

BETWEEN

BRIAN WILLIAM SHAW

Applicant

- and -

THE ANZ EXECUTORS and TRUSTEE COMPANY  
LIMITED (AS THE TRUSTEES OF THE ESTATE  
OF JOHN WILLIAM SHAW, DECEASED

Respondent

10

**AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT**

Justices Whelan and Vickery

1 March 2013

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Date of document: 5<sup>th</sup> MAY 2013  
Filed on behalf of: The Plaintiff  
Prepared by: Brian Shaw  
Address: C/- P.O.Box 800 Werribee No 2. Tel: 0487 195 522  
Victoria, 3030

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I, Brian William Shaw, care of P.O. Box 800, Werribee, 3030 in the State of Victoria do state and affirm the following:

That this affidavit exhibits a four page affidavit affirmed by the applicant on 6<sup>th</sup> March 2013 in respect of a Court of Appeal hearing conducted on 1 March 2013 presided over by Justices Whelan and Vickery.

This affidavit affirmed on 6<sup>th</sup> March 2013 contains two exhibits;

- 30 A. Outline of Submissions with 19 Inter Se and quoted authority.  
B. Proposed Notice of Appeal, Forrest Judgement with 45 grounds.

Exhibit is marked; **"Justices Whelan and Vickery, 1 March 2013."**

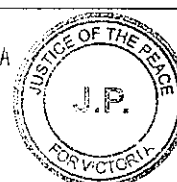
AFFIRMED BY: 

AT: WERRIEBE IN THE STATE OF VICTORIA

THIS 5<sup>th</sup> DAY OF MAY 2013.

40 BEFORE ME: 

A JUSTICE OF THE PEACE FOR VICTORIA  
Reg. No. 9924  
Margaret May Campbell  
7 Muirhead Cres, Werribee 3030



IN THE SUPREME COURT OF VICTORIA  
AT MELBOURNE IN THE COURT OF APPEAL

No. S APCI 2013 0043

BETWEEN

**BRIAN WILLIAM SHAW**

**Applicant**

- and -

**THE ANZ EXECUTORS and TRUSTEE COMPANY  
LIMITED (AS THE TRUSTEES OF THE ESTATE  
OF JOHN WILLIAM SHAW, DECEASED**

**Respondent**

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**EXHIBIT**

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This is the exhibit referred to in the affidavit of Brian William Shaw affirmed on the ..... day of May 2013.

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Before me: Margaret M Campbell

A JUSTICE OF THE PEACE FOR VICTORIA  
Reg. No. 9924  
Margaret May Campbell  
7 Muirhead Cres, Werribee 3030



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**“Justices Whelan and Vickery, 1 March 2013”**

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IN THE SUPREME COURT OF VICTORIA  
AT MELBOURNE  
COMMON LAW DIVISION

No. 9997 of 2006

IN THE MATTER of an application pursuant to s, 21 of the Supreme Court Act 1986  
BETWEEN:

BRIAN WILLIAM SHAW  
Applicant

And

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL FOR THE STATE OF VICTORIA  
Respondent

AFFIDAVIT  
Justices Whelan & Vickery

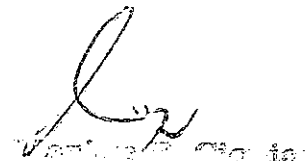
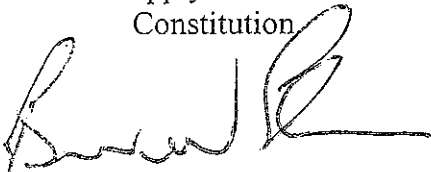
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Date of Document: 6 March 2013  
Filed on behalf of: The Applicant  
Prepared by: Brian William Shaw  
C/- PO Box 800  
Werribee Victoria 3030

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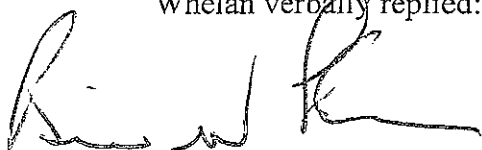
I, Brian William Shaw, c/- PO Box 800 Werribee in the State of Victoria.3030 do state and affirm the following:


1. That this affidavit is an additional affidavit affirmed after the hearing at the Court of Appeal (Red Court) presided over by Justice Whelan and Justice Vickery on 1st March 2013.
2. That a number of concerned Citizens/Subjects/Electors did attend the hearing and did witness a total disregard for the laws of the State of Victoria.
3. I state in this affidavit that it is now established beyond reasonable doubt that the Supreme Court of the State of Victoria, inclusive of the Court of Appeal (Full Court) are working for International Freemasonry and their agency, and have no Judicial or Constitutional regard whatsoever for the Constitution of the State of Victoria or the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Australia.
4. I state that officers of the Supreme Court have subverted known law, disregarded the constitutions and rely entirely on the "Rules of the Court" to cover the subverting.
5. I state that the Attorney General of the State of Victoria, Mr Robert Clark did not attend the Bar Table nor any representative from the Office of The Attorney General on 1st March 2013, rather the reliance was placed on the two presiding Judges to apply the "Rules of the Courts" with a total disrespect in relation to the Law of the Constitution



