

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
B E T W E E N:

BRIAN WILLIAM SHAW

Applicant

- and -

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL FOR THE STATE OF VICTORIA

Respondent

Date of document:

7th November 2011

Filed on behalf of:

Applicant

Prepared by:

Brian William Shaw

PO Box 800

Tel: No 0487195522

Werribee Victoria 3030

AFFIDAVIT NO: 1
PRINCIPAL AFFIDAVIT

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

1. *Malicious Prosecution and Defamation*

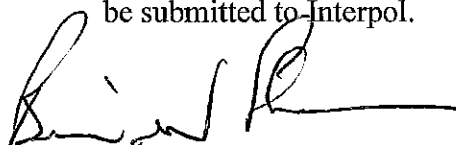
I state in this affidavit that the application by the former Attorney General for the State of Victoria Mr R Hulls to have the Supreme Court of Victoria declare myself a vexatious litigant is in law under rule of law a malicious prosecution in addition to defamation.

Accordingly this litigation seeks to have the former order nullified in addition to damages

2. *Interpol Jurisdiction*

I state in this affidavit that the civil litigation reveals serious indictable offences involving the Commonwealth Constitution, an Act of the United Kingdom and State Constitutions inclusive of specific Acts and Laws within the respective states, accordingly because the matter involves the United Kingdom and the Country of Australia, this matter and the facts revealed in this matter fall within the International Criminal Jurisdiction of Interpol.

Accordingly all documents submitted to the Supreme Court of Victoria in this matter will be submitted to Interpol.

 1/33

3. ***Hansen's Judgement***

I state this is an affidavit in support of an application to the Supreme Court of Victoria to remove the vexatious litigant label placed on myself by an Application to the Supreme Court of Victoria by the then Attorney General Mr Rob Hulls under an order given by Justice Hansen on 17th May 2007 in matter number 9997/2006.

4. ***Order Obtained by Fraud***

I state in this affidavit that the order obtained by Mr Hulls from Justice Hansen was and remains an order obtained by fraudulent conduct of specific officers of the Supreme Court of Victoria, because the officers of the Supreme Court of Victoria are currently operating outside of valid constitutional jurisdiction.

5. ***Jurisdiction***

I state in this affidavit that the invalid constitutional jurisdiction occurred by the illegal and unlawful removal of the oath of allegiance and Crown of the United Kingdom from specific law in various states having the constitutional effect of fracturing Federation and affecting jurisdiction.

6. ***The Removal of Allegiance***

I state in this affidavit that on 5th September 2000 the State of Victoria interfered with Rule of Law by removing the Oath of Allegiance without referendum consent from the Legal Practice Act (Vic) in addition on 1st January 2004 the State of Western Australia removed the Oath of Allegiance in addition to removing the Crown of the United Kingdom without referendum consent, and by such action did commit the criminal offence of Treason in Common Law, plus compounding and concealing offences

7. ***The Criminal Offence of Treason***

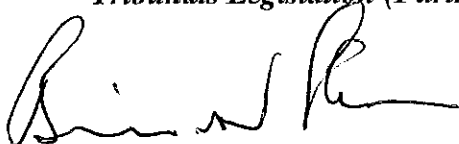
I state in this affidavit that the United Kingdom Law states that the criminal offence of Treason is committed when the Oath of Allegiance to Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II is breached. Within Statute Law Section 80 of the Criminal Code Act 1995 Commonwealth sets out Statute Law Treason in addition Section 44 (ii) Commonwealth Constitution Act 1900 disqualifies any person attainted of Treason from sitting in either House of the Parliament of the Commonwealth.

"Treason consists of a Breach of duty of Allegiance which the Subject owes to the Sovereign and which binds him at all times and in all places"

[Rex v Casement 1917, 1 KB 98 at 114]

8. ***Mr R Hulls (Victoria)***

I state in this affidavit that Mr R Hulls under the colour of law and contrary to rule of law on 5th September 2000 did permit a Bill introduced into the Parliament of Victoria by Mr Hulls to be enacted as an Act within the State of Victoria. The Act is titled "***Courts and Tribunals Legislation (Further Amendment) Act 2000***" Such Act at part 2 removed the



Oath of Allegiance from the Legal Practice Act within Victoria without referendum knowledge nor consent.

9. ***Mr J McGinty (Western Australia)***

I state in this affidavit that Mr J McGinty the former Attorney General for the State of Western Australia under the colour of law and contrary to rule of law on 1st January 2004 did permit a Bill introduced into the Parliament of Western Australia by Mr McGinty to be enacted as an Act within the State of Western Australia. The Act is titled "***Acts Amendment and Repeal Courts and Legal Practice Act 2003 WA***" Such Act both removed and substituted Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, the United Kingdom Monarchy from a large number of Acts within Western Australia. The Act also removed and substituted the Crown of the United Kingdom inclusive of the removal and substitution of the Oath of Allegiance to Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, Her Heirs and Successors. Such Act also removed her subjects.

10. ***Foreign Power***

I state in this affidavit that a foreign power is working within Australia to alter, the laws of Australia at State and Commonwealth level without the knowledge nor consent of the people or electors at referendums. The required referendums have been omitted which is the sole reason that I state in this affidavit that officers of the Supreme Court of Victoria since the fraudulent Acts mentioned and revealed in this affidavit have been conducting themselves outside of valid Constitutional authority and jurisdiction, and as such the judgement of Justice Hansen (17th May 2007) was and remains a judgement obtained by fraud and as such is void in law

11. ***Section 5 (UK Portion)***

I state in this affidavit that Clause 5 contained in the United Kingdom portion of the Commonwealth Constitution Act 1900 binds the Courts, Judges and people of every State and of every part of the Commonwealth.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA CONSTITUTION ACT

CLAUSE 5 (UK Portion)

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; and the laws of the Commonwealth shall be in force on all British ships, the Queen's ships of war excepted, whose first port of clearance and whose port of destination are in the Commonwealth.

12. ***Section 44 (Commonwealth Constitution)***

I state in this affidavit that Section 44 of the Commonwealth Constitution Act 1900 is the Disqualification Section for both Houses of the Parliament of the Commonwealth.

Section 44 (i) and (ii) are herein quoted.

Margaret Campbell 3/33

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA CONSTITUTION ACT
SECT 44
Disqualification

Any person who:

(i) is under any acknowledgment of allegiance, obedience, or adherence to a foreign power, or is a subject or a citizen or entitled to the rights or privileges of a subject or a citizen of a foreign power; or

(ii) is attainted of treason, or has been convicted and is under sentence, or subject to be sentenced, for any offence punishable under the law of the Commonwealth or of a State by imprisonment for one year or longer; or

shall be incapable of being chosen or of sitting as a senator or a member of the House of Representatives.

13. Course of Justice

I state in this affidavit that the facts evidenced within this particular litigation reveal a concerted and organized attack by named individuals inclusive of Mr Hulls and Mr McGinty on the Constitution of the Federation States inclusive of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Australia, as such an Act of the United Kingdom. The discovered attack is intrinsic in altering the course of justice involving and activating the criminal offence of attempting to pervert the course of justice both State and Commonwealth

14. Public Prosecutors

I state in this affidavit that Public Prosecutors, both State and Commonwealth and their respective offices have been used unlawfully to suppress and hinder the criminal prosecution of all serious indictable offences discovered in this litigation, contrary to Rule of Law in particular Section 44 Crimes Act 1914 (Commonwealth).

CRIMES ACT 1914 - SECT 44

Compounding offences

(1) A person (the first person) commits an offence if:

(a) the first person:

(i) asks for, receives or obtains any property, or benefit, of any kind for himself or herself or another person; or

(ii) agrees to receive or to obtain any property, or benefit, of any kind for himself or herself or another person; and

(b) the first person does so upon an agreement or understanding that the first person will:

(i) compound or conceal an offence; or

Margaret Campbell 9/33

- (ii) *abstain from, discontinue or delay a prosecution for an offence; or*
- (iii) *withhold evidence of an offence; and*

(c) *the offence referred to in paragraph (b) is an indictable offence against a law of:*

- (i) *the Commonwealth; or*
- (ii) *a Territory.*

Penalty: Imprisonment for 3 years.

15. State Parliaments

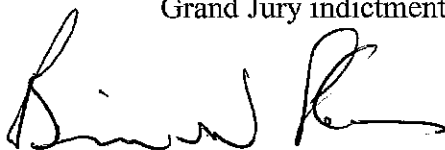
I state in this affidavit that State Parliaments and Politicians are being used in criminal activity to alter specific Acts within respective States to halt hinder or suppress criminal prosecutions and indictments relating to the discovered criminal activity against the various State Laws and Constitutions, in particular the Criminal Procedure Act Victoria enacted 1st January 2010 purportedly removed the Grand Jury right

State Parliaments and Judges.

