

IN THE MAGISTRATES' COURT OF VICTORIA
AT MELBOURNE

**REPLY TO
THE OFFICE of PUBLIC PROSECUTIONS
pursuant to its
INTERVENTION AND PROPOSED DISCONTINUANCE**

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In the following I forward my argument in support of my Right of reply to the proposed Intervention Application and subsequent actual intervention by the Office of the Public Prosecution and Director of Public Persecutions on 8 October 2002. Such application was brought to take over and discontinue specific charges laid by myself concerning Mr. Charles Wheeler, Master of the Supreme Court of Victoria, for breaches committed by Mr. Wheeler contrary to the *Crimes Act 1958* (VIC):

1. A letter dated 2 October 2002 from the Office of Public Prosecutions signed by T. Heffernan, Associate to the Director of Public Prosecutions Mr. Paul Coghlan in the matter of Mr. C. Wheeler, currently a Master of the Supreme Court of Victoria, before the Melbourne Magistrates' Court on three specific charges, namely
 1. Unlawful oaths,
 2. Attempting to pervert the course of Justice and
 3. Conspiracy to pervert the course of Justice,states that the Director of Public Prosecution Mr. Paul Coghlan, will be taking over the private prosecution of the Defendant, for the purpose of discontinuing each charge.

2. The letter of the office of Public Prosecutions makes reference to the Director of Public Prosecutions having read specific material provided to him, but makes no reference to any Video evidence also submitted in evidence of the charges.
3. The letter of the DPP states that the Director, Mr. Coghlan has the power to take over this 'private prosecution' pursuant to Section 22(i)(b)(ii) of the *Public Prosecutions Act* 1994. Such section states:

(ii) to take over and conduct any proceedings in respect of any summary or indictable offence, other than, proceedings in respect of an indictable offence that are consequent on a finding of a Grand Jury under section 354 of the *Crimes Act* 1958.

4. Portion of Section 354 of the *Crimes Act* 1958 states:

Indictments (Grand Jury)

Upon the application of any person supported by an affidavit disclosing an indictable offence and either that the same has been committed by some body corporate or that a court has declined [...] the alleged offender or that no presentment was made against him [...], or upon the application of the Director of Public Prosecutions, it shall be lawful for the Full Court to order the sheriff to summon a grand jury to appear at a court to be holden at a time and place to be mentioned in the order; and upon receipt of such order the sheriff shall summon not less then **twenty-three men** to attend [...] to enquire present do and execute all things which on part of the Queen shall then and there be commanded of them, [...].

5. What the letter fails to reveal is the fact that section 22.1(a) of the *Public Prosecutions Act* 1994 states:

“To institute, prepare and conduct on behalf of the Crown [...].”

6. The said letter further fails to reveal the legal ramifications of the contents of section 51(3), 51(6), 51(7) by the removal of the Office of the Prosecutor for the Queen and such Section abolishes in the transitional provisions this office and

fractures the Allegiance to her Majesty the Queen. Such Allegiance is mandatory in the *Victorian Constitution Act 1975*.

7. *Public Prosecutions Act 1994, Victoria*

Section 51(3)

“On commencement of the sub-section the office of Prosecution for the Queen is abolished and any holder of that office goes out of office.

Section 51(6)

The making presentment at the Supreme Court of any person for an offence is not in any way affected by reason of the abolition of the office of prosecutor for the Queen and any presentment that was signed before the commencement of subsection (3) by a person who held the office of prosecutor for the Queen, but which was not filed at the court before the commencement is valid if at the time of its filing at that court the person who signed it holds the office of Crown prosecutor under the act.”

Section 51(7)

Any reference to a Prosecutor for the Queen in any Act or in any subordinate instrument within the meaning of the *Interpretation of Legislation Act 1984* or in any other document whatsoever shall, so far as it relates to any period after the commencement of sub-section (3) and if not inconsistent with the context or subject-matter, be construed as a reference to a Crown Prosecutor.

8. *Victorian Constitution Act 1975 Section 6D(b):*

A reference to the oath or affirmation of office is a reference to an oath or affirmation swearing well and truly to serve Her majesty and Her Majesty’s Heirs and successors in the ‘particular’ office and to do right to all manner of people after the laws and usages of the state, without fear or favour, affection or ill-will.

