiant has not seen any evidence that any Sworn Statement to Counterfeit Governments fully disclosed the Affiant's obligations to act in any capacity, including but not limited to the trustee, employee, or officer of any Counterfeit Government, and the Affiant does not believe that any such evidence exists, and

96. The Affiant has not seen any evidence that the Affiant's signing of any Sworn Statements to Counterfeit Governments obligated the Affiant to act under any oath of office of any Counterfeit Government, and the Affiant does not believe that any such evidence exists, and

97. The Affiant asserts that with the Affiant's signing of any Sworn Statements to Counterfeit Governments, the Affiant had no intent to consent or admit the Affiant was acting under any oath of office or bound as an employee or officer by any Counterfeit Government's directives or controls, and

98. The Affiant has not seen any evidence that the body or content of any Counterfeit Government's Acts, Statutes, or any other directives, demonstrates the validity and applicability of those Acts, Statutes, or any other directives to sovereign beings (particularly the Affiant) as if the Counterfeit Governments were de jure governments, and the Affiant does not believe that any such evidence exists, and

99. The Affiant has not seen any evidence on any public record, demonstrating that the Affiant is, or is obliged, to act in any capacity, including but not limited to the trustee, employee, or officer of any Counterfeit Government, and the Affiant does not believe that any such evidence exists, and

100. The Affiant has not seen any evidence that precludes his correction of inadvertent mistakes or undoing of falsehoods, made unknowingly, by rescinding, revoking, and repudiating any Sworn Statements to Counterfeit Governments, and the Affiant does not believe that any such evidence exists, wherefrom, and

101. The Affiant hereby rescinds, revokes, and repudiates all Sworn Statements to Counterfeit Governments in so far as the obligation to act in any subservient capacity for any Counterfeit Government, and the UNIDROIT Agreement Treaty 1973 (by Gough Whitlam) the Treaty of Rome under and control of the Vatican of the Roman Catholic Church, and

102. The Affiant has not seen any evidence of the rescinding, revoking, and repudiation of the Affiant's obligation to act in any subservient capacity for any Counterfeit Government whatsoever, deprives or depreciates the Affiant's role as beneficiary, and the Affiant does not believe that any such evidence exists, and

103. The Affiant asserts any oaths of public office sworn by public officers in their role as legitimate public servants, decree them, trustees, under public oath, without proof of claim to the contrary, and

104. The Affiant asserts that public officers who have sworn a solemn public oath, remain bound by that oath and therefore are bound to serve the public honestly, impartially, and fairly as dictated by their oath, without proof of claim to the contrary, and

105. The Affiant asserts that, whereas "no Man can serve two masters", no private oath may usurp any oath of public office sworn by public officers to serve the public honestly, impartially, and fairly as dictated by their oath, without proof of claim to the contrary, and

106. The Affiant has not seen any evidence that prevents the Affiant from choosing to temporarily appoint trustees as or when required, including but not limited to peace officers or police officers whose public oath of office is to serve Her Most Excellent Majesty and the public honestly, impartially and fairly, and the Affiant does not believe that any such evidence exists, and

107. The Affiant has not seen any evidence lawfully permitting any Counterfeit Government to remove the Affiant's property and/or interests; to detain the Affiant's property and/or interests; to restrict the Affiant's Use of the Affiant's property and/or interests, and to do so against the Affiant's will and without the Affiant's express consent, and the Affiant does not believe that any such evidence exists, and

108. The Affiant a British Subject a native inhabitant, and domicile of origin of birth, of Australasian, has not seen any evidence lawfully allowing any party or Counterfeit Government to order, represent or persuade the Affiant to falsely present the Affiant as being a “COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA” “Corporation's Citizen”, “Vessel” or “Person”, directly or by deception, device, a misnomer, mistaken Avera identity, warrant or indictment, real or imagined, and to do so to the Affiant's detriment or to abrogate the Affiant's natural inherent rights, and the Affiant does not believe that any such evidence exists, nor to use a name that is copyrighted at Universal Common Law and Statute and

