

CORRUPTION OF THE AUSTRALIA ACT 1986

INVALID!



(Note Corporation Seal)

Australia Act 1986

No. 142 of 1985

TABLE OF PROVISIONS

An Act to bring constitutional arrangements affecting the Commonwealth and the States into conformity with the status of the Commonwealth of Australia as a sovereign, independent and federal nation. *(Note “constitutional arrangements” This is to put the Queen of Australia over the States. This Queen of Australia a Statutory Instrument of **NO** Authority instead of Her Most Excellent Majesty; “constitutional arrangements” are covered in Chapter 5: The States within the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1901)*

WHEREAS the Prime Minister of the Commonwealth and the Premiers of the States at conferences held in Canberra on 24 and 25 June 1982 and 21 June 1984 agreed on the taking of certain measures to bring constitutional arrangements affecting the Commonwealth and the States into conformity with the status of the Commonwealth of Australia as a sovereign, independent and federal nation: *(Note “States into conformity” this is to put the Queen of Australia over the States by removing Her Most Excellent Majesty therefore giving all power to the Political Parties taking away our rights to our real; personal property and our civil liberties. The Queen of Australia is a Statutory Instrument of **NO** Authority)*

AND WHEREAS in pursuance of paragraph 51 (xxxviii) of the Constitution the Parliaments of all the States have requested the Parliament of the Commonwealth to enact an Act in the terms of this Act: *(Note “Parliaments of all the States” **NOT** just Prime Minister and Premiers)*

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED by the Queen, *(Note “Queen of Australia” **NOT** Her Most Excellent Majesty)* and the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Australia, as follows:

Interpretation

16. (1) In this Act, unless the contrary intention appears—

“appeal to Her Majesty in Council” includes any appeal to Her Majesty; *(Note “Her Majesty” is **NOT** Her Most Excellent Majesty it’s E.G Whitlam’s Queen of Australia the Statutory Instrument of **NO** Authority.)*

“Australian court” means a court of a State or any other court of Australia or of a Territory other than the High Court;

*(Note “other than the High Court” The High Court of Australia Act 1979 No. 137 of 1979 enacted by E.G. Whitlam’s Queen of Australia a Statutory Instrument of **NO** Authority Sealed with the Great Seal of Australia **NOT** a Law Making Seal. This puts **ALL** Courts under the Corrupt Corporation Australian Government and it’s Parliament of Australia.*

*Australian Courts only recognize Common Law in Australia where **WE** the people have **NO** rights. Australian Courts don't recognize Common Law of England where **WE** the people have all our rights.*

Judiciary Amendment Act (No. 2) 1979 No 138 of 1979

This Act shall come into operation on the day on which the High Court of Australia Act 1979 comes into operation. *(Note enacted by E.G. Whitlam's Queen of Australia a Statutory Instrument of **NO** Authority.)*

Evidence Amendment Act 1979 No. 139 of 1979

(2) Section 3 shall come into operation on the day on which the High Court of Australia Act 1979 comes into operation.

*(Note enacted by E.G. Whitlam's Queen of Australia a Statutory Instrument of **NO** Authority. The Private Corrupt Corporate High Court of Australia with it's own Judiciary Act and it's own Evidence Act under the Australian Government and it's Parliament of Australia **NONE** of which has Authority over the People of the Commonwealth under the "Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1901".)*

"court" includes a judge, judicial officer or other person acting judicially;

*(Note all persons above have **NO** Authority over the People of the Commonwealth under the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1901. All the persons above are still accountable to and under the "Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1901".)*

High Court of Australia

KABLE v. THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC PROSECUTIONS FOR NEW SOUTH WALES
EXTRACTS

McHUGH J. Judge 5

12. The legal system adopted by the Constitution continued until the passing of the Privy Council (Limitation of Appeals) Act 1968 (Cth). Upon the passing of the Privy Council (Appeals from the High Court) Act 1975 (Cth), an appeal could no longer be taken from the High Court to the Privy Council. That meant that until the enactment of s 11 of the Australia Acts 1986, appeals could still be taken to the Privy Council from the State Supreme Courts. From 1975 until 1986, therefore, the High Court and the Privy Council shared the function of declaring the law of Australia. Moreover, as the Privy Council made plain in Australian Consolidated Press Ltd v Uren (196), the common law of Australia was **not** necessarily the common law of England or the British Commonwealth. But that there is a common law of Australia as opposed to a common law of individual States is clear.

*(Note (Appeals from the High Court) Act 1975 (Cth) (Enacted by E.G. Whitlam's Queen of Australia a Statutory Instrument of **NO** Authority. the law of Australia these are **NOT** Laws made by the Parliament of the Commonwealth under the Constitution as in Clause 5*

GUMMOW J Judge 6

54 Now, since the coming into force of the Australia Acts and the removal by s 11 thereof of the appeal from the Supreme Courts of the States to the Privy Council, s 73 of the Constitution places this Court in final superintendence over the whole of an integrated national court system. This ensures the unity of the common law of Australia.

**THIS HIGH COURT OF AUSTRALIA IS FOR THE CORRUPT
CORPORATION AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT AND IT'S PARLIAMENT OF
AUSTRALIA AND IT'S QUEEN OF AUSTRALIA**



*(Note **All** courts in Australian are under the Corrupt Australian System of Governments and it's Parliaments of Australia. They use **Common Law of Australia** where **WE** the people have **NO** rights. These courts are **NOT** courts as under Clause 5. **All** the PEOPLE in these Governments; Parliaments and Courts are still accountable to the Laws made by the Parliament of Commonwealth under the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1901 Our rights are held up in the **COMMON LAW OF ENGLAND.**)*

WE THE PEOPLE NEVER VOTED FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE



Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1901

Clause5

Operation of the Constitution and law

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.

Dick Yardley