9. By inserting and permitting the passage and operation of the *Public Prosecutions Act 1994*, an Act of treason against Her Majesty has been committed without the consent and will of the people in accordance with the conditions provided by Section 128 *Commonwealth Constitution 1901*.

10. Such action invalidates this particular Act (*Public Prosecution Act 1994*).

11. The *Constitution* of the State of Victoria was purportedly signed and assented to by Queen Victoria in July 1855. The originating Bill of March 1854 sent to England far exceeded its powers and accordingly the bill was altered in England. The Bill placed before the Parliament of England was not the Bill or Document that left Victoria in March 1854. The new Bill became the *Victorian Constitution Act* of 1855, the sole legal property of the Parliament of England and remains so today. The *Victorian Constitution Act* of 1975 is and remains an unlawful local enactment of Colonial Legislation.

12. House of Record Office of London April 2002:

“According to the chronological table of Statutes, the *Victorian Constitution Act* 1855 (18 and 19 VIC C 55) is still wholly in force. There is not even mention of a partial repeal.”

13. ‘Second schedule’ *Victorian Constitution Act* of 1975, Act No 8750/1975:

“I swear by almighty God that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to Her Majesty and her Majesty’s Heirs and successors according to law.”

14. Section 61 *Commonwealth Constitution*.

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 the Constitution and of the laws of the Commonwealth.

15. Section 71 *Commonwealth Constitution*.

The judicial power of the Commonwealth shall be vested in a Federal Supreme Court, to be called the High Court of Australia, and in such other Federal Courts as it invests with Federal Jurisdiction. The High Court shall consist of a Chief Justice, and so many other Justices, not less than two, as the Parliament prescribes.

16. Section 106 *Commonwealth Constitution*:

The Constitution of each state of the Commonwealth shall, subject to this Constitution, continue as at the establishment of the Commonwealth, or as at the admission or establishment of the state, as the case may be, until altered in accordance with the Constitution of the State.

17. Section 128 *Commonwealth Constitution*:

The Constitution shall not be altered except in the following manner (Referendum by the people)

18. The oath in the schedule of the *Commonwealth Constitution* states:

“I, ... do swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to Her Majesty Queen Victoria, her Heirs and successors according to law. So help me God.”

19. Portion of the preamble of the *Commonwealth Constitution* states

“Humbly relying on the blessings of Almighty God”

20. Section 49 *Commonwealth Constitution*:

The powers, privileges, and immunities of the Senate and of the House of Representatives, and of the Members and the Committees of each House, shall be such as are declared by the Parliament, and until declared shall be those of the Commons House of Parliament of the United Kingdom, and of its Members and Committees, at the establishment of the Commonwealth

21. In legal history and Statute Law the Powers Privileges and Immunities are based entirely within the *Bill of Rights* 1688/89. The Bill of Rights flowed from the Trial of the seven Bishops in 1688 in England. Such Trial caused the Abdication of King James II and his replacement by William and Mary.

22. I quote from the Statutes at Large, Volume 9, I Will 3, 8 Will 3 1688 at page 23

“I, ... profess Faith in God and in Jesus Christ his eternal Son the true God, and in the Holy Spirit one blessed for evermore, and do acknowledge the Holy Scriptures, of the Old and New Testament to be given by divine inspiration.”

23. “Treason” in Black’s Law dictionary:

“The offence of attempting to overturn the Government of the State to which one owes allegiance either by making war against the State or by materially supporting its enemies.”

24. The *Public Prosecutions Act* 1994 is an act of treason against her Majesty the Queen, a major infraction of the *Victorian Constitution* and *Commonwealth Constitution*. The unlawful Act is a total disregard for the people of the State of Victoria. A failure to abide by the *Constitution* invalidates the *Public Prosecutions Act* 1994.

25. The letter supplied by the Office of Public Prosecutions as referred to in this Reply quotes Section 22(i)(b)(ii) of the *Public Prosecutions Act* 1994 as being the purported authority to take over and discontinue charges pursuant to indictable and summary offences other than Grand Jury Indictments pursuant to section 354 of the *Crimes Act* 1958 Victoria.