109. The Affiant asserts that the Affiant's use of a Notary Public, Justice of the Peace, Reserve Bank of Australia Promissory Notes, and/or any other public facilities when alternatives are generally unavailable, does not comprise the Affiant's submission to any Counterfeit Government, the creation of an adhesion contract, expressly or tacitly, with any Counterfeit Government and/or any other party, real or imagined, without proof of claim to the contrary, and

110. The Affiant's attendance at any tribunal, administrative or judicial procedure, does not comprise the Affiant's submission to any Counterfeit Government, the creation of an adhesion contract, expressly or tacitly, with any Counterfeit Government, and/or any other part, real or imagined, without proof of claim to the contrary, and

111. The Affiant asserts that any party or Counterfeit Government that alleges liability against the Affiant, is obligated to produce an Affidavit of Liability to demonstrate such liability, and

112. The Affiant has not seen any evidence lawfully preventing the Affiant from issuing contractual invoices not having a legislative or taxation component, and the Affiant does not believe that any such evidence exists, and

113. The Affiant asserts that the Affiant lives within the landmass known geographically as Australasia, and

114. The Affiant asserts that the Affiant does not live within the corporation named COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA, and

115. Affiants assert that under Sections: 42. and 72. of the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1901 (Cth) every Senator and every member of the House of Representatives shall before taking his seat make, and subscribe before the Governor-General or some other person authorized by him under a proper Oath or Affirmation of Allegiance in the Form, outlined in the Schedule, to this Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1901 (Cth), this applies to all Governors-General, Governors, Prime Ministers, Ministers, Politicians, High Court Judges, sitting as a “Coram” Supreme Court Judges, sitting as a “Coram” Stipendiary Magistrates, Masters, sitting as a “Coram” Registrars, Attorney Generals, Police Officers, Public Officials, Public Servants no Oath no Office no Authority end of the story; and

116. Affiants assert that No 88. of 1979, an act to amend the Western Australia Constitution Act 1889 (WA) to insert the Local Government Act 1995 (WA) was unlawful and inconsistent with the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1901 (Cth); and

117. Affiants assert that the High Court of Australia in **McGinty v Western Australia [1996] HCA 48; (1996) 186 CLR 140 (28 March 1996) at Phar: 17.** With relation to Section: 106, 107,108 and 109 of the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1901 (Cth) the State Constitution must comply and be consistent with the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1901 (Cth) and that the Judgement of the High Court and the rulings laid down is correct and had to continue after federation, subject to the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1901 (Cth); and

118. Affiants assert that as per Part 11 The Senate: Section: 7. to 60. of the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1901 (Cth) and the recital of the following Sections and the continuation of the Federation subject to the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1901 (Cth)

Chapter 1 the Parliament:

Part 1 General:

Part 11 The Senate:

Part 111 The House of Representatives:

Part IV Both Houses of the Parliament:

Part V Powers of the Parliament:

only these requirements constitute a Lawful Parliament anything else is a Fraud; and

119. Affiants assert that the Police Act 1864 appealed1892 (Imperial Law) comes from the Statute of Monopoly’s (Imperial Law) out of the Bill of Rights 1688 (Imperial Law) which requires the Oath to the British Accreditation Registry (Imperial Law) a Requirement at Law no Oath to the B.A.R. no Authority, the head of which is the Reigning Monarch at the time = “No Authority”, the Crime is three years Jail for impersonating a Commonwealth Official under the Crimes Act 1914; the WA Police is not a Legal Entity and not known at Law see: Tey -v- Plotz [2010] WASC 163 also HCA 44/2010 Imperial Laws (Robert French)

120. Affiants assert that Parliamentary Privilege comes from the Bill of Rights 1688 (Imperial Law) the Speaker of the House with its Ministers, Politicians, Parliament comes from out of the Statute of Monopolies; and

121. Affiants assert that Section 36. The Supreme Court Act 1935 states the Magistrate Court is under full control of the Supreme Court; and