I state in this Affidavit that the people guarding the interest of the Masonic Government as opposed to the Imperial Government have protected each other in their respective political and judicial capacities rather than be subjected to a Grand Jury.

For Example:

1. **Damian Bugg:** Former Director of Public Prosecutions Commonwealth and Grand Jury Defendant.
2. **Paul Coghlan:** Former Director of Public Prosecutions Victoria and Grand Jury Defendant has been promoted to Supreme Court Judge.
3. **Justice Buchanan:** A Grand Jury Defendant but hears Grand Jury work as a Defendant in his own court.
4. **Justice Dobbs-Streeton:** A Grand Jury Defendant that also hears Grand Jury work as a Defendant in her own Court.
5. **Julia Gillard:** A Grand Jury Defendant since 29th January 2007 but today sits in the office of Prime Minister of the Commonwealth of Australia.
6. **Major General Michael Jeffery:** A Grand Jury Defendant whilst Governor General now retired but never has had to go before a Grand Jury to date.
7. **R. Hulls:** A Grand Jury defendant on three applications, introduced Law to purportedly abolish Grand Jury in Victoria to protect himself and others from Grand Jury indictments.

 5/33

8. **Justice Chernov:** Now Governor Chernov, was one of the five Judges who heard a Grand Jury Application against Freemasons Victoria in October 2001 and was charged, returnable to the Melbourne Magistrates Court after which Grand Jury Applications were lodged with the Full Court Supreme Court, where they remain pending.

16. **Grand Jury Legislation and Right**

I state in this affidavit that section 354 Crimes Act 1958, State of Victoria did contain the right for any person to make application for the Full Court of the Supreme Court of Victoria, not the Court of Appeal, to order the Sheriff of the State of Victoria to form a Grand Jury (23 electors) to hear indictable issues where Crown authorities refuse to prosecute or present for any reason. The legal right activates when Public Prosecutors decline to proceed, in effect giving the criminal process back to private prosecution. Section 354 states:

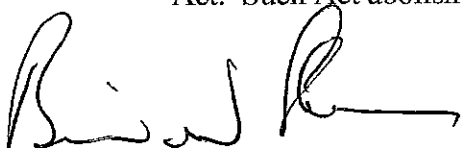
CRIMES ACT 1958 - SECT 354 (Victoria)

Indictments

*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 or refused to commit or hold to bail the alleged offender or that **no presentment was made against him at the court at which the trial would in due course have taken place**, or upon the application of the Director of Public Prosecutions, it shall be lawful for the Full Court to order the Juries Commissioner 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 Juries Commissioner shall summon **not less than twenty-three men** to attend at such court at the time and place aforesaid to inquire present do and execute all things which **on the part of the Queen** shall then and there be commanded of them, and such men shall be taken from the jury roll of the jury district in which such place is situate and at the time and place aforesaid the said Juries Commissioner shall bring into court the said order with the name, occupation and date of birth of **every grand juror** written on a panel signed by him and sealed with his seal of office and shall deliver the said panel to the proper officer of the said court, who shall in open court call aloud the names of the grand jurors on the said panel one after another, and the twenty-three men so first drawn and appearing or if twenty-three men shall not appear such of them as do appear not being less than twelve men shall be the grand jury and shall be sworn and act as such accordingly:*

17. **The Removal of the Right**

I state in this affidavit that the Parliament of the State of Victoria did remove the Legal Right to Grand Jury facilities within Victoria by enactment of the Criminal Procedure Act. Such Act abolished the Grand Jury Right but two critical legal problems remain.



- A. Was the Parliament of Victoria sitting in valid Constitutional authority at the time of the enactment.*
- B. Did the purported enactment nullify all pending Grand Jury hearings lodged prior to any purported legislative abolishment.*

18. ***United Kingdom Jurisdiction (UK Judges)***

I state in this affidavit that the Constitution Act of the Commonwealth of Australia 1900 is an Act of the United Kingdom Parliament and as such the United Kingdom jurisdiction is the original jurisdiction and as such valid jurisdiction can only be restored by the Judicial intervention of at least three United Kingdom Judges sitting in the place of the Full Court of the Supreme Court of Victoria, to hear and activate the lodged Grand Jury applications in the criminal jurisdiction of the Full Court of the Supreme Court of Victoria to achieve a valid constitutional right found at Section 80 of the Commonwealth Constitution Act 1900.

19. ***The Indictment***

I state in this affidavit that Section 80 of the Commonwealth Constitution Act 1900 only activates by indictment and as such for private prosecution Grand Jury process delivers the required indictment to begin the trial and as such the Right is claimed.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA CONSTITUTION ACT
SECT 80

Trial by jury

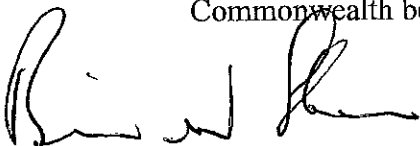
The trial on indictment of any offence against any law of the Commonwealth shall be by jury, and every such trial shall be held in the State where the offence was committed, and if the offence was not committed within any State the trial shall be held at such place or places as the Parliament prescribes.

20. ***Julia Gillard (Prime Minister)***

I state in this affidavit that the current Prime Minister Julia Gillard was formally charged by private prosecution returnable to the Melbourne Magistrates Court in the State of Victoria 29th January 2007 where the Commonwealth Director of Public Prosecutions Mr Damian Bugg (now Retired) by delegated authority withdrew the prosecution and declined to present, thereby activating the Grand Jury Right and reverting the presentment back to private prosecution. Such right was activated against Julia Gillard on 29th January 2007 and as such **remains pending**.

21. ***The Constitutional Consequence***

I state in this affidavit that the constitutional consequence of the legal and evident fact that Julia Gillard was charged with the criminal offence of Misprison of Treason at Common Law means in law that Section 44(ii) of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Australia disqualifies Julia Gillard from either House of the Parliament of the Commonwealth because Julia Gillard is Attainted of Treason.

 7/33

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA CONSTITUTION ACT
SECT 44
Disqualification

Any person who:

(ii) is attainted of treason, or has been convicted and is under sentence, or subject to be sentenced, for any offence punishable under the law of the Commonwealth or of a State by imprisonment for one year or longer; or

shall be incapable of being chosen or of sitting as a senator or a member of the House of Representatives.

22. Chief Justice French (High Court)

I state in this affidavit that the current Chief Justice of the High Court of the Commonwealth of Australia is Chief Justice French, but Chief Justice French came to the High Court out of the State of Western Australia after the removal of the binding Oath of Allegiance and the Crown of the United Kingdom, and as such the entire bench of the current High Court is corrupted by the fraudulent conduct of the Judges of the High Court.

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

130. Supreme Court Act 1935 amended

(12) The Second Schedule is amended by deleting "our Sovereign Lady Queen Elizabeth the Second, Her Heirs and successors" and inserting instead — "the State of Western Australia".

23. Imprisonment

I state in this affidavit that Section 34 Crimes Act 1914 Commonwealth relates to either Magistrates or Judges exercising Federal Jurisdiction with a personal interest. The offence is criminal; the punishment is two years imprisonment.

CRIMES ACT 1914 - SECT 34

Judge or magistrate acting oppressively or when interested
Excessive and unreasonable bail

Acting when interested

(4) A person commits an offence if:

(a) the person is a judge or magistrate; and

(b) the judge or magistrate perversely exercises jurisdiction in a matter;
and

(c) the judge or magistrate has a personal interest in the matter; and

(d) the jurisdiction is federal jurisdiction.

Penalty: Imprisonment for 2 years.

Margaret Campbell 8/33

**Kable v Director of Public Prosecutions for New South Wales S114/1995
(Concerning Federal jurisdiction)**

GUMMOW J: If I can just interrupt you for a minute, Mr Solicitor, and I apologise, but it follows from what the Chief Justice was asking you in a sense: is it not the case that the Supreme Court here in this very case which has come here by special leave as an appeal, was it not the case that in this very matter the Supreme Court was exercising federal jurisdiction?

MR MASON: Yes, once the constitutional point was invoked.

GUMMOW J: It certainly was in play in the Court of Appeal?

MR MASON: Yes.

GUMMOW J: So section 39 of the Judiciary Act was crucial to the task of the Supreme Court?

MR MASON: Section 39 meant that it was exercising federal jurisdiction.

GUMMOW J: Yes.

MR MASON: And brought down whatever limitations flow from that. Mr Kable was not an interstate resident but the federal constitutional points were invoked at first instance and on appeal.

24. The Foreign Power (Section 44)

I state in this affidavit that Section 44 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Australia states in portion at 44(i)...