26. *McArdle v Campbell* 30 Sep 1986, unreported, BC 8600183 at 8:

“The last Grand Jury summoned in this state was in *R v McInnes & ors* (1946) VLR 416. in addressing the Grand Jury in that case Lowe J., summarized the reason for maintaining the procedure in the following terms (at p 420):

the law is very jealous to see that justice shall be done and it has provided a special procedure where justices for any reason fail to commit a person who is charged or if justices have committed a person against whom a charge is made and the Crown authorities for any reason refuse to go on with that

committal and present the man for trial before an ordinary jury”

Much has changed since 1940 and in particular the office of the Director of Public Prosecution has been established by Act No 9848 of 1982. Under that act the Director of Public Prosecution is charged with preparing, instituting and conducting criminal proceedings on behalf of the Crown. The Director is responsible to the Attorney General for the due performance of his functions and he is given the power to enter a *Nolle Prosequi* in criminal proceedings. But the Attorney-General’s power to enter *Nolle Prosequi* is preserved. In these circumstances, now that the responsibility for instituting criminal proceedings has been taken out of the hands of the Attorney General, it may be that there is not the same need to have an alternative method of instituting proceedings. When the office of the Director of Public Prosecutions was established Section 354 of the *Crimes Act* was amended to substitute the words “The Director of Public Prosecutions” for the words “a law officer”, the section therefore now operates where the Director declines to present. It is a question, which we think requires serious consideration whether the procedure by way of summoning a Grand Jury is the most appropriate procedure. This is beyond the power of the court. As Madden, CJ. said in *Byrne v Armstrong* supra (at p 127):

“We must not assume the position of lawmakers, and we cannot redress grievances contrary to the intention of the Statute Law.”

27. TREASON TO BE INDICTED BY GRAND JURY

Byrne v. Armstrong at page 126 states:

”The practice has been uniform to grant these applications ex-parte, and that was so decided in the case of *in Re Davies v. Millidge*. The application is based on the provision of section 389 of the *Crimes Act 1890*. That section contemplates an ex-parte application founded upon an affidavit disclosing an indictable offence, and that a Justice has refused to commit. The Court has no discretion once those conditions are complied with. Section 386 shows that so far as Treason is concerned it must be prosecuted by indictment. The Attorney – General could not start such a prosecution. It must be by Grand Jury.

28. I will state in this reply that whenever and wherever anything is done or written about Section 74 of the *Commonwealth Constitution*, the following portion of the section is usually omitted:

“Except as provided in this section, this Constitution shall not impair any right which the Queen may be pleased to exercise by virtue of Her Royal Prerogative to grant special leave to appeal from the High Court to her Majesty in Council. The Parliament may make laws limiting the matters in which such leave may be asked, but proposed laws containing any such limitation shall be reserved by the Governor-General for Her Majesty’s pleasure.”

29. The *Australia Act* 1986, I quote the House of Representatives Standing Committee on Legal and Constitutional affairs:

“Aspects of Section 44 of the Australian Constitution Subsections 44(i) and (iv)”, (The Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia July 1997, Canberra at page 18. 2.19.)

Professor Blackshield supported the view that the words, ‘entitled to the rights or privileges’ raise particular problems. As noted above during the 1980’s the then Prime Minister, the Hon R.J.L. Hawke was threatened with a challenge under subsection 44(i) because he had been made an honorary citizen of the State of Israel. Professor Blackshield commented that in fact there is an argument that the conferral of honorary citizenship had entitled the Hon R.J.L. Hawke to the rights and privileges of a citizen of the state Israel and that he was in fact disqualified. Significantly, no legal challenge was issued. (Professor A. R. Blackshield Transcript p 271/6.)

30. Considering the legal implications and conditions set forth in Section 128 of the *Commonwealth Constitution* the *Australia Act* 1986 never went to referendum. Based on that fact alone the *Australia Act* 1986 is unlawful. The then Prime Minister the Hon R. Hawke signed both the *Letters Patent* and the *Australia Act* without constitutional jurisdiction.

31. *Australian Constitution* Explanatory Notes, under the portion “The Executive Government” I quote:

“The *Constitution* created the position of the Governor-General, who is the Queen’s representative in Australia (see section 2 – 5, 56 – 70, 126 and 128). The *Constitution* says that the Governor-General shall be advised by the ‘Federal Executive Council’ (section 62), but makes no mention of the Prime Minister or Cabinet.” (Portion only)

32. *Victorian Constitution Act No 8750/1975 Section 84*

- (1) A Judge of the Court may not accept take or perform the duties of any other office or place of profit or emolument within Victoria except such office as is granted to him by Her Majesty's sign manual or office of Judge of a Vice-Admiralty court.
- (2) Any such acceptance taking or performance of the duties of any such other office shall be deemed in law an avoidance of his office of Judge, and his office and commission shall be thereby in fact superseded and his salary thereupon cease.