122. Affiants assert that Section 4. of the Magistrate Court (Civil Proceedings) Act 2004 has a limit of $75,000.00 to invoke Jurisdiction, the Magistrate Court cannot deal with Land under Section 6. (5) (a) (6) of the same Act it cannot invoke Jurisdiction in relation in Dealing with Land; and

123. Affiants assert that the Transfer of Land comes from the Bill of Rights 1688 (Imperial Law); and

124. Affiants assert that Land can only be transferred by a representative of the Crown i.e. Governor-General or the Governor representative that is Laid out clearly in the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1901 (Cth); and

125. Affiants assert that Confiscation of Land can only be by “Trial by Jury” at Law, only a Jury with 12 men and woman of one’s peers can make a Judgement to the acquisition of a man’s or woman’s Land; and

126. Affiants assert categorically that no Parliament, no Government, no Local Government, no Shire Councils, no City Council in all of Australia is Lawful, because of the Fraudulent “Royal Styles and Titles Act of 1973 a False enactment a Criminal and Fraudulent Act against the People of Australia; and

127. Affiants asserts that at Par: 126. these entities at referendums of 1974, 1988, and 1999 because they have been Knocked out three times on the same issues they the Faceless men and women (Deep State) have killed for themselves under the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1900 (Uk) Knocked them out forever full stop, they cannot produce a Queen of Australia with a Vagina hence no

Heir apparent or Heiress apparent successors to the Throne this makes all Governments and Courts unlawful in Australia and all are Fraudsters; and

128. Affiants categorically state all Government employees, all “Coram’s” Judges, Magistrates, Masters, Registrars, Governor-General, Governors the Prime Minister, Politicians all the faceless men and women behind the Walls including Councils, Tax Offices, Lands Departments, and its personnel are committing Fraud and “Treason” on the people of Australia the fact that they are paid money from Consolidated Revenue Funds of the People of Australia makes them Traitors, Fraudsters, and Criminals in contravention of the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1901 (Cth); and

129. Affiants assert that the Oath that must be taken under the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1901 (Cth) at Chapter 1, The Parliament Part 1V, Both Houses of the Parliament Section 42. **Verbatim:** Every senator and every member of the House of Representatives shall before taking his seat make and subscribe before the Governor-General, or some person authorized by him, an Oath or Affirmation of Allegiance in the form outlined in the Schedule to this Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1901 (Cth) on page 488; and

130. Affiants assert that all Lawyers, Barristers, Queens Councils, and Legal Practitioners have not made an Oath to the “Crown” no Oath no Authority they are also Fraudsters Traitors, Racketeers, and Pirates committing “Treason” against the people of Australia, they cannot prove their “Innocents” they have nowhere to go other than the “Gallows” this is the penalty for “Treason” under Imperial Law, ignorance of the Law is no Excuse and Fraud “Vitiates” everything as the Oath at Section: 42 Chapter 111 Section: 76. and at Page 795 at Phar: 4. of the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1901 (Cth) knocks them out null and void; and

**Oath of Allegiance of Office:**

131. The signing by Queen Elisabeth the second coronation oath (See: Regina v Jah) and the Bible she swore on at that Coronation (See Regina v Jah) clearly orders judges and lawyers to obey the Laws of God. These two factual pieces of evidence ought to be presented at the start, as defense in every single victimless case, or those in progress, where you have been wrongfully charged, and to proceed forth Lawfully, and

132. To make this clear, the way is available with the two pieces of evidence See: Regina v Jah (*John Anthony Hill*) to shift the cases, begin to use only God's Laws which demands a trial by jury, to proceed forth maintaining only God's Laws with judges’ roles clearly defined refer to the **Forward**: Whilst Elisabeth the second is committing treason, explained in full detail in the Lawful Argument, the signed oath, orders, obedience to all subjects to maintain only the Laws of God, and