"Any person who is under any acknowledgement of allegiance, obedience or adherence to a foreign power"

Disqualifies them from either House of Parliament of the Commonwealth

25. The Secret / Concealed Government

I state in this affidavit that two governments operate out of the United Kingdom.

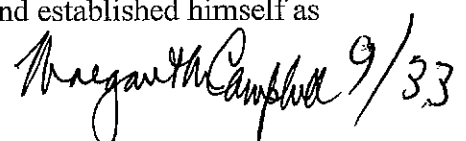
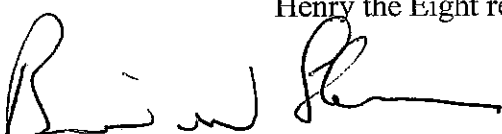
A. The Imperial Government

B. The Masonic Government

The second one is contrary to known Rule of Law; it is a secret concealed Government, a Masonic Government

The Imperial Government

The Imperial Government is purportedly a Christian Government formed when Henry the Eight removed England from Roman Rule and established himself as



Monarch of England and at the same time the Head of the Protestant Church of England now called "*the Anglican Church*".

The allegiance required is to the Monarch for Protection of the subjects
Commonwealth Constitution Act 1900

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA CONSTITUTION ACT

SECT 119

Protection of States from invasion and violence

The Commonwealth shall protect every State against invasion and, on the application of the Executive Government of the State, against domestic violence.

The Masonic Government

The Masonic Government is a Government within a Government whose allegiance is not to the monarch of England but to the Supreme Grand Council at their Grand East in London, for England and Wales and the dependencies of the British Crown.

26. The Corporation

I state in this affidavit that the Masonic Government operates on the structure of a Corporation without State or National boundaries and as such is able to control and manipulate all trade and commerce, in particular the trade of banking and credit on an International level.

27. The Supreme Court Of Victoria (Business Unit 19)

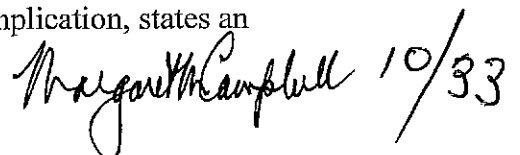
I state in this affidavit that the former Attorney General for Victoria Mr R Hulls caused the Supreme Court, County Court, Magistrates Court and VCAT to alter their jurisdictions and moved them into the umbrella of the Justice Department, by creating a Corporation called "**Business Unit 19**" evidenced by the retirement speeches of both Justices Phillips and Ormiston. "**Business Unit 19**" has been created without any specific Act of the Victorian Parliament and as such must function without lawful authority within the Imperial Government thereby leaving "**Business Unit 19**" a creature or creation of the Masonic Government and as such concealed from the electorate.

Section 85 Constitution Act 1975 (Vic) states.

Power and jurisdiction of the Court.

(5) A provision of an Act, other than a provision which directly repeals or directly amends any part of this section, is not to be taken to repeal, alter or vary this section unless12-

(a) the Act expressly refers to this section in, or in relation to, that provision and expressly, and not merely by implication, states an



intention to repeal, alter or vary this section; and

- (b) the member of the Parliament who introduces the Bill for the Act or, if the provision is inserted in the Act by another Act, the Bill for that other Act, or a person acting on his or her behalf, makes a statement to the Council or the Assembly, as the case requires, of the reasons for repealing, altering or varying this section; and
- (c) the statement is so made-
 - (i) during the member's second reading speech; or
 - (ii) after not less than 24 hours' notice is given of the intention to make the statement but before the third reading of the Bill; or
 - (iii) with the leave of the Council or the Assembly, as the case requires, at any time before the third reading of the Bill.

Section 49 Public Prosecutions Act 1994 (Vic)

Supreme Court-limitation of jurisdiction

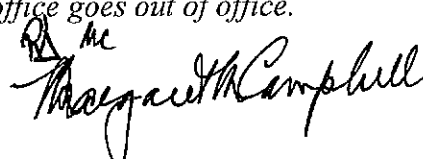
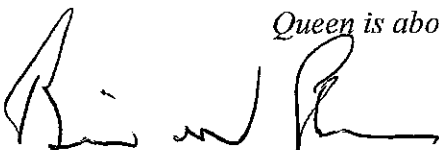
It is the intention of this section to alter or vary section 85 of the Constitution Act 1975 to the extent necessary to prevent the Supreme Court from-

- (a) *entertaining any proceeding in which a verdict returned by a jury on a trial on indictment or an order made by a court on or in connection with such a verdict is sought to be challenged, appealed against, reviewed, quashed, set aside or called in question on the ground that the filing of the indictment was dependent on the making of a special decision and that the procedures prescribed by this Act with respect to the making of special decisions had not been complied with in relation to that special decision; or*
- (b) *entertaining any application by a person for an order in the nature of prohibition, certiorari or mandamus or for a declaration or injunction or for any other relief in respect of a verdict returned by a jury on a trial on indictment or an order made by a court on or in connection with such a verdict on the ground referred to in paragraph (a).*

Section 51 Public Prosecutions Act 1994 (Vic)

Transitional provisions

- (3) *On the commencement of this subsection the office of Prosecutor for the Queen is abolished and any holder of that office goes out of office.*

 11/33

Section 22 Public Prosecution Act 1994 (Vic)

Functions of Director

- (1) The functions of the Director are-*
- (b) if he or she considers it desirable to do so-*
- (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*

28. The Trading of Birth and Citizenship Certificates.

The Trading of Court Writ and Process

I state in this Affidavit that it has been discovered that Australian Birth Certificates and Australian Citizenship Certificates are being traded as commodities on a large number of stock exchanges throughout the world. Each individual is identified via a Cusip Number and placed into a Trading Pool.

In July 1964 the American Bankers Association Committee on uniform security identification procedures (CUSIP) was created under the chairmanship of John L. Gibbons, Chairman of the Trust Committee of Chemical Bank New York Trust Company.

The Board of Trustees of CUSIP Global Services (CGS) is comprised of representatives from leading financial institutions under the guidance of the American Bankers Association. (ABA).

The CUSIP identifiers consists of nine characters, the first six identify the issuer the two other characters identify the issue, the ninth digit is the check digit. Standard and Poor's was awarded the contract to function as the CUSIP Service Bureau, the operational arm of the system.

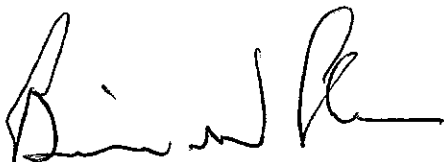
Effective January 2003, CUSIP identifiers were assigned to privately negotiated syndicated loans in the corporate loan market.

CUSIP is a registered trademark of the American Bankers Association. CUSIP Global Services is managed on behalf of the American Bankers Association by Standard and Poor's.

I state in this Affidavit that the trading of Australian Birth Certificates without the knowledge nor consent of the respective individuals is both criminal fraud and human trafficking.

The trading of Australian Citizenship Certificates without the knowledge nor consent of the respective individuals is both criminal fraud and human trafficking.

The trading of Court Writs and Court process into the CUSIP system is criminal fraud but not limited to this offence.



Criminal Code Act 1995 (Commonwealth)

Part 5.4 -- Harming Australians

Division 115 -- Harming Australians

115.4 Recklessly causing serious harm to an Australian citizen or a resident of Australia

(1) A person is guilty of an offence if:

(a) the person engages in conduct outside Australia; and

(b) the conduct causes serious harm to another person; and

(c) the other person is an Australian citizen or a resident of Australia; and

(d) the first-mentioned person is reckless as to causing serious harm to the Australian citizen or resident of Australia or any other person by the conduct.

Penalty: Imprisonment for 15 years.

Division 134 -- Obtaining property or a financial advantage by deception

134.2 Obtaining a financial advantage by deception

(1) A person is guilty of an offence if:

(a) the person, by a deception, dishonestly obtains a financial advantage from another person; and

(b) the other person is a Commonwealth entity.

Penalty: Imprisonment for 10 years.

29. Grand Jury Indictments


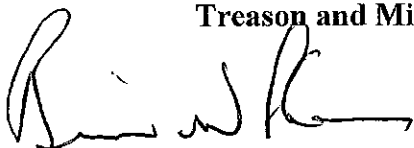
(A) Crimes Act 1958 Section 351 (Vic)

Mode of Prosecution

All treasons and misprisions of treason shall be prosecuted by indictment only, and all other indictable offences may be prosecuted by indictment or by presentment as hereinafter directed.

(B) Section 322 E (Vic)

Treason and Misprison of Treason not affected



13/33

Nothing in this Part shall be taken to affect directly or indirectly any matter of law or practice applicable to treason or misprision of treason.