33. *Commonwealth Constitution Section 80:*

"The trial on indictment of any offence against any law of the Commonwealth shall be by Jury, and every such trial shall be held in the state where the offence was committed, and if the offence was committed within any state the trial shall be held at such place or places as the Parliament prescribes."

34. *Crimes Act 1914 (CTH), PART II, Offences against the Government, Section 24 (portion only)*

Treason

(1) Any person who

- (a) kills the Sovereign, does the Sovereign any bodily harm tending to death or destruction of the sovereign or maims, wounds, imprisons or restrains the Sovereign;
- (b) kills the eldest son and heir apparent, or the Queen Consort, of the Sovereign;
- (c) levies war, or does any preparatory to levying war, against the Commonwealth;
- (d) assists by any means whatever, with intent to assist, an enemy:
 - (i) at war with the Commonwealth, whether or not the existence of a state of war has been declared; and
 - (ii) specified by proclamation made for the purpose of this paragraph to be an enemy at war with the Commonwealth;

(e) instigates a foreigner to make an armed invasion of the Commonwealth or any Territory not forming part of the Commonwealth; or
(f) forms an intention to do any act referred to in a preceding paragraph and manifest that intention by an overt act;
shall be guilty of an indictable offence, called treason, and liable to the punishment of death.

(2) A person who:

(a) receives or assists another person who is, to his knowledge, guilty of treason in order to enable him to escape punishment; or

(b) [...]

shall be guilty of an indictable offence.

Penalty: Imprisonment for life.

(3) [...]

(4) [...]

35. *Crimes Act* 1914 (CTH), PART II, Offences against the Government, Section 24 AA(i)(a)(i)

Treachery

(1) A person shall not:

(a) do any act or thing with intent:

(i) to overthrow the Constitution of the Government by revolution or sabotage; or

(ii) [...]

36. In the light of the legal ramification of this matter I state that the High Court decision concerning Heather Hill is a nullity and void in law in the same manner that recent High Court statements concerning the validity and legal standing of the 1688 *Bill of Rights* would remove all Parliament Privilege if continued with, under the present system and constitution of Government.
37. The conclusion is that an international conspiracy exists whose function is to overturn the State Government and Constitutions inclusive of the Commonwealth Government. This conspiracy functions via Freemasonry.

38. To that purpose all members of Freemasonry are bound by Masonic Government oaths not authorized by specific Acts of the Parliament of Victoria. Such Masonic oaths contain horrific and binding consequences and will be found to be unlawful oaths in breach of the *Constitutions* and *Criminal Codes* of the various States and Territories, carrying 'indictable labels'.
39. The primary charge is Treason but the death penalty pursuant to section 24 of the *Crimes Act* 1914 (CTH) is against all Christian Belief. The lesser charge is Treachery where the penalty is life imprisonment.
40. By removing Her Majesty from executive power in the State of Victoria and Commonwealth of Australia the law pretends freedom so that we would be independent and free. In reality we would be under a newly formed European Law and Control.
41. Considering the history of Freemasonry and world events involving Europe it is not difficult to state that the whole of International Freemasonry seeks to have central control over Europe. To this effect all members of Freemasonry are bound to secrecy.
42. The Destruction of Christianity and Civil Governments by Secret Associations.

Adam Weishaupt. May 1, 1776. (Illuminati Founder.)

"Behold our secret: If in order to destroy Christianity, all religion, we have pretended to have the sole true religion, remember that the end justifies the means, and the wise ought to take all the means to do good which the wicked take to do evil. This can be done in no other way, but by Secret Associations, which will by degrees, and in silence, possess themselves of the Government of the States, and make use of these means for this purpose, which the wicked use for attaining base ends. **The express aim of**

this order was to abolish Christianity, and overthrow all civil governments.”

43. *Crimes Act 1914 (CTH)*

Offences against the Government Part ..., section 24 AA ‘Treachery’

- (1) A person shall not:
 - (a) do any act or thing with intent:
 - (iii) to overthrow the Constitution of the Government by revolution or sabotage; or
 - (iv) [...]