133. Judges/lawyers have taken an oath to the (B.A.R.), thus ordered to comply with King James Bible 1611, and it is as simple as that. People lacked awareness of that which was in place, and there for people to use, but didn't know. We know now, and

134. For those of you in the United States who may be thinking "hey, we aren't a Commonwealth country, why would this affect us?" all you need to know is that these three little letters: - B.A.R., stand for the “British Accreditation Registry”. It doesn't matter whether it is the Australian BAR or the Canadian BAR or the American BAR association; they All report to the British Monarch, who is the head of the BAR, and

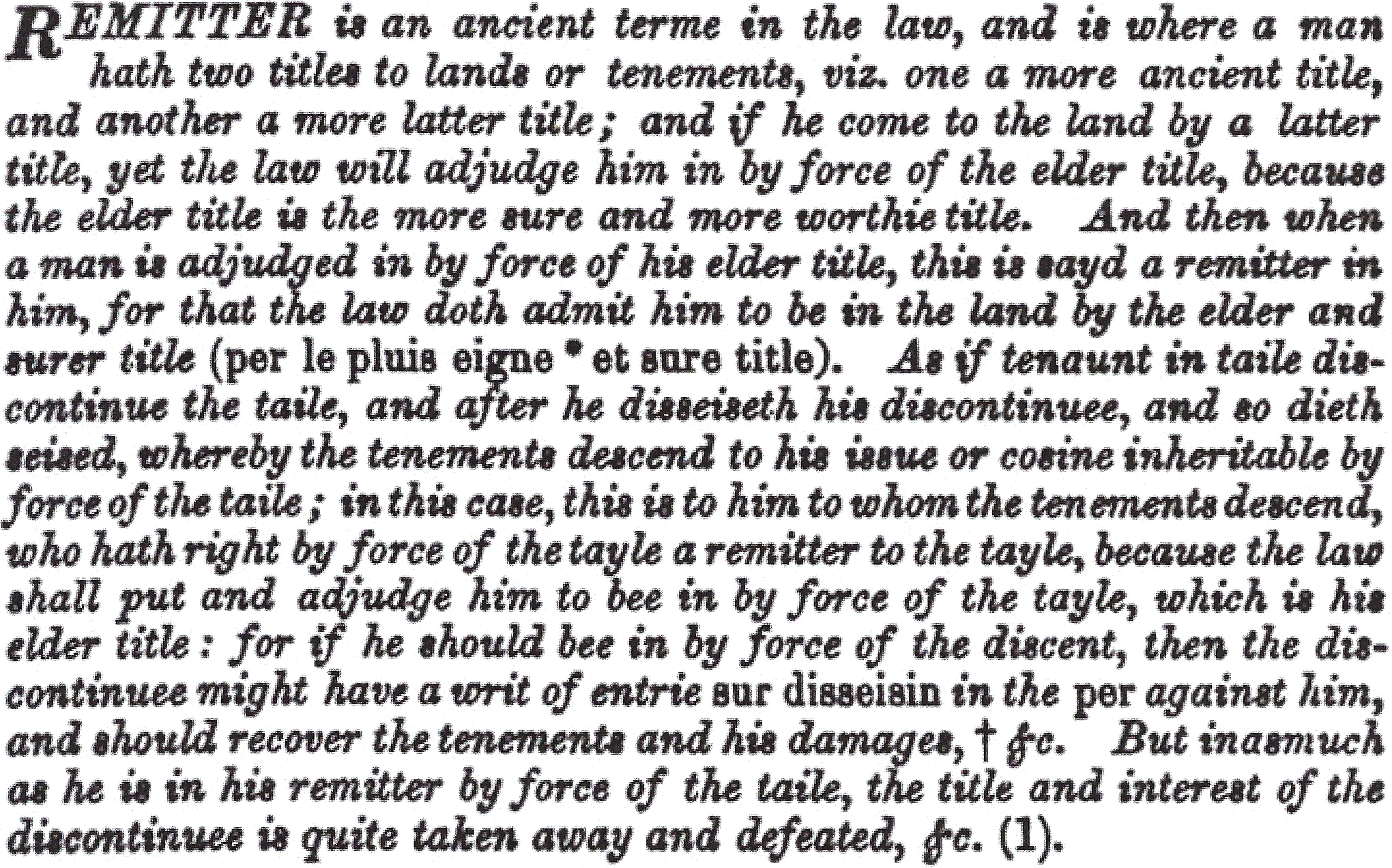
135. Affiant asserts that the Challis’s Real Property Law of the Land is stated with perfect accuracy in the High Court Judgement in, and