[Byrne v Armstrong (1899) 25 VLR 126 at 132]

"It is provided now that all the prosecutions shall be by presentment, but preserving the prerogative of the Crown through the Attorney General to proceed by information, except in case of 'treason' which has to be by indictment. Now indictment means by Grand Jury and therefore, inasmuch as the statute provides that Treason shall be tried by indictment only. That means that it must be by Grand Jury and no other means is provided for bringing it before a Grand Jury." The finding of the Attorney General is equivalent to the finds of the Grand Jury, but in the case of Treason it must be the finding of the Grand Jury."

30. Concealing Offences

I state in this affidavit that concealing of a serious indictable offence is in itself an indictable offence set out at **Section 326 Crimes Act 1958 (Vic)**, but not limited to this Section

(1) *Where a person has committed a serious indictable offence, any other person who, knowing or believing that the offence, or some other serious indictable offence, has been committed and that he has information which might be of material assistance in securing the prosecution or conviction of an offender for it, accepts any benefit for not disclosing that information shall be guilty of a summary offence and liable to level 8 imprisonment (1 year maximum).*

(5) *The compounding of an offence other than treason shall not be an offence otherwise than under this section.*

(6) *In this section, "serious indictable offence" has the same meaning as it has in section 325.*

31. Compounding Offences

I state in this affidavit that **Section 44 Crimes Act 1914 Commonwealth** sets out the criminal offence relating to compounding offences.

CRIMES ACT 1914 - SECT 44

Compounding offences

(1) *A person (the first person) commits an offence if:*

(a) *the first person:*

(i) *asks for, receives or obtains any property, or benefit, of any kind for himself or herself or another person; or*

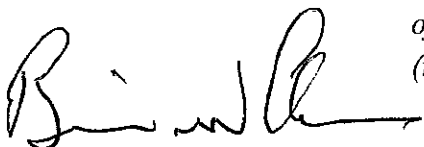
(ii) *agrees to receive or to obtain any property, or benefit, of any kind for himself or herself or another person; and*

(b) *the first person does so upon an agreement or understanding that the first person will:*

(i) *compound or conceal an offence; or*

(ii) *abstain from, discontinue or delay a prosecution for an offence; or*

(iii) *withhold evidence of an offence; and*



Brian W. Campbell 14/33

(c) the offence referred to in paragraph (b) is an indictable offence against a law of:

(i) the Commonwealth; or

(ii) a Territory.

Penalty: Imprisonment for 3 years.

32. *The Governor General*

I state in this affidavit that portion of **Section 2 Constitution of the Commonwealth Act 1900** in relation to the Governor General states

Governor-General

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

Major General Michael Jeffery's Masonic Allegiance

Duel Allegiance

Promise of Allegiance to the Supreme Grand Council 33rd Degree

*I (or we), the undersigned being Free and Accepted Masons regularly Initiated, Passed and Raised in a Warranted Lodge, most solemnly promise and swear faithfully, Allegiance and Solemn Submission to the Decrees of the Most Puissant and Sovereign Grand Inspectors General of the 33rd Degree, duly, faithfully and constitutionally established on the 26th October 1845, sitting in **Supreme Grand Council at their Grand East in London**, for England and Wales, and the dependencies of the British Crown*

33. *Allegiance*

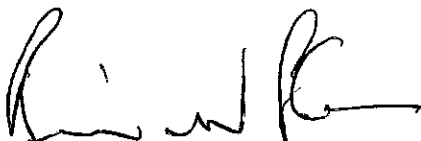
I state in this affidavit that **Section 42 Constitution of the Commonwealth Act 1900** sets out the legal and constitutional requirements for allegiance to Queen Elizabeth II found in the Schedule

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA CONSTITUTION ACT

SECT 42

Oath or affirmation of allegiance

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 authorised by him, an oath or affirmation of allegiance in the form set forth in the schedule to this Constitution.



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA CONSTITUTION ACT
SCHEDULE
OATH

*I, A.B. , do swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Second, Her heirs and successors according to law.
SO HELP ME GOD!*

34. Invalid Legislation

I state in this affidavit that **Section 109 Constitution of the Commonwealth Act 1900** clearly states that legislation created contrary to the superior legislation (The Commonwealth Constitution) is invalid.

Inconsistency of laws

When a law of a State is inconsistent with a law of the Commonwealth, the latter shall prevail, and the former shall, to the extent of the inconsistency, be invalid.

Meaning in Constitutional Law that any purported legislation of the Parliament of Victoria or Western Australia that have created and enacted purported law contrary to the Constitution of the Commonwealth is **invalid in law**

AUSTRALIA ACT 1986 - SECT 6

Manner and form of making certain State laws

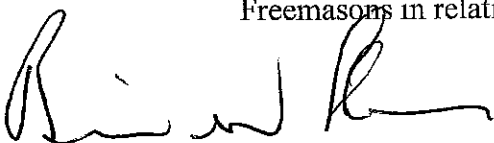
Notwithstanding sections 2 and 3(2) above, a law made after the commencement of this Act by the Parliament of a State respecting the constitution, powers or procedure of the Parliament of the State shall be of no force or effect unless it is made in such manner and form as may from time to time be required by a law made by that Parliament, whether made before or after the commencement of this Act.

35. Grand Jury Application 2001(Vic)

I state in this affidavit that in the year 2001 Carmen Walter (**plaintiff**) and myself (**plaintiff**) did make formal written application to the Full Court of the Supreme Court of Victoria for the legal right to be heard by a Grand Jury (23 electors) in an endeavour to obtain an indictment against the Secret Society of Freemasons. The application was made under section 354 of the Crimes Act 1958 Victoria.

The legal foundation for the civil writ and then grand jury application is found at section 316 Crimes Act 1958 Victoria, the section States that the taking and administering of an unlawful oath is an indictable offence within Victoria.

Every Freemason must take compulsory oaths/obligations in each degree of the Masonic ladder. There is no Victorian legislation granting any immunity to Freemasons in relation to Section 316 Crimes Act 1958 Victoria.

 16/33

Masonic oaths/obligations are unlawful and a total breach of each Constitutional Allegiance both State and Commonwealth. Within Judicial process, the Masonic Oath/Obligation halts due process.

Valid Judicial process states: ***"I swear to tell the truth the whole truth and nothing but the truth, so help me God"***

Masonic Concealment contained within each oath/obligation: ***"I swear to conceal and never reveal"***

I state in this affidavit that three separate affidavits open this issue in detail, the affidavits relating to and filed in this litigation

Charles Wheeler (Freemason)

James Maley (Freemason)

Major General Michael Jeffrey (Freemason)

36. ***Refused Writ***

I state in this affidavit that the Application was made in the criminal jurisdiction of the Full Court of the Supreme Court of Victoria after the Victorian Supreme Court prothonotary Mr Joe Salamacchin (now retired) and Justice Beach (now retired), refused to issue a civil writ naming the Freemasons of Victoria as defendants. The refusal of the civil writ activated the Grand Jury Application in the Criminal Jurisdiction.

37. ***Grand Jury Application (October 2001)***

I state in this application that five judges of the Victorian Supreme Court sat in criminal jurisdiction during October 2001 to hear a Grand Jury application that emanated from a refusal by the Supreme Court of Victoria to issue a Civil Writ against Freemasonry Victoria. **The Attorney General for Victoria Mr Hulls was the Intervener** and reveals the real reason and purpose in making myself a Vexatious Litigant that is to protect the Masonic Government

The Five Judges were:

1. President John Winneke (Son of Henry Winneke Governor (Vic))
2. Justice Brooking
3. Justice Charles
4. Justice Buchanan
5. Justice Chernov (*Now Governor of the State of Victoria*)

38. ***The Intervener***

I state in this affidavit that in October 2001 five judges heard the Grand Jury Application under the auspices of the Victorian Attorney General Mr. R Hulls who had intervened in the application after the notices of a Constitutional matter arising in accordance with the legal requirement found at **section 78B in the Judiciary Act 1903 (Commonwealth)**



78B Notice to Attorneys General

(1) Where a cause pending in a federal court including the High Court or in a court of a State or Territory involves a matter arising under the Constitution or involving its interpretation, it is the duty of the court not to proceed in the cause unless and until the court is satisfied that notice of the cause, specifying the nature of the matter has been given to the Attorneys General of the Commonwealth and of the States, and a reasonable time has elapsed since the giving of the notice for consideration by the Attorneys General, of the question of intervention in the proceedings or removal of the cause to the High Court.