44. The annotated notes of the *Constitution of the Australian Commonwealth* by Quick and Garran at page 490:

Attainder or conviction.

In the Commonwealth Bill of 1891 the provision was that a person ‘attainted of Treason or convicted of Felony or any infamous crime’ should be incapable [of being a member of parliament] until the disability is removed by the expiration or remission of the Senate or pardon or release or otherwise.”

In committee Mr. Wrixon objected to the express provision that an ex-convict might be a member of Parliament, and proposed to make the disqualification permanent, but this was negated by 24 votes to 9 (Conv. Deb. Sydney (1891) pp 655.9).

At the Sydney session 1897 Mr. Barton mentioned a suggestion by Sir Samuel Griffith to substitute more precise terms for ‘Felony or other infamous crime.’ (Conv. Deb. Sydney (1897) pp 1020.2).

Accordingly at the Melbourne session before the first report and after the fourth report the provision was altered to its present form. (see Conv. Deb. Melb. P 2445).

Separate note: The present form is contained in section 44(ii) of the *Commonwealth Constitution* concerning Treason.

45. The *Public Prosecutions Act 1994 (VIC)* is an act of Treason and Treachery against the people for the instigating of the purpose of Freemasonry in diametric opposition to Christianity.

46. Freemasonry is open to legal challenge by being in breach of the Commonwealth Constitution particularly section 44(i) and section 44(ii), section 106 and for Masonically converting the reference in the Constitution Preamble

“humbly relying on the blessings of Almighty God”

to the Masonic version concerning ‘Supreme Being’, who is revealed by Albert Pike in his book ‘Moral and Dogma’ to be “Lucifer, the Light bearer.”

47. The faithful people of the book only recognise Almighty God to be male, a Father, who sent His Son Jesus Christ. The unfaithful people of the book have substituted a female seated alongside the Masonic Light Bearer “Lucifer.” Such allegiance to the Female is evident by the Statue of Justice, which is also found in the occult tarot card ‘Justice.’

48. Scripture in support are the following:

Our Father

Matthew 6:10-13

Our father which art in heaven, Hallowed be thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil.

Jeremiah 31:9

They shall come with weeping, and with supplications will I lead them: I will cause them to walk by the rivers of waters in a straight way, wherein they shall not stumble: for I am a father to Israel, and Ephraim is my firstborn.

Isaiah 63:16

Doubtless thou art our father, though Abraham be ignorant of us, and Israel acknowledges us not: thou, O LORD, art our father, our redeemer; thy name is from everlasting.

Isaiah 64:8

But now O LORD thou art our father, we are the clay, and thou our potter; and we all are the work of thy hand.

The Mother

Hosea 4:1-6

Hear the word of the LORD, ye children of Israel: for the LORD hath a controversy with the inhabitants of the land, because there is no truth, nor mercy, nor knowledge of God in the land. By swearing, and lying, and killing, and stealing, and committing adultery, they break out, and blood toucheth blood. Therefore shall the Land mourn, and everyone that dwelleth therein shall languish, with the beast of the field and the fowls of heaven; yea, the fishes of the sea also shall be taken away. Yet let no man strive, nor reprove another: for thy people are as they that strive with the priest. Therefore shalt thou fall in the day, and the prophet also shall fall with thee in the night, and **I will destroy thy mother**. My people are destroyed for lack of knowledge: because thou hast rejected knowledge, I will also reject thee, that thou shalt be no priest to me: seeing thou hast forgotten the law of thy God, I will also forget thy children.

Proverbs 7:24-27

Hearken onto me now therefore, O ye children, and attend to the words of my mouth. Let not thine heart decline to her ways, go not astray in her paths. For she has cast down many wounded: yea, many strong men have been slain by her.

Ezekiel 16:44

Behold everyone that uses proverbs shall use this proverb against thee, saying: As is the mother, so is her daughter.

Your Father

John 8:44

You are of your father the devil, and the lusts of your father you will do. He was a murderer from the beginning, and abode not in the truth, because there is no truth in him. When he speaketh a lie, he speaketh of his own: for he is a liar, and the father of it.

Isaiah 14:12

How art thou fallen from heaven, O Lucifer, son of the morning! How art thou cut down to the ground, which didst weaken the nations.