**Commonwealth v New South Wales [1923] HCA 34 (1923) High Court ~ Isaacs J.**

that a Trading Company under the Magistrate Court (Civil Proceedings ) Act 2004 under Section 6. has no Jurisdiction to deal in Land, and

**Verbatim: Imperial Law:**

**Chap: 12 Of Remitter Sect: 659**



This Of Remitter overrides all Local Government Laws which goes back to the Ancient Laws embedded into Imperial Law of the United Kingdom and Australia in the Bill of Rights, the Magna Carter, Act of Settlement, and the Monopolies Act which cannot be changed, and are in Force, and

136. The Affiant asserts that Ratio Decidendi is ‘the rule in a decision. This is a crucial part of the understanding of the way in which the universal common law works. Once a system has been adopted of binding PRECEDENT, it has to be discovered what it is in the previous decision that binds the court later in time. While it is sometimes possible to peruse the opinion of the judge to find the rule, this is not by any means a reliable way of discovering the rule in the case. The soundest general method is to discover the material facts of the case, determine what the decision was, and then draw the proposition that most closely marries the material facts to the actual decision. It is difficult enough to do this with a single opinion but very much harder with multiple opinions such as come from the Court of Appeal, the Inner House, and the House of Lords. Sometimes it is said to be impossible to form a ratio of general application. Anything that is said that is not part of the ratio is said to be an OBITER DICTUM. Collins Dictionary of Law © W.J. Stewart, 2006 and

137. The Affiant asserts that any use of Obiter Dictum constitutes an abuse of his position as a Magistrate or Judge to enact a Judgement without Grounds or Reason of a Decision to make a Judgement outside the Common  Law, the Rationale for a Decision in the  Cause of Action, would constitute  proof that the other party lacks  jurisdiction  to invoke the jurisdiction of the Magistrate Court, Supreme Court, if the judgment is subject to an unfounded opinion, outside at Universal common Law; and

* “A party lacks standing to invoke the jurisdiction of a court unless he has, as an individual or an in a representative capacity, some real interest in the subject matter of the action.
* It is the law’s policy to allow only an aggrieved person to bring a lawsuit
* A want of “standing to sue” in other words, is just another way of saying that this particular plaintiff is not involved in a genuine controversy, and a simple syllogism takes us from there to a “jurisdictional” dismissal
* The court is concerned that there may be fraud on the part of the plaintiff or at least malfeasance
* In determining whether the plaintiffs come before this Court with clean hands, the primary factor to be considered is whether the plaintiff sought to mislead or deceive the other party, not whether that party relied upon the plaintiffs misrepresentations.
* Plaintiff has the burden of establishing its standing, it has failed to do so
* “Silence can only be equated with fraud where there is a legal or moral duty to speak or when an inquiry left unanswered would be intentionally misleading acquiescence to estoppel

138. **Coronation - Oath** :

The Queen will to the utmost of her power maintain the Laws of God and the true profession of the Gospel **(**King James Bible 1611) Law of God will you to the utmost of your power maintain in the United Kingdom the Protestant Reformed Religion established by law King James Bible 1611 Law of God will you maintain and preserve inviolably the settlement of the Church of England, and the doctrine, worship, discipline, and government thereof, as by law established in England King James Bible 1611 Law of God, And will you preserve unto the Bishops and Clergy of England, and to the Churches there committed to their charge, all such rights and privileges, as by law do or shall appertain to them or any of them King James Bible 1611 Law of God will you maintain and preserve. and