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6. I state that the application of the "Rules of the Court" by the Court on 1<sup>st</sup> March 2013 restricted myself to two factors:
1. "Notice of Appeal filed out of time requires leave" (Rule rather than Law)
  2. "The chance of success of the Appeal if permitted" (Rule rather than Law)
7. I state that the documents both filed and served that were before the Court on 1<sup>st</sup> March 2013 consisted of the following:
1. Outline of Submissions, setting out 19 Inter Se questions and quoting various legal authorities relating to Inter Law on appeal from Justice Jack Forrest.
  2. Affidavit in Support (Affirmed 17.12.2012)  
Exhibiting:
    - A. Forrest Orders, 10 August 2012. (Justice Jack Forrest)
    - B. Reasons for Judgement (Justice Jack Forrest)
    - C. Proposed Notice of Appeal (Justice Jack Forrest)
  3. Affidavit affirmed 21<sup>st</sup> February 2013 consisting of 25 pages and 11 exhibits disclosing 20 criminal offences committed on 1<sup>st</sup> November 2012 by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Victoria, Marilyn Warren.
8. I state that both Judges, Justices Whelan and Vickery on 1<sup>st</sup> March 2013 did agree with the Attorney General of the State of Victoria, Mr Robert Clark to conceal serious indictable offences relating to a discovered attack upon the people and electors of the respective States of the Commonwealth of Australia by a foreign power, known and revealed as International Freemasonry.
9. I state that when it was stated from the Bar Table by myself on March 1 2013, that in the hearing conducted by Justice Forrest on 18<sup>th</sup> July 2012 to remove the vexatious label placed upon myself, Inter Se Law was both raised and placed before the court. Justice Forrest disregarded the Inter Se Law, continued with the hearing and handed down reasons for Judgment on 14<sup>th</sup> August 2012.
10. I state that on 1<sup>st</sup> March 2013 before Justice Whelan and Justice Vickery of the Court of Appeal (Full Court) The following legal citation was verbally presented:
- "The whole cause is completely stopped at that stage if an Inter Se question is involved in the matter"**
- Source  
"Commonwealth V Bank of NSW  
Privy Council 1949 79 CLR 497 at 576
11. I state that in relation to the unlawful and illegal removal of "the Oath of Allegiance" from the "Legal Practice Act 1994 (Victoria)" implicating all Judges, Magistrates and Lawyers by the illegal enactment of "Court and Tribunal Legislation (Further Amendment) Act 2000 Victoria" purportedly enacted 5<sup>th</sup> September 2000 within the year that the electors of the Commonwealth voted under referendum conditions to retain The Monarchy rather than a Republic Law (6<sup>th</sup> November 1999). When it was pointed out to both Justice Whelan and Justice Vickery that this involved the biggest Inter Se ever to come out of the State of Victoria, Justice Whelan verbally replied: "I do not care".



  
 Marian B. Ciopioz  
 ASCPA, Justice of the Peace (Vic.)  
 32 Railway Place, Macedon, Vic.

7/4

## 12. STANDING

I state that in the book put out by Lionel Murphy, The former Attorney General of the State of new South Wales and former Judge of The High court , titled "Rule of Law" at chapter five, under the header;

*"When the Government breaks the law who can take it to court"*

*"Anyone of the people of the Commonwealth has standing to proceed in the courts to secure the observance of Constitutional Guarantees."*

Source: The State Aid Case 1981 (DOGS)

13. I state that Section 316 of the Crimes Act 1958 Victoria, sets out the criminal offence relating to unlawful oaths and state that it is an indictable offence not to reveal or discover such activity.

**PENALTY: 5 YEARS IMPRISONMENT**

14. I state Section 80 of the Criminal Code Act 1995 Commonwealth, sets out the criminal offence of Treason and the companion offence of Misprision of Treason.

**PENALTY: LIFE IMPRISONMENT**

Note: Treason is Breach of Allegiance.

15. I state that section 3AA of the Crimes Act 1914 Commonwealth, that the object is to identify or set out State offences that have a Federal Aspect in particular, **Banking, Postal and Insurance**. The section also sets out what a Constitutional Corporation is stating that a Constitutional Corporation gains its grant of Power from section 51(XX) of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Australia.

16. I state that in the High Court matter of Dickson V Edwards 1910 10 CLR 243 it was stated;

*"a man must not be a Judge in his own cause"*

17. I state that Section 34 of the Crimes Act 1914 Commonwealth states that a Judge or Magistrate exercising Federal Jurisdiction with a personal interest is an indictable offence. **PENALTY: 2 YEARS IMPRISONMENT**

18. I state that the proposed Notice of Appeal consists of 17 pages and 45 grounds revealing a large number of defendants and their respective charges pending Grand Jury in relation to the discovered attack upon the people and respective constitutions. The proposed Notice of Appeal is exhibited and marked:


*"Proposed Notice of Appeal Forrest Judgement"*.

19. I state that the Outline of Submissions to the Court of Appeal from the Forrest decision was before the Court on 1<sup>st</sup> March 2013; such document consists of 6 pages containing 19 Inter Se questions and quoting various Inter Se authorities.

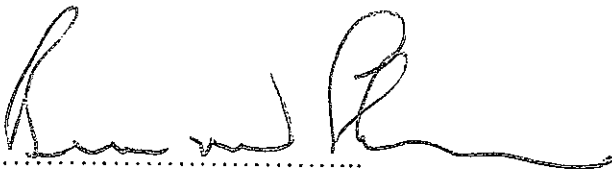
The document is exhibited and marked:

*"Outline of Submissions Inter Se Questions"*.



  
Marian B. Ciopioz  
ASCPA, Justice of the Peace (V  
82 Railway Place, Macedon, Vic.

3/4

Affirmed by   
Brian W Shaw

At Macedon In the State of Victoria

On This day 6 / March / 2013

Before me 

*[Faint, illegible text, likely a notary seal or stamp]*

*4/8*

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF VICTORIA  
AT MELBOURNE  
COMMON LAW DIVISION

No. 9997 of 2006

IN THE MATTER of an application pursuant to s,21 of the Supreme Court Act 1986  
BETWEEN:

BRIAN WILLIAM SHAW  
Applicant  
And

10 THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL FOR THE STATE OF VICTORIA  
Respondent

EXHIBIT

20

This is the exhibit referred to and marked in the affidavit of Brian William Shaw affirmed on the 6 day of March, 2013 at *MARIBON* in the State of Victoria.

Before me: \_\_\_\_\_

*[Signature]*  
Marian B. Ciopicz  
ASCPA, Justice of the Peace (Vic.)  
32 Railway Place, Macedon, Vic. 3440  
Phone 03/5426 1081

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“Outline of Submissions Inter Se Questions”

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IN THE COURT OF APPEAL OF VICTORIA  
AT MELBOURNE  
IN THE COURT OF APPEAL

No. S APCI 2012 0235

BETWEEN

BRIAN WILLIAM SHAW

Applicant

And

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL FOR THE STATE OF VICTORIA

Respondent

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## OUTLINE OF SUBMISSIONS

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Date of document:

Filed on behalf of: The Applicant

Prepared by: Brian Shaw

Address: C/- P.O.Box 800 Werribee  
Victoria, 3030

Tel: 0487 195 522

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The applicant applies for Special Leave to Appeal from the whole of the judgement of Justice Forrest on 10<sup>th</sup> August 2012.

The Commonwealth v Bank of NSW  
Privy Council 1949 79 CLR 497 at 576

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“The whole cause is completely stopped at that stage if an inter se question is involved in the matter.”

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## GROUNDS

That on 10<sup>th</sup> August 2012 Justice J Forrest delivered a judgement in judicial breach of inter se law. Inter se questions are herein stated.

### QUESTION 1

*The removal of The Statutory Oath of Allegiance from the Victorian Legal Practice Act 1996 is in conflict with the Legislative power of the Commonwealth in addition to excess of the State power, automatically making this issue an inter se issue.*

### 40 QUESTION 2

*The separation of the Office of Public Prosecutions Victoria from the Queen in the Public Prosecutions Act 1994 Victoria is in conflict with the Legislative power of the Commonwealth in addition to excess of the State power, automatically making this an inter se issue.*

### QUESTION 3

*The removal of the Crown of The United Kingdom from Specific Law within the State of Western Australia is beyond power and in direct conflict with the Legislative power of the Commonwealth, automatically making this issue an inter se issue.*

### 50 QUESTION 4

*The removal of the Crown of The United Kingdom from Specific Law within the State of Western Australia is beyond power and in direct conflict with the Legislative power of the Commonwealth, in particular Sections 12, 32, 106, 109 & 128 of the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1900, automatically making this issue an inter se issue.*

### QUESTION 5

60 *The current High Court Judges of The High Court of Australia are currently sitting in excess of their grant of power because of the removal of the Crown from Specific Law within Western Australia without the statutory referendum requirement as stated at Section 73 (2) of the West Australian Constitution Act 1889 and Section 128 of the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1900, automatically making this issue an inter se issue. The current High Court Judges in attempting to hear the inter se issues would be Judges hearing their own matter because they are Grand Jury Defendants in Victoria.*

## QUESTION 6

70 *Since 1 January 2004 all elections held, Council, State & Commonwealth have been held & achieved in excess of their Grant of Power evidenced by the removal of the Crown from Specific law within Western Australia without the required referendum mandate, automatically making this issue an inter se issue.*

## QUESTION 7 (Coram Non Judice)

*Where courts of special and limited jurisdiction exceed their powers the whole proceeding is before a judge not competent or without jurisdiction and all concerned in such proceedings are held to be liable for trespass, which activates inter se in addition to a tort.*

## QUESTION 8 (Coram Non Judice)

80 *A decision which is the result of bias is a nullity and the trial is Coram Non Judice. The Full Court of the Supreme Court of Victoria on 1 November 2012 made a decision in bias and the trial is Coram Non Judice in conflict with the Commonwealth Constitution Act 1900. Because of the removal of the Crown and the oath of allegiance from specific law without abiding by the referendum requirement, making the Full Court of the Supreme Court of Victoria inclusive of the High Court, outside of a Chapter 3 Court, automatically making this Coram non Judice.*

## QUESTION 9

90 *In relation to the purported abolition of the Victorian Grand Jury Right under Section 354 Crimes Act 1958, it was beyond power for a Grand Jury Defendant (Mr Hulls) to introduce a Bill into the Parliament of Victoria, the Criminal Procedures Bill and cause to be enacted such Bill to remove Section 354 from the Crimes Act 1958 without disclosing that the introducer (Mr Hulls) was pending three Grand Jury hearings under Section 354, automatically making this issue an inter se issue in addition to the criminal offence by Mr Hulls of attempting to pervert the course of justice within Victoria and the Commonwealth.*

## QUESTION 10

100 *In relation to the Parliament of Victoria sitting within the Commonwealth of Australia Federation structure, after the unlawful removal of the Crown (all required referendums were omitted) from Specific Law within Western Australia, a Federation State. The State of Victoria, inclusive of the Parliament of the State of Victoria was sitting and continues to sit in excess of its Grant of Power and is in direct conflict with the Legislative Power of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Australia, automatically making this issue an inter se issue.*

## QUESTION 11

110 *In relation to the foreign power organisation of International Freemasonry into the Laws of Australia, the oaths / obligations, edicts and allegiance of Freemasonry are in direct conflict with the Laws of Australia in addition to criminal offences in relation to the taking and administering of unlawful oaths stated Law in Victoria at Section 316 of the Crimes Act 1958 and a Constitutional breach of Section 44(i) of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Australia. This in an inter se issue in addition to criminal offences revealed in documents filed for Grand Jury due process in the State of Victoria.*

## QUESTION 12

120 *In relation to the Governor of the State of Western Australia (Governor Sanderson) removing the Crown and Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth the Second from Stated Law within Western Australia by the enactment of the overt Act titled "Acts Amendment Repeal Courts and Legal Practices Act" enacted on 1 January 2004 at Perth, Western Australia. This overt Act was and remains Ultra Vires, in excess of their Grant of Power and in conflict with the Legislative Power of the Constitution Act of the Commonwealth of Australia, automatically making it in an inter se question, in addition to the fraud on the Electorate but not limited to this Criminal Offence.*

## QUESTION 13

130 *In relation to the recent appointment of Alex Chernov into the Office of Governor of the State of Victoria, it was not disclosed to the people of Victoria, in particular the Electors of the State of Victoria and Electors of the Commonwealth of Australia, that Alex Chernov is and remains a Grand Jury Defendant in accordance with the Legal Right set out under Section 354 of the Crimes Act 1958 Victoria. The purported appointment amounts to malfeasance in Public Office and is in excess of power in addition to criminal offences against the Constitution and the people. The critical inter se issue here is found in Section 12 of the Commonwealth Constitution where the Governor of the State (Governor Chernov) issues the writ for the State Senators to sit in the Commonwealth Parliament.*

## QUESTION 14

*In relation to the removal of the Oath of Allegiance from the Legal Practice Act 1996 Victoria, all officers of the Supreme Court of Victoria are operating in excess of their Grant of Power and are in conflict with the Legislative Power of the Constitution Act of the Commonwealth of Australia. The overt Act is Courts and Tribunals Legislation (Further Amendment) Act 2000, which is automatically an inter se issue and activates criminal offences.*

## 140 QUESTION 15 Exclusive Jurisdiction Conflict

*In relation to inter se the High Court has exclusive jurisdiction but the unlawful removal of the Crown without the required referendums and resultant criminal charges both filed and served relating to named High Court Judges for concealing the removal of the Crown. Consequently the High Court lacks jurisdiction and must remit the cause back to the Full Court of the Supreme Court of Victoria for determination by a Grand Jury for the indictment process followed by a normal jury in accordance with Section 80 of the Commonwealth, any interference or attempt to pervert due process will activate serious indictable offences.*

## QUESTION 16

150 *Can the Commonwealth (The Constitutional Commonwealth) agree with or contribute to the removal of the Crown of the United Kingdom (In Western Australia, "The Acts Amendment Repeal Courts and Legal Practice Act 2004") without the required constitutional referendums, without creating a conflict of powers between the Commonwealth and the States in addition to excess of State power.*

## QUESTION 17

160 *Can the Governor of Western Australia govern the State of Western Australia in legal conformity to the constitution of Western Australia and legal conformity to the Constitution of the Commonwealth after the removal of the Crown without the Constitutional referendums, by enactment of the Acts Amendment Repeal Courts and Legal Practices Act 2004 (Western Australia) in addition to excess of State power.*

170 QUESTION 18

*Can the Governor of Western Australia legally issue a State writ for Senators in Western Australia under Section 12 of the Commonwealth Constitution Act 1900, or is the writ invalid after the unlawful removal of the Crown from Western Australia in conflict with the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Australia in addition to excess of State power.*

QUESTION 19

*Is the removal of the constitutional Oath of Allegiance from stated law within Western Australia (Acts Amendment Repeal Courts and Legal Practices Act 2004) without the constitutional referendums:*

- 180
- A. *In excess of power*
  - B. *A conflict of powers*
  - C. *A criminal act of fraud*
  - D. *A criminal act of treason*
  - E. *Compounding offences*

CONFLICT OF POWER

190 *“There was a question of conflict where the one power of the State (Judicial Power) OR one power of the Commonwealth (Legislative power) should prevail. The contest was: Which of these two Australian powers of the Crown: State judiciary power OR Commonwealth parliamentary power dominated in the case before the court”*

*SOURCE: The Commonwealth of Australia v Kreglinger. 1926 VLR 310 at 357-358*

JUDGEMENT A NULLITY

*“There was no jurisdiction to further entertain it and none to determine it. The judgement was a nullity”*

*SOURCE: The Commonwealth of Australia v Kreglinger. 1926 VLR 310 at 354*

200 SUPREME COURT JUDGEMENT NULL and VOID

*“The result has been unfortunate for; in the opinion of the majority of this Court, the Supreme Court entered upon a matter which it had no jurisdiction to determine, and its final judgement in the proceeding before it is therefore null and void.”*

*SOURCE: The Commonwealth of Australia v Kreglinger. 1926 VLR 310 at 364*

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF VICTORIA  
AT MELBOURNE  
COMMON LAW DIVISION

No. 9997 of 2006

IN THE MATTER of an application pursuant to s,21 of the Supreme Court Act 1986  
BETWEEN:

BRIAN WILLIAM SHAW  
Applicant  
And

10

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL FOR THE STATE OF VICTORIA  
Respondent

EXHIBIT

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This is the exhibit referred to and marked in the affidavit of Brian William Shaw affirmed on the 6 day of March, 2013 at *Melton* in the State of Victoria.

Before me: \_\_\_\_\_



*[Faint, illegible text]*  
Phone 03/5423 1631

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“Proposed Notice of Appeal Forrest Judgement”

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IN THE COURT OF APPEAL OF VICTORIA  
AT MELBOURNE  
IN THE COURT OF APPEAL

No. S APCI 2012 0235

BETWEEN

BRIAN WILLIAM SHAW

Applicant

And

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL FOR THE STATE OF VICTORIA

10

Respondent

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## PROPOSED NOTICE OF APPEAL

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Date of document:

Filed on behalf of: The Applicant

Prepared by: Brian Shaw

Address: C/- P.O.Box 800 Werribee  
Victoria, 3030

Tel: 0487 195 522

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## FOUNDATIONS OF APPEAL

The appeal is made in relation to the whole order / judgement of Justice J Forrest delivered 10 August 2012.

### GROUND 1

30 All officers of the Victorian Supreme Court are operating outside of Constitutional Grant of Power since 1 January 2004 and as such any or all orders or judgements are nugatory and Ultra Vires.

## GROUND 2

All officers of the Victorian Supreme Court are concealing the evident fact that the Constitutional Oath of Allegiance has been removed from specified law within Australia without the required referendums.

(A) Courts and Tribunals Legislation Further Amendment Act 2000 (vii)

(B) Acts Amendment Repeal Courts and Legal Practice Act 2003 (WA)

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## GROUND 3

The removal of the Constitutional Oath of Allegiance without the required referendums activates the criminal offence of treason (breach of allegiance) and as such officers of the Victorian Supreme Court are principal offenders to this offence. (R v Casement 1917 1 Kings Bench 98 at 114)

## GROUND 4

The concealing of treason (Misprison of treason), is a serious indictable offence and carries life imprisonment under Section 80 Criminal Code Act 1995 Commonwealth the header is "The Security of the Commonwealth".

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## GROUND 5

Prior to 1 January 2010, a number of Grand Jury applications (54) were lodged into the Full Court Supreme Court of Victoria under Section 354 Crimes Act 1958 Victoria and remain pending. (Justice J Forrest concealed this evident fact in his judgement)

60

## GROUND 6

### Julia Gillard (Grand Jury Defendant)

*On 1st January 2004, the Government of Western Australia at Perth, Western Australia, inclusive of the Executive Legislature and Judicial arms, in agreement with "the Commonwealth", did enact an overt Act, titled, "Acts Amendment and Repeal Courts and Legal Practice Act 2003 WA". By such enactment an Act of Treason was committed. Such Treason has been concealed by the defendant, since the date of enactment up to and inclusive of the present date.*

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## GROUND 7

### Justice Michael Kirby (Grand Jury Defendant)

*The Defendant a Commonwealth Judicial Officer on 3rd August 2006, at the Canberra branch of the High Court, such branch attached to the Melbourne branch of the High Court, did intentionally and perversely exercise Federal Jurisdiction, in that the defendant did protect the current Governor General Mr Michael Jeffrey from a Grand Jury Application lodged with the Full Court of the Victorian Supreme Court, by hearing a matter in a closed Court procedure disallowing representation at the hearing.*

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## GROUND 8

### Justice Ian David Francis Callinan (Grand Jury Defendant)

*The Defendant, a Commonwealth Judicial Officer on 3rd August 2006, at the Canberra branch of the High Court, such branch attached to the Melbourne branch of the High Court did intentionally and perversely exercise Federal Jurisdiction, in that the defendant did protect the current Governor General Mr Michael Jeffrey from a Grand Jury Application lodged with the Full Court of the Victorian Supreme Court, by hearing a matter in a closed Court procedure disallowing representation at the hearing.*

90

## GROUND 9

### Justice Anthony Murray Gleeson (Grand Jury Defendant)

*On 1<sup>st</sup> January 2004, the Government of Western Australia at Perth, Western Australia, inclusive of the Executive Legislature and Judicial arms, in agreement with "the Commonwealth", did enact an overt Act, titled, "Acts Amendment and Repeal Courts and Legal Practice Act 2003 WA". By such enactment an Act of Treason was committed. Such Treason has been concealed by the defendant, since the date of enactment up to and inclusive of the present date.*

100

## GROUND 10

### Justice William Montague Charles Gummow(Grand Jury Defendant)

110 *On 1<sup>st</sup> January 2004, the Government of Western Australia at Perth, Western Australia, inclusive of the Executive Legislature and Judicial arms, in agreement with "the Commonwealth", did enact an overt Act, titled, "Acts Amendment and Repeal Courts and Legal Practice Act 2003 WA". By such enactment an Act of Treason was committed. Such Treason has been concealed by the defendant, since the date of enactment up and inclusive of the present date.*

## GROUND 11

### Justice John Dyson Heydon (Grand Jury Defendant)

120 *On 1<sup>st</sup> January 2004, the Government of Western Australia at Perth, Western Australia, inclusive of the Executive Legislature and Judicial arms, in agreement with "the Commonwealth", did enact an overt Act, titled, "Acts Amendment and Repeal Courts and Legal Practice Act 2003 WA". By such enactment an Act of Treason was committed. Such Treason has been concealed by the defendant, since the date of enactment up to and inclusive of the present date.*

## GROUND 12

### Justice Kenneth Madison Hayne(Grand Jury Defendant)

130 *On 1st January 2004, the Government of Western Australia at Perth, Western Australia, inclusive of the Executive Legislature and Judicial arms, in agreement with "the Commonwealth", did enact an overt Act, titled, "Acts Amendment and Repeal Courts and Legal Practice Act 2003 WA". By such enactment an Act of Treason was committed. Such Treason has been concealed by the defendant, since the date of enactment up to and inclusive of the present date.*

### GROUND 13

#### Justice Susan Maree Crennan (Grand Jury Defendant)

140        *On 1<sup>st</sup> January 2004, the Government of Western Australia at Perth, Western Australia, inclusive of the Executive Legislature and Judicial arms, in agreement with “the commonwealth”, did enact an overt Act, titled, “Acts Amendment and Repeal Courts and Legal Practice Act 2003 WA”. By such enactment an Act of Treason was committed, such Treason has been concealed by the defendant, since the date of enactment up to and inclusive of the present date.*

### GROUND 14

#### Robert Hulls (Grand Jury Defendant)

150        *The Defendant since 1st January 2004, up to and inclusive of present date, has concealed from the People and Electors of the Commonwealth of Australia, the primary Act of Treason, when the overt Act titled “Acts Amendment and Repeal (Courts and Legal Practice) Act 2003 WA” was enacted 1st January 2004, at Perth Western Australia, the hidden purpose of such Act was to unlawfully and illegally remove Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, such an Act was and remains a total breach of the Oath of Allegiance, in addition to a breach of the Oath of Office.*

### GROUND 15

#### Major General M. Jeffery (Grand Jury Defendant)

160        *The defendant within the Commonwealth of Australia during the period from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2004 up to and inclusive of present date did commit the offence of Common Law Treason by consent to the overt Act titled “Acts Amendment and Repeal (Courts and Legal Practice) Act 2003 WA” enacted at Perth Western Australia on 1st January 2004.*

### GROUND 16

#### John Howard (Grand Jury Defendant)

170        *The defendant within the Commonwealth of Australia during the period from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2004 up to and inclusive of present date did commit the offence of Common Law Treason by consent to the overt Act titled “Acts Amendment and Repeal (Courts and Legal Practice) Act 2003 WA” enacted at Perth Western Australia on 1<sup>st</sup> January 2004.*

## GROUND 17

### Kim Beazley (Grand Jury Defendant)

180 *The defendant within the Commonwealth of Australia during the period from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2004 up to and inclusive of present date did commit the offence of Common Law Treason by consent to the overt Act titled "Acts Amendment and Repeal (Courts and Legal Practice) Act 2003 WA" enacted at Perth Western Australia on 1st January 2004.*

## GROUND 18

### Damian Bugg (Grand Jury Defendant)

190 *The defendant during the period 1st January 2004 up to and inclusive of present time at Perth Western Australia did commit the offence of common law treason by agreeing to the enactment of the Overt Act, titled, "Acts Amendment and Repeal (Courts and Legal Practice) Act 2003 WA", the purpose was to remove and replace Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, Her Heirs, Her Successors and Her Subjects without lawful consent of the People nor the knowledge of the People The defendant did consent to the Treason by the inclusion of the Supreme Court Act 1935 WA into Part 8 of the Acts Amendment and Repeal (Courts and Legal Practice) Act 2003 WA*

## GROUND 19

### Damian Bugg (Grand Jury Defendant)

200 *The defendant at the Melbourne Magistrates Court Victoria on 25th September 2006 or thereabouts did Attempt to Pervert the Course of Justice in relation to the Judicial Power of the Commonwealth by making Application to Magistrate C Randazzo (Out of Jurisdiction) for an order to take over and have struck out Private Prosecution Charges filed and served by the informant against Justice Michael Donald Kirby, a current Judge of the High Court of Australia, Returnable 25<sup>th</sup> September 2006.*

## GROUND 20

### Wayne Martin (Grand Jury Defendant)

210 *The defendant during the period 1<sup>st</sup> January 2004 up to and inclusive of present time at Perth Western Australia did commit the offence of common law treason by agreeing to the enactment of the Overt Act, titled, "Acts Amendment and Repeal (Courts and Legal Practice) Act 2003 WA", the purpose was to remove and replace Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, Her Heirs, Her Successors and Her Subjects without lawful consent of the People nor the knowledge of the People The defendant did consent to the Treason by the inclusion of the Supreme Court Act 1935 WA into Part 8 of the Acts Amendment and Repeal (Courts and Legal Practice) Act 2003 WA.*

## GROUND 21

### James McGinty (Grand Jury Defendant)

220 *The defendant during the period 1<sup>st</sup> January 2004 up to and inclusive of present time at Perth Western Australia did commit the offence of common law treason by enacting the Overt Act, titled, Acts Amendment and Repeal (Courts and Legal Practice) Act 2003 WA, the purpose was to remove and replace Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, Her Heirs, Her Successors and Her Subjects without lawful consent of the People nor the knowledge of the People.*

## GROUND 22

### James Maley (Grand Jury Defendant)

230 *The defendant during the period 1st January 2004 up to and inclusive of present time Perth Western Australia did commit the offence of common law treason by agreeing to the enactment of the Overt Act, titled, Acts Amendment and Repeal (Courts and Legal Practice) Act 2003 WA, the purpose was to remove and replace Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, Her Heirs, Her Successors and Her Subjects without lawful consent of the People nor the knowledge of the People. The defendant did consent to the Treason by the inclusion of the Supreme Court Act 1935 WA into Part I of the Acts Amendment and Repeal (Courts and Legal Practice) Act 2003 WA.*

## GROUND 23

### Steve Kons (Grand Jury Defendant)

240 *The Defendant since 1<sup>st</sup> January 2004, up to and inclusive of present date, has concealed from the People and Electors of the Commonwealth of Australia, the Act of Treason, when the overt Act titled "Acts Amendment and Repeal (Courts and Legal Practice ) Act 2003 WA" was enacted 1<sup>st</sup> January 2004, at Perth Western Australia, the hidden purpose of such Act was to unlawfully and illegally remove Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, such an Act was and remains a total breach of the Oath of Allegiance, in addition to a breach of the Oath of Office.*

## GROUND 24 Phillip Ruddock (Grand Jury Defendant)

250 *The," Defendant since 1st January 2004, up to and inclusive of present date, has concealed from the People and Electors of the Commonwealth of Australia, the prim Act of Treason, when the overt Act titled "Acts Amendment and Repeal (Courts and Legal Practice ) Act 2003 WA" was enacted 1<sup>st</sup> January 2004, at ,Perth Western Australia, the hidden purpose of such Act was to unlawfully and illegally remove Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, such an Act was and remains a total breach of the Oath of Allegiance, in addition to a breach of the Oath of Office.*

## GROUND 25

### Simon Corbell (Grand Jury Defendant)

260        *The Defendant since 1st January 2004, up to and inclusive of present date, has concealed from the People and Electors of the Commonwealth of Australia, the primary Act of Treason, when the overt Act titled "Acts Amendment and Repeal (Courts and Legal Practice ) Act 2003 WA" was enacted 1<sup>st</sup> January 2004, at Perth Western Australia, the hidden purpose of such Act was to unlawfully and illegally remove Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, such an Act was and remains a total breach of the Oath of Allegiance, in addition to a breach of the Oath of Office.*

## 270        GROUND 26

### Dr Peter Toyne (Grand Jury Defendant)

*The Defendant since 1st January 2004, up to and inclusive of present date, has concealed from the People and Electors of the Commonwealth of Australia, the primary Act of Treason, when the overt Act titled "Acts Amendment and Repeal (Courts and Legal Practice ) Act 2003 WA" was enacted 1<sup>st</sup> January 2004, at Perth Western Australia, the hidden purpose of such Act was to unlawfully and illegally remove Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, such an Act was and remains a total breach of the Oath of Allegiance, in addition to a breach of the Oath of Office.*

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## GROUND 27

### Robert John Debus (Grand Jury Defendant)

*The Defendant since 1<sup>st</sup> January 2004, up to and inclusive of present date, has concealed from the People and Electors of the Commonwealth of Australia, the Act of Treason, when the overt Act titled "Acts Amendment and Repeal (Courts and Legal Practice ) Act 2003 WA" was enacted 1<sup>st</sup> January 2004, at Perth Western Australia, the hidden purpose of such Act was to unlawfully and illegally remove Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, such an Act*  
290 *was and remains a total breach of the Oath of Allegiance, in addition to a breach of the Oath of Office.*

## GROUND 28

300 Michael Atkinson (Grand Jury Defendant)

*The Defendant since 1<sup>st</sup> January 2004, up to and inclusive of present date, has concealed from the People and Electors of the Commonwealth of Australia, the primary Act of Treason, when the overt Act titled "Acts Amendment and Repeal (Courts and Legal Practice ) Act 2003 WA" was enacted 1<sup>st</sup> January 2004, at Perth Western Australia, the hidden purpose of such Act was to unlawfully and illegally remove Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, such an Act was and remains a total breach of the Oath of Allegiance, in addition to a breach of the Oath of Office.*

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## GROUND 29

Kerry Shine (Grand Jury Defendant)

*The Defendant since 1st January 2004, up to and inclusive of present date, has concealed from the People and Electors of the Commonwealth of Australia, the Act of Treason, when the overt Act titled "Acts Amendment and Repeal (Courts and Legal Practice) Act 2003 WA" was enacted 1st January 2004, at Perth Western Australia, the hidden purpose of such Act was to unlawfully and illegally remove Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, such an Act was and remains a total breach of the Oath of Allegiance, in addition to a*

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## GROUND 30

Robert Cock (Grand Jury Defendant)

*The defendant within the commonwealth of Australia during the period from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2004 up to and inclusive of present date did commit the offence of Common Law Treason by consent to the overt Act titled "Acts Amendment and Repeal (Courts and Legal Practice) Act 2003 WA" enacted at Perth Western Australia on 1<sup>st</sup> January 2004.*

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## GROUND 31

John Bowler (Grand Jury Defendant)

*The defendant at Perth Western Australia in the period of 2003 up to and inclusive of present time by the introduction and enactment on 1st January 2004, of the overt Act, titled "Acts Amendment and Repeal (Courts and Legal Practice) Act 2003 WA" did agree to and consented to the overt Act thereby committing the Common Law offence of Treason.*

## GROUND 32

340 Darren Renton (Grand Jury Defendant)

*The defendant during the period 1<sup>st</sup> January 2004 up to and inclusive of present time Perth Western Australia did commit the offence of common law treason by agreeing to the enactment of the Overt Act, titled, "Acts Amendment and Repeal (Courts and Legal Practice) Act 2003 WA", the purpose was to remove and replace Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, Her Heirs, Her Successors and Her Subjects without lawful consent of the People nor the knowledge of the People The defendant did consent to the Treason by the inclusion of the Supreme Court Act 1935 WA into Part 8 of the Acts Amendment and Repeal (Courts and Legal Practice) Act 2003 WA.*

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## GROUND 33

Robert Mitchell (Grand Jury Defendant)

*The defendant during the period 1<sup>st</sup> January 2004 up to and inclusive of present time Perth Western Australia did commit the offence of common law treason by agreeing to the enactment of the Overt Act, titled, "Acts Amendment and Repeal (Courts and Legal Practice) Act 2003 WA", the purpose was to remove and replace Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, Her Heirs, Her Successors and Her Subjects without lawful consent of the People nor the knowledge of the People The defendant did consent to the Treason by the inclusion of the Supreme Court Act 1935 WA into Part 8 of the Acts Amendment and Repeal (Courts and Legal Practice) Act 2003 WA.*

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## GROUND 34

Christine Wheeler (Grand Jury Defendant)

*The defendant during the period 1<sup>st</sup> January 2004 up to and inclusive of present time at Perth Western Australia did commit the offence of common law treason by agreeing to the enactment of the Overt Act, titled, Acts Amendment and Repeal (Courts and Legal Practice) Act 2003 WA, the purpose was to remove and replace Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, Her Heirs, Her Successors and Her Subjects without lawful consent of the People nor the knowledge of the People The defendant did consent to the Treason by the inclusion of the Supreme Court Act 1935 WA into Parl 8 of the Acts Amendment and Repeal (Courts and Legal Practice) Act 2003 WA.*

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GROUND 35Christopher Steytler (Grand Jury Defendant)

*The defendant during the period 1<sup>st</sup> January 2004 up to and inclusive of present time at Perth Western Australia did commit the offence of common law treason by agreeing to the enactment of the Overt Act, titled, "Acts Amendment and Repeal (Courts and Legal Practice) Act 2003 WA", the purpose was to remove and replace Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, Her Heirs, Her Successors and Her Subjects without lawful consent of the People nor the knowledge of the People. The defendant did consent to the Treason by the inclusion of the Supreme Court Act 1935 WA into Part 8 of the Acts Amendment and Repeal (Courts and Legal Practice) Act 2003 WA.*

GROUND 36Michael Buss (Grand Jury Defendant)

*The defendant during the period 1<sup>st</sup> January 2004 up to and inclusive of present time at Perth Western Australia did commit the offence of common law treason by agreeing to the enactment of the Overt Act, titled, Acts Amendment and Repeal (Courts and Legal Practice) Act 2003 WA, the purpose was to remove and replace Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, Her Heirs, Her Successors and Her Subjects without lawful consent of the People nor the knowledge of the People The defendant did consent to the Treason by the inclusion of the Supreme Court Act 1935 WA into Part 8 of the Acts Amendment and Repeal (Courts and Legal Practice) Act 2003 WA.*

GROUND 37Christopher Pullin (Grand Jury Defendant)

*The defendant during the period 1<sup>st</sup> January 2004 up to and inclusive of present time at Perth Western Australia did commit the offence of common law treason by agreeing to the enactment of the Overt Act, titled, Acts Amendment and Repeal (Courts and Legal Practice) Act 2003 WA, the purpose was to remove and replace Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, Her Heirs, Her Successors and Her Subjects without lawful consent of the People nor the knowledge of the People The defendant did consent to the Treason by the inclusion of the Supreme Court Act 1935 WA into Part 8 of the Acts Amendment and Repeal (Courts and Legal Practice) Act 2003 WA.*

## GROUND 38

### John McKechnie (Grand Jury Defendant)

430 *The defendant during the period 1<sup>st</sup> January 2004 up to and inclusive of present time at Perth Western Australia did commit the offence of common law treason by agreeing to the enactment of the Overt Act, titled, Acts Amendment and Repeal (Courts and Legal Practice) Act 2003 WA, the purpose was to remove and replace Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, Her Heirs, Her Successors and Her Subjects without lawful consent of the People nor the knowledge of the People The defendant did consent to the Treason by the inclusion of the Supreme Court Act 1935 WA into Part 8 of the Acts Amendment and Repeal (Courts and Legal Practice) Act 2003 WA.*

## GROUND 39

### Audrey Braddock (Grand Jury Defendant)

440 *The defendant during the period 1<sup>st</sup> January 2004 up to and inclusive of present time at Perth Western Australia did commit the offence of common law treason by agreeing to the enactment of the Overt Act, titled, Acts Amendment and Repeal (Courts and Legal Practice) Act 2003 WA, the purpose was to remove and replace Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, Her Heirs, Her Successors and Her Subjects without lawful consent of the People nor the knowledge of the People. The defendant did consent to the Treason by the inclusion of the Supreme Court Act 1935 WA into Part I of the Acts Amendment and Repeal (Courts and Legal Practice) Act 2003 WA.*

## GROUND 40

### C Randazzo (Grand Jury Defendant)

450 *The defendant at Melbourne Magistrates Court Victoria on 25th September 2006, did intentionally and perversely exercise Federal Jurisdiction in a matter where a personal interest was involved, in that the defendant chose to purportedly grant an Order "in excess of Jurisdiction", to protect her salary and superannuation in simple words, "to keep her job".*

GROUND 41Ian Leslie Grey (Grand Jury Defendant)

*The Defendant did at Melbourne Magistrate Court in the State of Victoria on the 15<sup>th</sup> December 2006, did unlawfully agree with the Commonwealth Director of Public Prosecutions, Mr Damian Bugg, and the Director of Public Prosecutions Victoria Mr Paul Coghlan to conceal the serious indictable offence of Treason by failing to prosecute the offence or hold the offenders to bail in accordance with Rule of Law. The offence of Treason was created by the Overt Act of Treason, titled, "Acts Amendment and Repeal Courts and Legal Practice Act 2003 WA", [Part 5 & 8 of such Act] such amendments to such Act were agreed to by the State of Western Australia and "the Commonwealth" without lawful involvement nor consent of the Electorate in accordance with Section 73(2) of the Western Australian Constitution Act in addition to Section 128 of the Commonwealth Constitution Act 1900, such Act being the Superior Act in Australia encompassing a Law of the United Kingdom involving both Houses of the United Kingdom, the House of Commons And House of Lords.*

GROUND 42Damian John Bugg (Grand Jury Defendant)

*The Defendant did at Melbourne Magistrate Court in the State of Victoria on the 15<sup>th</sup> December 2006, did unlawfully agree with the Chief Magistrate of the Magistrates Court of Victoria, Mr Ian Gray, and the Director of Public Prosecutions Victoria Mr Paul Coghlan to conceal the serious indictable offence of Treason by failing to prosecute offence or hold the offenders to bail in accordance with Rule of Law. The offence of Treason was created by the Overt Act of Treason, titled, "Acts Amendment and Repeal Courts and Legal Practice Act 2003 WA", [Part 5 & 8 of such Ac] such amendments to such Act were agreed to by the State of Western Australia and "the Commonwealth" without lawful involvement nor consent of the Electorate in accordance with Section 73{2} of the Western Australian Constitution Act in addition to Section 128 of the Commonwealth Constitution Act 1900, such Act being the Superior Act in Australia encompassing a Law of the United Kingdom involving both Houses of the United Kingdom, the House of Commons And House of Lords.*

## GROUND 43

### 500 Paul Coghlan (Grand Jury Defendant)

*The Defendant did at Melbourne Magistrate Court in the State of Victoria on the 15<sup>th</sup> December 2006, did unlawfully agree with the Chief Magistrate of the Magistrates Court of Victoria, Mr Ian Gray, and the Commonwealth Director of Public Prosecutions, Mr Damian Bugg to conceal the serious indictable offence of Treason by failing to prosecute the offence or hold the offenders to bail in accordance with Rule of Law. The offence of Treason was created by the Overt Act of Treason, titled, 'Acts Amendment and Repeal Courts and Legal Practice Act 2003 WA', [Part 5 & 8 of such Act] such amendments to such Act were agreed to by the State of Western Australia and "the*  
510 *Commonwealth" without lawful involvement nor consent of the Electorate in accordance with Section 73(2) of the Western Australian Constitution Act in addition to Section 128 of the Commonwealth Constitution Act 1900, such Act being the Superior Act In Australia encompassing a Law of the United Kingdom involving both Houses of the United Kingdom, the House of Commons And House of Lords.*

## GROUND 44

520 *This particular ground involves 8 individuals, all of which have been formally presented before the Melbourne Magistrates Court where they were protected by fellow judicial officers who declined to present, thereby permitting the legal right to put each individual before a Grand Jury in accordance with Section 354 of the Crimes Act 1958 Victoria, followed by Section 80 of the Commonwealth Constitution.*

*The individuals and respective Grand Jury lodgement dates are:*

	<i>Charles Wheeler</i>	<i>19-03-2004</i>
	<i>Major General M Jeffery</i>	<i>28-05-2004</i>
530	<i>Robert Brooking</i>	<i>28-05-2004</i>
	<i>Peter Buchanan</i>	<i>28-05-2004</i>
	<i>Stephen Charles</i>	<i>28-05-2004</i>
	<i>Alex Chernov</i>	<i>28-05-2004</i>
	<i>John Winneke</i>	<i>28-05-2004</i>
	<i>Philip Cain</i>	<i>28-05-2004</i>
	<i>Paul Coghlan</i>	<i>28-05-2004</i>

## GROUND 45

*The principal person in the above mentioned group is Alex Chernov, a former judge of the Supreme Court of Victoria (Court of Appeal), a pending Grand Jury defendant, but now, the current Governor of Victoria, who is in agreement with the former and present Governor of the State of Western Australia to depose and substitute Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Second without the required referendums to achieve such objective. In simple words, the electorate has been denied the referendum right in the decision.*

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## ORDERS SOUGHT

1. That all inter se work is exclusive jurisdiction of the High Court.
2. In consideration of the fact that High Court Judges have been charged pending Grand Jury, the matter should go immediately to Grand Jury for all Grand Jury applications to be heard. Refer to Grounds 7 to 13.
3. A trial of the issue.  
*Judiciary Act 1903, Section 77 (C)*

### The issue for trial:

*Because the matter reveals a National Security issue involving judges (State and High Court), politicians (State and Commonwealth), Governor Generals, State Governors and Public Prosecutors (State and Commonwealth), working a foreign power agenda under the foreign power government of International Freemasonry to sabotage Australian Rule of Law and by deception, capture all Australian people and Australian resources into the foreign power agenda.*

4. In the alternative, the matter be removed to the Privy Council under State jurisdiction.

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To: The Respondent  
Attorney General of Victoria  
Mr Robert Clarke  
121 Exhibition Street, Melbourne.

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**TAKE NOTICE:** Before taking any step in the proceedings you must, within **14 DAYS** after service of this application, enter an appearance in the office of the Registry in which the application is filed, and serve a copy on the applicant.

The applicants address for service by registered post is:

Post Office Box 800  
Werribee Victoria 3030  
Telephone 0487 195 522

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