The Throne of Hell

Isaiah 57:3

But draw near hither, ye sons of the sorceress, the seed of the adulterer and the whore.

Jeremiah 13:18

Say unto the king and to the queen; Humble yourselves, sit down: for your principalities shall come down, even the crown of your glory.

49. Swearing Falsely

Zechariah 5

Then I turned, and lifted up mine eyes, and looked, and behold a flying roll. And he said unto me, What seest thou? And I answered, I see a flying roll; the length thereof is twenty cubits, and the breadth thereof ten cubits. Then said he unto me, This is the curse that goeth forth over the face of the whole earth: for every one that stealeth shall be cut off as on this side according to it; and every one that sweareth shall be cut off as on that side according to it. I will bring it forth, saith the LORD of hosts, and it shall enter into the house of the thief, and into the house of him **that sweareth falsely by my name**: and it shall remain in the midst of his house, and shall consume it with the timber thereof and the stones thereof. Then the angel that talked with me went forth, and said unto me, Lift up now thine eyes, and see what is this that goeth forth. And I said, What is it? And he said, This is an ephah that goeth forth. He said moreover, This is their resemblance through all the earth. And, behold, there was lifted up a talent of lead: and **this is a woman** that sitteth in the midst of the ephah. And he said, **This is wickedness**. And he cast it into the midst of the ephah; and he cast the weight of lead upon the mouth thereof. Then lifted I up mine eyes, and looked, and, behold, there came out two women, and the wind was in their wings; for they had wings like the wings of a stork: and they lifted up the ephah between the earth and the heaven. Then said I to the angel that talked with me, Whither do these bear the ephah? And he said unto me, To build it an house in the **land of Shinar**: and it shall be established, and set there upon her own base.

50. The content and intent of the oaths of Freemasonry are the opposite of Peace, Order and Good Government. Any oath that requires or involves a promise of the inflicting of self-mutilation cannot be associated with peace nor order nor good government.

51. Peace Order and good Government is achieved by 'Humbly relying upon the Blessings of Almighty God,' obeying to his blessings and the total removal of all agendas that would move us into the curse of Almighty God, revealed in Zechariah Chapter 5.

Psalm 51

Have mercy upon me, oh God, according to thy loving kindness: according unto the multitude of thy tender mercies blot out my transgressions. Wash me thoroughly from mine iniquity, and cleanse me from my sin. For I acknowledge my transgressions: and my sin is ever before me. Against thee, thee only, have I sinned, and done this evil in thy sight: That thou mightest be justified when thou speakest, and be clear when thou judgest. Behold, I was shapened in iniquity; and in sin did my mother conceive me. Behold, thou desirest truth in the inward parts: and in the hidden part thou shalt make me to know wisdom.. Purge me with hyssop, and I shall be clean: wash me, and I shall be whiter than snow. Make me to hear joy and gladness; that the bones which thou hast broken may rejoice. Hide thy face from my sins, and blot out all mine iniquities. Create in me a clean heart, O God; and renew a right spirit within me. Cast me not away from thy presence; and take not thy holy spirit from me. Restore unto me the joy of thy salvation; and uphold me with thy spirit. Then will I teach transgressors thy ways; and sinners shall be converted unto thee. Deliver me from blood-guiltiness, O God, thou God of my salvation: and my tongue shall sing aloud of thy righteousness. O Lord, open thou my lips; and my mouth shall shew forth thy praise. For thou desirest not sacrifice; else would I give it: thou delightest not in burnt offering. The sacrifices of God are a broken spirit: a broken and a contrite heart, O God, thou wilt not despise. Do good in thy good pleasure unto Zion: build thou the walls of Jerusalem. Then shalt thou be blessed with the sacrifices of righteousness, with burnt offering and whole burnt offering: then shall they offer bullocks upon thine altar.

Psalm 23

The Lord is my Shepherd I shall not want. He maketh me to lie down in green pastures: He leadeth me besides the still waters. He restoreth my soul: he leadeth me in the paths of righteousness for his names sake. Yea, though I walk through the valley of shadow of death, I will fear no

evil, for thou art with me, thy rod and thy staff they comfort me. Thou preparest a table before me in the presence of mine enemies: Thou anointest my head with oil; my cup runneth over. Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life: and I will dwell in the house of the LORD forever.