139. **Imperial Acts Application Section: 86.**

In the construction of this Division unless inconsistent with interpretation, the context or subject matter— " Solicitor " includes attorney solicitor or proctor and also a barrister or a barrister and solicitor when practicing as an attorney solicitor or proctor. And

140. **Imperial Acts Application Section: 87.**  **No person to act as an attorney unless admitted and enrolled.**

Except so far as is otherwise expressly enacted no person shall act as a solicitor or as such solicitor sue out any writ or process or commence carry on solicit or defend any action suit or other proceeding in the name of any other person or in his own name in the Supreme Court, Insolvency Court, County Court, Court of Mines, Court of General Sessions, or Court of Petty Sessions or before any judge or chairman of any of such Courts or before any warden justice or justices unless such person has been admitted and enrolled and otherwise duly qualified to act as a barrister or a solicitor or a barrister and solicitor of the Supreme Court and continues to be so duly qualified and on the roll at the time of his acting in the capacity of a solicitor as aforesaid ; and any person who acts or does anything in contravention of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a contempt of the Supreme Court and punishable accordingly upon the application of any person complaining thereof and upon proof made thereof upon oath either oral or by affidavit and shall be incapable of maintaining or prosecuting any action suit or other proceeding for any fee reward or disbursement for or in respect of any business matter or thing done by him in connexion with the matters aforesaid**.** and

141. **Imperial Acts Application Section: 88. Oaths.**

Except so far as may be otherwise specially provided by or under any Act every person shall before he is admitted and enrolled as a barrister and solicitor take the oath of allegiance and an oath that he will well and honestly demean himself in the practice of the profession of a barrister and solicitor according to the best of his knowledge and ability and admission shall be deemed not to be complete until an order of the Court for admission has been taken out and the roll signed. and

142. **Imperial Acts Application Section: 89. Right to practice in all courts.**

Every person duly admitted as a barrister or solicitor or as barrister and solicitor shall while his qualification continues be entitled to practice in or before the said Courts or persons aforesaid in compliance with the special provisions if any relating to the right to practice in such Courts or before such persons. and

143. No Papacy or Lawyer can hold Public Office under these acts that are under, in relation to a written law or a provision of a written law, including "by", "by", "pursuant to" and "by virtue of" and subject under the Queen of the United Kingdom, to the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1901, and

144. The Affiant asserts that any failure or refusal to provide the Affiant, no later than Twenty days (21 Days) from the recorded date of delivery, with a verified rebuttal (in sworn affidavit form) to this Affidavit point-by-point, or to request additional time to comply, will comprise the respondent's agreement with and confession of facts herein, in perpetuity, the said confession of being *res judicata* and *stare decisis.* The agreement, and Silence equate to fraud and Acquiescence of Estoppel, and

**Collateral Attack:**

Trespass upon the Estate is a collateral attack on this Estate is in bad faith and is a Criminal Trespass; and

The Affiant asserts that the name of respondent: ……..………………………………: and,

: others :…………………………. …………………………………. : have unlawfully and

illegally all jointly and severally, Trespassed on the Unincorporated Entity Name of the Living Estate

and the Land Estate of the name of Named: affiant………………………………………..: Estate, the Trespass is

a Collateral attack on this Estate is in Bad Faith and is a Criminal Trespass under Treachery and Treason. and

**Abatement of Errors and Omissions:**

If the Named Respondent: ………………………………………… : and co-parties and officers ………………………………………………………………discover any errors or omissions, Lawful or legal or otherwise, in or related to this instrument, the said agents, officers, and co-parties are required to notice the Office of the Affiant or Trustees at the required postal location (s), by Registered or Certified Mail, with a point-by-point description of any such errors and omissions or defects for correction within (14) days of receiving this Notice or forever admit the lawful execution of this Notice as a matter of the Public Record.