39. Constitution and Criminal Issues

I state in this affidavit that the Constitutional notice opened up three relevant issues

- a. The non repeal of the 1855 Victorian Constitution Act by the United Kingdom prior to the 1975 Constitution Act under **Henry Winneke (Governor)**
- b. The unlawful oaths/obligation both taken and administered by adhering Freemasons in criminal breach of **Section 316 Crimes Act 1958 Victoria**,
- c. A Constitutional breach of **Section 44(i) and 44(ii)** of the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

40. Bias (Father & Son)

I state in this affidavit that the presiding President (2001) John Winneke at the time of the Grand Jury Application and hearing was the actual son of **Henry Winneke Governor** in 1975 which amounts in law to **grade one bias** and makes void any purported judgement allegedly obtained, in addition, the five judges refused to disclose any Masonic membership or affiliation with Freemasonry when requested to do so.

41. The Criminal Charges

I state in this affidavit that **all five judges were charged** for a criminal breach of Section 34 Crimes Act 1914 Commonwealth: Such Section states.

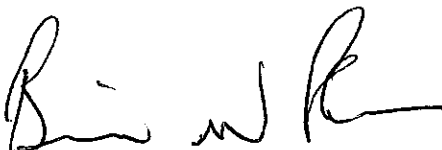
CRIMES ACT 1914 - SECT 34

Judge or magistrate acting oppressively or when interested

- (1) Any person who:*
 - (b) being a judge or magistrate, intentionally and perversely exercises federal jurisdiction in any matter in which he has a personal interest;*
- shall be guilty of an offence. Penalty: **Imprisonment for 2 years.***

42. Pending Grand Jury

I state in this affidavit that the charges were heard in the Melbourne Magistrates Court and suppressed by the Director of Public Prosecutions **Mr. Damian Bugg (now retired)**. Such suppression activated the right to Grand Jury which was activated and as such the charges and the Grand Jury work **remain pending**.



43. ***Private Prosecution***

I state in this application that a 29 page affidavit affirmed by myself on 16th May 2004 under the header "**Private Prosecution**" is evidence that 8 defendants were formally charged by private prosecution right returnable to the Melbourne Magistrates Court. The private prosecution affidavit is one of the additional affidavits filed into this litigation

The Eight Defendants inclusive of the Five Supreme Court Judges Are:

1. Major General Michael Jeffrey (Governor General)
2. Justice Winneke (President)
3. Justice Brooking
4. Justice Charles
5. Justice Buchanan
6. Justice Chernov
7. Master Cain (Court of Appeal Officer)
8. Paul Cogan (Director Public Prosecutions promoted to Supreme Court Judge)

All remain pending Grand Jury.

44. ***Freemason Defendants***

I state in this affidavit that three principal defendants named in this litigation are Freemasons but this accusation is not limited to three until such time as Masonic membership lists are placed into the court record.

The three defendants are:

1. ***Charles Wheeler (Former Master Supreme Court of Victoria now retired)***
2. ***Major General Michael Jeffrey (Former head of SAS, former Governor Western Australia, former Governor General)***
3. ***James Maley (Former Grand Master Freemasons Western Australia)***

The defendants remain pending Grand Jury process. There are affidavits relating to these three defendants filed into this litigation

45. ***James McGinty And Governor (WA)***

I state in this affidavit that Mr James McGinty a former Attorney General for the State of Western Australia was the chief architect to introduce legislation into the West Australian Parliament and enact such legislation without the required State Referendum found at Section 73 of the West Australian Constitution in relation to the office and role of the Governor. **Sections 50 and 51 of the West Australian Constitution** deals with the office of the Governor, but, **Sections 73.2 (E) & (G) of the State Constitution** are binding legislative requirements.

Section 73.2 (E & G) states.

- (2) *A Bill that —*
(e) *expressly or impliedly in any way affects any of the following sections of this Act, namely — sections 2, 3, 4, 50, 51 and 73, shall not be presented for assent by or in the name of the Queen unless —*

Margaret Campbell 19/33

(g) *the Bill has also prior to such presentation been approved by the electors in accordance with this section, and a Bill assented to consequent upon its presentation in contravention of this subsection shall be of no effect as an Act.*

Mr James McGinty and others from Western Australia have been charged by private prosecution and **remain pending Grand Jury process in Victoria**. Such process has been perverted by judicial officers to protect the Masonic Government

46. The Australia Act 1986

I state in this affidavit that **section 14 of the Australia Act** relates to the West Australian constitution in particular sections 50 & 51, but, these two sections are two of the six sections requiring electorate approval by referendum.

AUSTRALIA ACT 1986 - SECT 14

Amendment of Constitution Act of Western Australia

(1) The Constitution Act 1889 of the State of Western Australia is in this section referred to as the Principal Act.

(2) Section 50 of the Principal Act is amended in subsection (3):

(3) Section 51 of the Principal Act is amended:

Such referendum never happened consequently the **latter portion of Section 73.2 (G)** of the West Australian Constitution applies

“And a Bill assented to consequent upon its presentation in contravention of this subsection shall be of no effect as an Act”

Section 6 Australia Act 1986 states

AUSTRALIA ACT 1986 - SECT 6

Manner and form of making certain State laws

*Notwithstanding sections 2 and 3(2) above, a law made after the commencement of this Act by the Parliament of a State respecting the constitution, powers or procedure of the Parliament of the State shall be of no force or effect **unless it is made in such manner and form** as may from time to time be required by a law made by that Parliament, whether made before or after the commencement of this Act.*

47. Queensland And New South Wales

I state in this affidavit that neither Queensland nor New South Wales abided by their Referendum State Constitution requirements relating to the Australia Act 1986 as found at **section 53** Queensland Constitution and **Section 7** New South Wales Constitution

48. **West Australia**

I state in this affidavit that the West Australian Act titled "**Acts Amendment and Repeal (Courts and Legal Practice) Act 2003**" is contrary to Rule of Law and all State Constitutions inclusive of the Commonwealth Constitution Act 1900, at Section 130 of such Act, the West Australian Supreme Court Act 1935 is amended by

Section 9 (1)

"Amended by deleting Her Majesty and inserting instead the Governor"

Section 119

"Amended by deleting to Her Majesty or any of her subjects, or other persons entitled in like manner as subjects.

The Allegiance

"The second schedule is amended by deleting our Sovereign Lady Queen Elizabeth the Second, Her Heirs and Successors and inserting instead the State of Western Australia.

49. **Governor Of Victoria**

I state in this affidavit that **Justice Chernov** was one of the five judges of the Full Court Supreme Court of Victoria who heard the Grand Jury Application during October 2001. Justice Chernov was formally charged by private prosecution right and a Grand Jury Application lodged with the criminal jurisdiction of the Full Court Supreme Court of Victoria. **Such applications remain pending**, But, the Premier of the State of Victoria Mr Baillieu appointed Justice Chernov (**the Defendant**) into the position of Governor of the State of Victoria thereby creating a major Constitutional and legal issue because of the criminal issues discovered **in particular Section 12** of the Commonwealth Constitution Act 1900.

50. **Commonwealth Constitution Section 12 (State Governor & Senators)**

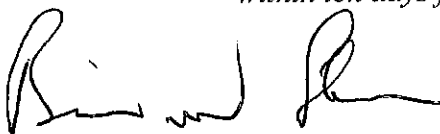
I state in this affidavit that any purported writ issued by the Governor of Western Australia for **Senators** representing Western Australia after 1st January 2004 is invalid thereby creating an invalidity issue in the Senate itself. The same invalidity happens concerning the State writ for Senators in Victoria, since the purported appointment of **Justice Chernov as Governor of Victoria by Premier Baillieu.**

Justice Chernov now Governor Chernov remains pending Grand Jury Process within Victoria within the Imperial law, but, not the Masonic law

Section 12 Commonwealth Constitution states:

Issue of writs

The Governor of any State may cause writs to be issued for elections of senators for the State. In case of the dissolution of the Senate the writs shall be issued within ten days from the proclamation of such dissolution.



51. Julia Gillard – Current Prime Minister

I state in this affidavit that Julia Gillard was formally charged by private prosecution for concealing the true facts relating to what has occurred within Western Australia and the Commonwealth of Australia. The criminal charge was returnable to the Melbourne Magistrates Court on 29th January 2007 where the charge was taken over by the Director of Public Prosecutions **Mr Damian Bugg (also charged)** and withdrawn but, what has been concealed is the fact that on the same day, 29th January 2007 an application for a Grand Jury **under Section 354 Crimes Act 1958 Victoria was activated and lodged** at the office of the Court of Appeal Supreme Court 450 Lt Bourke St, Melbourne, Full Court criminal jurisdiction **where the matter remains pending** Grand Jury from 29th January 2007.

The words of the charge are:

"On 1st January 2004, the Government of Western Australia at Perth, Western Australia, inclusive of the Executive Legislative 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."

52. Nomination Form 60 Electoral Commission

I state in this affidavit that when Julia Gillard signed her form 60 nomination declaration for the Federal Seat of Lalor (Werribee/Wyndham in Victoria) Julia Gillard declared on the form 60 that she was not disqualified by Section 44 of the Commonwealth Constitution thereby concealing from the electorate the activation of the Grand Jury right under private prosecution right on 29th January 2007.

53. The Victorian Constitution

I state in this affidavit that in the State of Victoria there are three primary documents involving the Victorian Constitution-

- a. The **1854 document** consisting of 71 clauses and a three signature backing page
- b. The **1855 document** consisting of 63 clauses with the three signature backing page removed
- c. The **1975 document** reserved for Royal assent by Henry Winneke the then Governor of the State of Victoria and a former Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Victoria and Father of John Winneke former President Court of Appeal

54. Hansard (UK)

I state in this affidavit that the 1854 and 1855 documents were both altered and created in London by Lord Russell at the Colonial Office, evidenced in Hansard (UK) May 10th 1855. Separate affidavit supplied and filed into this litigation exhibiting this particular Hansard Record

55. *No Repeal*

I state in this affidavit that at the time of creating the Victorian Constitution Act of 1975 the Victorian Parliament, inclusive of the Governor of the State of Victoria Henry Winneke failed to obtain and procure the United Kingdom Repeal of the 1855 Victorian Constitution Act, and Act of the United Kingdom Parliament prior to bring into creation the Victorian Constitution Act of 1975. There is no evidence in Victoria of Repeal

56. *The Request Act*

I state in this affidavit that in the period 1984/1986 the Australian Labor Party under the Prime Ministership of Mr R Hawke working an International Socialist agenda on the people of Australia introduced the Australia Act in the period 1984/1986.

Such Act required State Request Acts, because of the fraudulent application of Section 51 (xxxviii) of the Constitution of the Commonwealth. The Victorian Request Act was done under the auspices of the 1975 Victorian Constitution Act, but the 1855 Victorian Constitution Act was not repealed at the time of the Victorian State Request Act in the period 1984/1985.

**COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA CONSTITUTION ACT
SECT 51**

Legislative powers of the Parliament

The Parliament shall, subject to this Constitution, have power to make laws for the peace, order, and good government of the Commonwealth with respect to: (xxxviii) the exercise within the Commonwealth, at the request or with the concurrence of the Parliaments of all the States directly concerned, of any power which can at the establishment of this Constitution be exercised only by the Parliament of the United Kingdom or by the Federal Council of Australasia;

57. *The Australia Act Fraud*

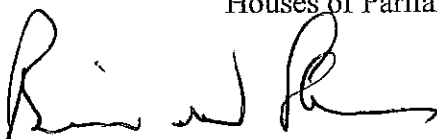
I state in this affidavit that in relation to the Australia Act of 1986 an International Socialist Act fraudulently placed upon the people of the various States and Commonwealth there are a number of distinct frauds identified in relation to this Act

The First Fraud (The Corporation)

The Constitution was granted to the people by Queen Victoria
The Corporation is the ruling entity that owns, runs and controls the City of London which is not subject to nor under any law of the Monarch of England

The Second Fraud (The Socialist Agenda)

Prior to Federation in 1900 Australia was divided into Colonies, after Federation the Colonies became States, but, each State was subject to the Constitution
Prior to the Australia Act any bill either State or Commonwealth touching a Constitutional issue had to be reserved for Royal Assent involving the Two Houses of Parliament back in England in the process



By 1984 the International Socialist movement specifically the Fabian Socialist movement had succeeded in getting Mr R Hawke elected as Prime Minister of Australia

The Third Fraud (Israel)

In a 1996 Senate Standing Committee paper titled "*Aspects of Section 44*" Professor Blackshield submitted a paper to the committee which stated that Mr Hawke may have a case to answer in relation to Section 44 of the Commonwealth Constitution Act 1900 in that at the time of being Prime Minister Mr Hawke was also a **Honorary Citizen of Israel**

The Fourth Fraud (Hawke's Signature)

Prior to the actual enactment of the Australia Act 1986 new "*Letters Patent*" were issued, it appears that the signature to the new Letters Patent signed at Balmoral in Scotland in 1984 was Mr R Hawke

The Fifth Fraud (Not the Referendum Section)

To avoid having to send the Australia Act to a Constitutional referendum Mr Hawke and the **Six Premiers** involved decided to use section 51 (xxxviii) of the Commonwealth Constitution **rather than section 128 the Referendum section**

The Sixth Fraud (State Referendums)

By using **Section 51 not Section 128** this activated State Request Acts and as such under their State Constitutions, Elector approval had to be sought prior to any Royal Assent being granted such as Western Australia S.73 Queensland S 53, and New South Wales S 7 of their State Constitutions

The Seventh Fraud

In Western Australia, section 73 of their State Constitution

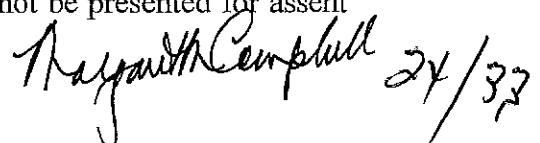
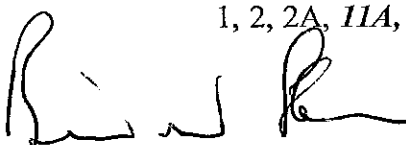
(2) A Bill that —

(e) expressly or impliedly in any way affects any of the following sections of this Act, namely — sections 2, 3, 4, **50, 51** and 73, shall not be presented for assent by or in the name of the Queen unless —

(g) the Bill has also prior to such presentation ***been approved by the electors*** in accordance with this section, and a Bill assented to consequent upon its presentation ***in contravention*** of this subsection ***shall be of no effect as an Act.***

In Queensland, section 53 of their State Constitution

53.(1) A Bill that expressly or impliedly provides for the abolition of or alteration in the office of Governor or that expressly or impliedly in any way affects any of the following sections of this Act namely— sections 1, 2, 2A, **11A, 11B**; and this section 53 shall not be presented for assent



by or in the name of the Queen unless it has first *been approved by the electors* in accordance with this section and a Bill so assented to consequent upon its presentation *in contravention* of this subsection *shall be of no effect as an Act*.

In New South Wales, section 7 of their State Constitution

7(a) (2) A Bill for any purpose within subsection (1) shall not be presented to the Governor for His Majesty's assent until the Bill has *been approved by the electors* in accordance with this section.

7(b) shall not be presented to the Governor for Her Majesty's assent until the Bill has *been approved by the electors* in accordance with this section.

The Eighth Fraud (Australia Act section 14)

Within the Australia Act 1986 section 14 amends the Western Australian Constitution by **amending section 50 and 51**, but, these particular sections are bound to elector consent and approval at section 73 of the Western Australia Constitution

The Ninth Fraud (Australia Act section 13)

Within the Australia Act 1986 section 13 amends the Queensland Constitution by **amending section 11A and 11B**, but, these particular sections are bound to elector consent and approval at section 53 of the Queensland Constitution

After the purported enactment of the Australia Act 1986 "**Reservation of Bills**" for Royal Assent stopped and Royal Assent to Constitutional amendments operated within Australia after 1986 without any knowledge of the electorate, that "**Primary Fraud**" had occurred in relation to The Constitution of the Commonwealth of Australia the Imperial Government as opposed to the Corporation of the Commonwealth of Australia operating via the Corporation of the City of London or the Masonic Government

58. The Allegiance Removed

I state in this affidavit that the actual hearing was during October 2001, but at the time of the hearing I was not aware that the Victorian Parliament by a Bill introduced by Mr R Hulls had removed the Oath of Allegiance from the Legal Practice Act Victoria, such legislation **totally relying upon the purported authority and jurisdiction obtained from the Australia Act in 1986** under the auspices of Mr R Hawke working an International Socialist agenda upon the people of Australia.

59. Accompanying this Principal affidavit are the following documents- affidavits

DOCUMENT 2.

Courts and Tribunals Legislation Further Amendment Act
2000 (Vic)

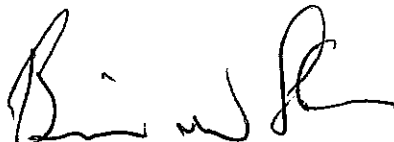


- DOCUMENT 3. Acts Amendment Repeal Courts and Legal Practice Act 2003 (WA)
- DOCUMENT 4. Calvin's Case (United Kingdom) 1603
- DOCUMENT 5. The Coronation Oath/Promise
- DOCUMENT 6. The Monarch's Accountability
- DOCUMENT 7. Halsbury's Laws of England
- DOCUMENT 8. Annotated Notes of the Constitution (Commonwealth)
- DOCUMENT 9. 1540 Statute of St John of Jerusalem
- DOCUMENT 10. Registered Notice to Governor of the State of Victoria and Others (Nov 2010)
- DOCUMENT 11. Commonwealth Election Petition to High Court 2010
- DOCUMENT 12. High Court Refusal of Election Petition (2010)
- DOCUMENT 13. Legal Notice to High Court
- DOCUMENT 14. Limits Inter Se
- DOCUMENT 15. Murray Gleeson and Section 74 Commonwealth Constitution Act 1900
- DOCUMENT 16. R. Hawke Fabian Society Speech Melbourne 1984
- DOCUMENT 17. The Fraud of the Australia Act 1984 – 86
- DOCUMENT 18. The Fraudulent Election
- DOCUMENT 19. State/Commonwealth Referendum Requirements
- DOCUMENT 20. Bill of Rights 1688 (UK)
- DOCUMENT 21. Act of Settlement 1700 (UK)
- DOCUMENT 22. House of Commons Library Paper on the Act of Settlement and Protestant Succession
- DOCUMENT 23. Brief of Evidence – Treason and Julia Gillard
- DOCUMENT 24. Charles Wheeler - Grand Jury Application and Affidavit (2003 Vic)
- DOCUMENT 25. Charles Wheeler – Grand Jury Application and Affidavit (2004 Vic)
- DOCUMENT 26. The Grand Jury Right Section 354 Crimes Act 1958 Victoria (Indictments)
- DOCUMENT 27. Major General Michael Jeffery (former Governor General) Grand Jury Application and Affidavit
- DOCUMENT 28. James Maley Former Grand Master Freemasons Western Australia – Grand Jury Application and Affidavit
- DOCUMENT 29. Defendants Still Pending Grand Jury Within the State of Victoria (All applications filed/lodged prior to any purported legislative abolition)
- DOCUMENT 30. Draft Outline of Submissions Relating to Various Issues of Law
- DOCUMENT 31. Grand Jury Authorities Within the State of Victoria and Extracts
- DOCUMENT 32. The Principle Affidavit Relating to Grand Jury Process and Defendants Within the State of Victoria (December 2009)
- DOCUMENT 33. High Court Matter R v Rogerson Re “Attempt to Pervert the Course of Justice”
- DOCUMENT 34. Private Prosecution Affidavit Relating to Eight Defendants Melbourne Magistrates Court (May 2004) Vic
- DOCUMENT 35. John Howard – Legal Notice 2004



26/33

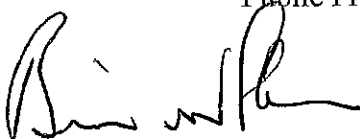
- DOCUMENT 36. R Hulls Stamped Grand Jury Application – Supreme Court Criminal Jurisdiction (2006) Vic
- DOCUMENT 37. Formal Notice and Charge Relating to Three Supreme Court Judges (Western Australia)
- DOCUMENT 38. Criminal Charges and Defendants from Western Australia Within The Victorian Jurisdiction (2008)
- DOCUMENT 39. Damian Bugg – Former Director of Public Prosecutions Commonwealth (Correspondence December 2006)
- DOCUMENT 40. James McGinty – Former Attorney General (W Aust) Court Transcript – Criminal Charge – Jury 2004 (WA)
- DOCUMENT 41. Justice Heenan – West Australian Court Transcript October 2007 (W Aust)
- DOCUMENT 42. Indorsement of Claim Freemasons Victoria (Defendants) June 2001 (Writ Refused)
- DOCUMENT 43. The United Grand Lodge of Victoria (Defendants) June 2001 (Writ Refused)
- DOCUMENT 44. Criminal Activity and Christian Leaders Within Werribee/Wyndham in the State of Victoria (June 2009)
- DOCUMENT 45. The Altona By Election Fraud (Victoria) and Gillard's Fraud on the Electorate
- DOCUMENT 46. The Lalor Electorate (Federal Seat) in Werribee/Wyndham in the State of Victoria
- DOCUMENT 47. Victorian Constitution Document March 1854 (Victoria)
- DOCUMENT 48. Victorian Constitution Document 1855 (United Kingdom)
- DOCUMENT 49. Hansard House of Commons Record May 10th 1855 (UK) Re – The Victorian Constitution
- DOCUMENT 50. Victorian Constitution Document 1975 and Governor Winneke
- DOCUMENT 51. Victorian Constitution Legal Matter Heard 1888 Supreme Court of Victoria
- DOCUMENT 52. Victorian Constitution Legal Matter Heard 1953
- DOCUMENT 53. Unlawful Removal of Oath of Allegiance from the Legal Practice Act (Vic)
- DOCUMENT 54. Unlawful Amendments Relating to the Crown of The United Kingdom Within Western Australia
- DOCUMENT 55. Public Interest Protection Act Within Western Australia
- DOCUMENT 56. Victorian Electoral Commission Legal Challenge (March 2010)
- DOCUMENT 57. A Socialist Republic By Stealth – Affidavit 10th Feb 2010
- DOCUMENT 58. Commonwealth Bank v Ridouts Notice of Motion (W Aust) Filed May 2002
- DOCUMENT 59. Articles of Commonwealth Bank Lodged with ATSIIC April 1991
- DOCUMENT 60. Statement of Claim (W Aust) Shaw/Ridouts v Attorney General State of Western Australia
- DOCUMENT 61. Fraud Act 2006 (UK)
- DOCUMENT 62. Statute of Westminster Adoption Act 1942 Plus Schedule (UK)
- DOCUMENT 63. An Act to Remove Doubts as to the Validity of Colonial Laws (29th June 1865)



DOCUMENT 64.	An Act for the Better Government of Her Majesty's Australian Colonies (5th August 1850)
DOCUMENT 65.	A. DVD Evidence Masonic Oath (Re enactment) B. DVD Evidence ABPAC DVD (Queensland) C. DVD Evidence "The United Nations Trap"
DOCUMENT 66	Paul Coghlan Grand Jury Application Stamped November 2002
DOCUMENT 67	Paul Coghlan (Intervention October 2002)
DOCUMENT 68	Paul Coghlan Grand Jury Application November 2002
DOCUMENT 69	Paul Coghlan Grand Jury Application Mat 2004
DOCUMENT 70	A Traded Australian Citizenship Bond
DOCUMENT 71	Trading Court Writs and Process (Queensland)
DOCUMENT 72	Ormiston's Farewell Speech and Business Unit 19
DOCUMENT 73	CUSIP Global Services

60. In summation of this Affidavit I state:

- A. In the original application before Justice Hansen all particulars relating to the civil litigation of Shaw v Fragapane were included, but the Judgment of Justice Hansen excluded the Shaw v Fragapane litigation from the order or judgment
- B. In the original application before Justice Hansen all particulars relating to Civil Compliance, Traffic offences, Vic Roads or Victoria Police were included, but at all times I was the defendant not the plaintiff in the first instance of defence
- C. Excluding the Fragnapane Litigation and Traffic Issues, this essentially leaves the criminal charges filed and served by myself on named individuals (*54 defendants*) via the Melbourne Magistrates Court, beginning with the Supreme Court Master, Charles Wheeler (now retired) during 2003 and ending with a number of defendants on 29th January 2007, inclusive of Julia Gillard, at present The Prime Minister of Australia. There are and remain 54 defendants in this period inclusive of the Chief Magistrate of the Magistrates Court of Victoria **Mr Ian Gray**, who stated in open Court on 15th December 2006 "***You will not be relying on the Constitution in my Court***"
- D. In the original application before Justice Hansen the Attorney General for Victoria Mr R Hulls gave the care and conduct of the application to Natalie Blok, care of the Victorian Government Solicitors Office, ***who omitted in affidavit evidence*** all details of each defendant's grand Jury application and respective affidavit lodged with the Court under section 354 Crimes Act 1958 Victoria in the criminal jurisdiction of the Full Court, Supreme Court of Victoria, after the criminal charges were taken over and dismissed by Magistrates operating in the Melbourne Magistrates Court, in agreement with both the Director of Public Prosecutions Commonwealth **Mr Damian Bugg** (now retired) and the Director of Public Prosecutions Victoria, **Mr Paul Coghlan** (promoted to Judge of the



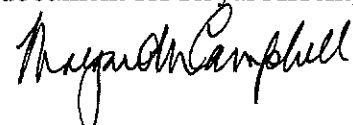
Therese Campbell 28/33

Supreme Court), who declined to present, thereby activating and permitting the Statute Right to go to Grand Jury, such ***Right was activated and remains pending***

- E. The original application before Justice Hansen was made by Mr R Hulls, the then Attorney General for the State of Victoria to suppress and hinder the legal fact that Mr Hulls was already a Grand Jury Defendant on three separate applications, before, the actual hearing before Justice Hansen on 28th march 2008. ***Justice Hansen disregarded the affidavit evidence*** supplied to the hearing in relation to all Grand Jury defendants inclusive of Mr R Hulls, the plaintiff and applicant in the original application, but, ***at the time a Grand Jury defendant***
- F. The original application before Justice Hansen did reveal a Grand jury application heard during October 2001 with five Judges sitting, President Winneke, Justice Brooking, Charles, Buchanan and Chernov, what was not revealed in the affidavit supplied by Natalie Blok was the fact that after criminal process was filed, served and heard relating to the five Judges Grand jury applications were formally lodged in the criminal jurisdiction of the Full Court Supreme Court of Victoria against all five Judges for a criminal breach of section 34 Crimes Act 1914 Commonwealth. Justice Hansen ***disregarded the affidavit evidence*** supplied by myself at the hearing dated 28th march 2008 relating to the five Supreme Court Judges
- G. In the original October 2001 Grand Jury Application and hearing, Mr Hulls was the only Attorney General Intervener to enable Mr Hulls to send the Government Solicitor into an exparte application in an attempt to pervert the course of justice and protect the interests of Freemasonry in Victoria. No transcript was made available after the Grand Jury hearing
- H. The critical issue in this application relates back to ***the affidavit of Natalie Blok*** in the original hearing 28th march 2008, in particular, the actual facts omitted from Blok's affidavit evidence supplied to the Court

Omitted Facts:

- i. The fact that in the period 1984/1986 no State or Commonwealth referendum was held in relation to the respective State request Acts or State or Commonwealth referendum for the creation of the now infamous Hawke Australia Act
- ii. The fact that the Government of the State of Victoria inclusive of the Supreme Court of Victoria has been unable to supply for viewing the United Kingdom Act that purportedly repealed the 1855 Victorian Constitution Act in the period 1975 under the then Governor of the State Henry Winneke, who reserved the 1975 document for Royal Assent,

 29/33

which is the final process, but, ***the actual repeal is the first process***. There is no United Kingdom Act supplied into evidence

- iii. The fact that Mr Hulls introduced legislation into the Victoria Parliament in the period 1999/2000 removing the compulsory oath of Allegiance to Queen Elizabeth II from the Legal Practice Act (Victoria) in total contradiction of the Commonwealth Constitution Schedule Allegiance, in addition to total disregard to the ***referendum decision*** held 6th November 1999 concerning a Republic or a Monarchy
- iv. The fact that in Western Australia the then Attorney General in agreement with Governor Sanderson in the Parliament of Western Australia, ***without any referendum whatsoever*** either State of Commonwealth threw the Monarch of the United Kingdom Queen Elizabeth II out of 80 odd Acts within Western Australia and inserted themselves culminating in the enactment on 1st January 2004 of the "***Acts Amendment and Repeal Courts and Legal Practice Act 2003 WA***"

122. Children's Court of Western Australia Act 1988 amended
(6) *Schedule 1 is amended by deleting "our Sovereign Lady Queen Elizabeth the Second, Her Heirs and Successors" in the 2 places where it occurs and in each place inserting instead — " the State of Western Australia "*.

123. The Criminal Code amended
(5) *Section 609 is amended by deleting "Crown" and inserting instead — " State or the Commonwealth "*.
(11) *Section 720 is amended by deleting "Queen" and inserting instead — " State "*.

124. Director of Public Prosecutions Act 1991 amended
(2) *Section 10(1)(a) is amended by deleting "Crown" and inserting instead — " State "*.

125. District Court of Western Australia Act 1969 amended
(4) *Section 11(1) is amended by deleting "Her Majesty" and inserting instead — " the Governor "*.
(8) *The Schedule is amended by deleting "our Sovereign Lady Queen Elizabeth the Second Her Heirs and Successors" in the 2 places where it occurs and in each place inserting instead — " the State of Western Australia "*.



126. Family Court Act 1997 amended

(2) Schedule 1 item 1 is amended by deleting "**Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Second, Her heirs and successors**" in each place where it occurs and in each place inserting instead — "**the State of Western Australia**".

130. Supreme Court Act 1935 amended

(3) Section 9(1) is amended by deleting "**Her Majesty**" and inserting instead — "**the Governor**".

(9) Section 119 is amended by deleting "**to Her Majesty or any of her subjects, or other persons entitled in like manner as subjects**".

(10) Section 154(1) is amended by deleting "**Her Majesty's**" and inserting instead — "**The**". (Attorney General)

(12) The Second Schedule is amended by deleting "**our Sovereign Lady Queen Elizabeth the Second, Her Heirs and successors**" and inserting instead — "**the State of Western Australia**".

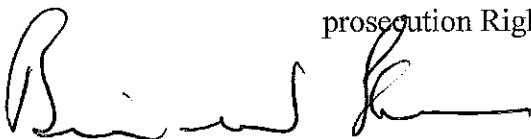
v. The Constitution and Sovereignty

"The Australian Government is not a Sovereign Government it is a Government whose powers are limited by a Constitution, in particular section 128 of such Constitution which belongs to the people of Australia. The Sovereignty the Government is attempting to pervert and surrender to a foreign power is the sovereignty of the Australian people

- vi. The fact that during 2004 Mr John Howard called and held a Commonwealth election with full knowledge that Federation had been fractured and that **Western Australia had removed the Crown of the United Kingdom** from specific law within Western Australia, the election involved fraud on all Western Australians inclusive of all Commonwealth electors, the fracture was concealed from the electorate at State and Commonwealth levels which amounts to **both Constitutional fraud and criminal fraud**
- vii. The fact that another Commonwealth election was held in the period 2007 with full knowledge that Western Australia had removed the Crown of the United Kingdom and concealed this fact from the electorate who were led to believe that the election was being conducted under and in accordance with the Commonwealth Constitution

Magistrates Court of Victoria, Full Court Supreme Court of Victoria

In the period 15th December 2006 and 29th January 2007, 40 defendants were returnable to the Melbourne Magistrates Court by private prosecution Right because of **this discovered attack by sabotage** on the



Margaret Campbell 31/33

Constitution of the Commonwealth of Australia and the respective Federation States

Immediately after the usual Magistrate Court suppression and concealment, the Grand jury Right was activated on the same day for each defendant by lodging the application into the criminal jurisdiction of the Full Court of the Supreme Court of Victoria where the concealment and fraud has continued to date

- viii. The fact that in the vexatious proceedings involving myself in the State of Western Australia there were two plaintiffs in the application,
Mr James McGinty: former Attorney General State of Western Australia
Mr Damian Bugg: former Director of Public Prosecutions Commonwealth
Corryn Rayner, a Registrar of the Supreme Court of Western Australia presided over the cost order hearing and was murdered shortly afterwards

- ix. The fact that "**the Commonwealth**" was in agreement with the Attorney General and Governor and State of Western Australia to remove the Crown of the United Kingdom from law within Western Australia, is the principal and only reason why Damien Bugg, the Director of Public Prosecutions Commonwealth was the co-plaintiff in the Western Australia hearing

Acts Amendment and Repeal Courts and Legal Practice Act 2003 WA

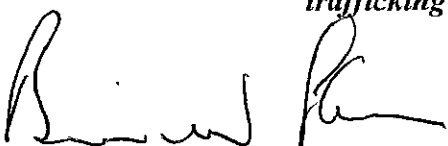
123. The Criminal Code amended

(5) Section 609 is amended by deleting "Crown" and inserting instead —

" State or the Commonwealth ".

Newly Discovered Facts

- x. The fact that "**Business Unit 19**" exists and functions in and through the Justice Department of Victoria without any legislation whatsoever identifying this particular corporation or function
- xi. The fact that "**Court Writs and Process**" are being pooled into trading pools and given CUSIP numbers for identification for trading purposes
- xii. The fact that both "**Birth Certificates and Citizenship Certificates**" are being pooled into trading pools and given CUSIP numbers for identification for trading purposes within the numerous Stock Exchanges throughout the world. ***This fact is both criminal fraud and human trafficking***



Margaret Campbell 32/33

I. That I state in this affidavit that this is **Malicious** prosecution and defamation

J. I state in this affidavit that all documents filed and served in this litigation will be submitted to the International Criminal Division of INTERPOL

BS
Affirmed by Brian Shaw
At *Warrbur* in the State of Victoria
This *4th* Day of *November* 2011
Before me *Margaret May Campbell*

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