If additional time is required for responding, a request must be received by the Office of the Affiant or Trustees in the prescribed form at the postal locations herein within the (14) days allotted or be forever barred from contest under the doctrine or Maxim of Collateral, Acquiescence of Estoppel. and

**Agreement and Waiver of Rights :**

If the Named Respondent: …………………………………………. : all capitalization upper case agree with all of the statements

herein, a response is not necessary.

If Named Respondent: ……………………………………………… : all capitalization upper case choose to remain silent, the

Named Respondent: ………………………………………………………… : all capitalization upper case agree and accept all of the terms, statements, and provisions herein as their complete understanding and agreement with the Office of the Trustees and their waiver of any and all immunities, rights, remedies, and defences of protest, objection, rebuttal, argument, appeal and controversy for all time.

**Tacit Agreement**

The Named Respondent: ………………………………………………. : all capitalization upper case may admit to all statements and claims

in this Notice which comprises a binding contract by simply remaining silent.

**Statute Staple**

This Contract is instantly self-executing upon issuance due to the failure by the

Named Respondent: ………………………………………….. : all capitalization upper case to respond or perform as defined above. The

Named Respondent: ………………………………………….. : all capitalisation upper case agree to be bound by all of the Terms and

Conditions of the Contract commencing on the date of default being Date: ……………….

**Declaration of “Facts” under affirmation on the King James Bible 1611**

**Law of God the “Crown”**

**By: ………………………………………………… : affiant: all lower case: Christian name hyphenated: surname :**

Living Lawful Man/Woman Living Standing under “Law of the Land” Universal Common Law Jurisdiction (Do No Harm)

Private Sovereign “Private Capacity” Unlimited Unalienable Rights Endowed by Nature and God

Creditor “Secured Party Creditor” as Creditor to all Trust Beneficiary

Authorized Agent for Legal Fiction : ……………………………………………………: all capitalization upper case

“For” the publicly registered: ……………………………………………. : all capitalization upper case artificial “PERSON” tradename created by the de facto “STATE”.

**Autograph Fact: By :** **affiant:** …………………………………………………………….. : Living Man, Woman :

All Rights Reserved - Without Prejudice – Non-Assumpsit - Principal Creditor / Grantor

By : Sovereign : living man, woman, **affiant: …………………………** : of the family: ………………………… :

Rae, sui juris, unlimited Grantor, Authorized Agent & Representative for Legal Fiction :

:…………………………………………. : all capitalisation upper case ®™ ens legs and all derivatives thereof.

All Rights Reserved Without Prejudice

The Sufficiency of the Reservation –

Any expression indicating an intention to reserve rights, is sufficient, such as “WITHOUT PREJUDICE.” (UCC 1-308 (old 1-207).4)

I, **affiant:** …………………………………………………………………. : **all lower case: Christian name hyphenated: surname :**

[ name, address, and occupation of the person making the declaration ] Place Living: ……………………………………………………… :

sincerely declare as follows —

This declaration is true and I know that it is an offense to make a declaration knowing that it is false in a material particular.

This declaration is made under the Oaths, Affidavits and Statutory Declarations on the King James Bible 1611at :

place :…………………………………..:

[ Signature of person making the declaration ]

[ Signature of authorised witness ]

Affirm under penalty of perjury that the above statements are true, correct, and not misleading

**Made By: the Living Man: Woman : Under Universal Common Law Jurisdiction :**

**under**, in relation to a written law or a provision of a written law, includes “by”, “in accordance with”, “pursuant to” and “by virtue of” and subject under the Queen of the United Kingdom, to the Commonwealth Of Australia Constitution Act 1901

Imperial Laws and Patents.

**Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Second by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Our other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.**

**Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1900: United Kingdom Commonwealth Of Australia Constitution Act 1901: Australia**

**King James Bible 1611 Law of God the “Crown”**

This Date: …………

Signature of the Man or woman making this declaration:

Signed by ………………………………………………………. ( witness)

Justice of the Peace

Seal of: Authorised person to witness the Oath

Each page is to be Dated and Signed by the Affiant and the Justice of the Peace: