

South Australia Seals



ANNO VICESIMO SEXTO

GEORGII V REGIS.

A.D. 1935.

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No. 2252.

An Act to consolidate certain Acts relating to the Criminal Law.

[*Assented to, 21st December, 1935.*]

BE IT ENACTED by the Governor of the State of South Australia, with the advice and consent of the Parliament thereof, as follows :

Criminal Law Consolidation Act, 1935 No. 2252.

The Public
Seal.
38, 1876,
s. 232.

213. Any person who—

- (a) forges or utters the Public Seal of the State :
- (b) forges the stamp or impression of the said seal :
- (c) utters any document or instrument whatsoever having thereon or affixed thereto—
 - (i.) the stamp or impression of such forged seal :
 - (ii.) any forged stamp or impression resembling the stamp or impression of the said seal :
- (d) forges or utters any document or instrument having the said stamp or impression thereon or affixed thereto,

shall be guilty of a felony, and liable to be imprisoned for life.

Copies of
certificates of
records and
using forged
process.

38, 1876,
s. 245.

226. Any person who—

- (a) being a clerk of any court, or other officer having the custody of the records of any court, or the deputy of any such clerk or officer, utters any false copy or certificate of any record :
- (b) not being such a clerk, officer or deputy signs or certifies any copy or certificate of any record as such a clerk, officer, or deputy :
- (c) forges, or utters any copy or certificate of any record, having thereon any false or forged name, handwriting, or signature :
- (d) forges the seal of any court of record :
- (e) forges any process of any court other than a court of record :
- (f) serves or enforces any forged process of any court knowing the same to be forged :
- (g) delivers or causes to be delivered to any person any paper falsely purporting to be the process of any court or a copy thereof or any judgment, decree, or order of any court or a copy thereof knowing the same to be false :
- (h) acts or professes to act under any false process of any court knowing the same to be false,

shall be guilty of felony, and liable to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding seven years.

False copies
of record.
38, 1876,
s. 246.

227. Any person who, being employed in any court having the custody of records—

- (a) certifies any writing as a true and authentic copy of a record in the custody of the said court knowing the same to be false in any material part :
- (b) forges the signature of any officer of the said court for the purpose of forging a certified copy of a record :
- (c) forges the seal of the said court,

shall be guilty of felony, and liable to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding fourteen years.



Criminal Action for using the Royal coat of Arms for would not pass the Seal

ANNO QUADRAGESIMO TERTIO
ELIZABETHAE n REGINAE
A.D.1994

An Act to amend the Criminal Law Consolidation Act 1935 and to make consequential amendments to other legislation to provide for the abolition of the classification of offences as felonies and misdemeanours; and for other purposes

SOUTH AUSTRALIA CRIMINAL LAW CONSOLIDATION (FELONIES AND MISDEMEANOURS) AMENDMENT ACT 1994 No. 59

The Parliament of South Australia enacts as follows: **This enacting manner and form has no Crown and Constitutional Authority.**

SCHEDULE 1

Consequential Amendments to the Criminal Law Consolidation Act 1935

Provision Amended	How Amended
Heading to Part II	Strike out "FELONY".
Heading to section 7	Strike out "felonies".
213, 226, 227	Strike out "felony" (wherever occurring) and substitute, in each case "an offence".



Criminal Action for using the Royal coat of Arms for would not pass the Seal

ANNO QUADRAGESIMO TERTIO
ELIZABETHAE n REGINAE
A.D.2020

CRIMINAL LAW CONSOLIDATION (OFFENCES OF DISHONESTY) AMENDMENT ACT 2002

No. 26 of 2002
[Assented to 31 October 2002]

An Act to amend the Criminal Law Consolidation Act 1935; to repeal the Secret Commissions Act 1920; and to make related amendments to other Acts.

The Parliament of South Australia enacts as follows: **This enacting manner and form has no Crown and Constitutional Authority.**

8. Substitution of ss. 171 to 236 ←**within 213, 226, 227**

Political Parties have purportedly removed Sections 213, 226 and 227

The above two Acts

SOUTH AUSTRALIA CRIMINAL LAW CONSOLIDATION (FELONIES AND MISDEMEANOURS) AMENDMENT ACT 1994 No. 59

and

CRIMINAL LAW CONSOLIDATION (OFFENCES OF DISHONESTY) AMENDMENT ACT 2002 No. 26 of 2002

Are purported Acts with no Crown and Constitutional Authority, being **outside of Our Primary Law, Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1901** as Proclaimed and Gazetted.

These Acts are under the Treasonous Political Parties Queen of Australia.

Australia Acts (Request) Act 1985 No. 95 of 1985

An Act to enable the constitutional arrangements affecting the Commonwealth and the States to be brought into conformity with the status of the Commonwealth of Australia as a sovereign, independent and federal nation

[Assented to 31 October 1985]

Simple, You can't get Royal Assent from a sovereign, independent and federal nation. All Acts from the purported Australia Acts forward are private Acts. No Crown and Constitutional Authority.



Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1901 as Proclaimed and Gazetted

Part V – Powers of the Parliament

58 Royal assent to Bills

When a proposed law passed by both Houses of the Parliament is presented to the Governor-General for the Queen's assent, he shall declare, according to his discretion, but subject to this Constitution, that he assents in the Queen's name, or that he withholds assent, or that he reserves the law for the Queen's pleasure.

Recommendations by Governor-General

The Governor-General may return to the House in which it originated any proposed law so presented to him, and may transmit therewith any amendments which he may recommend, and the Houses may deal with the recommendation.

South Australia Acts Interpretation Act 1915

22B—Declaration of validity of laws made before Australia Acts

Each provision of an Act or statutory instrument enacted or made, or purporting to have been enacted or made, before the commencement of the Australia Acts is as valid as it would have been, and has the same effect as it would have had, if the Australia Acts had been in operation at the time of its enactment or making or purported enactment or making.

Note: Oxford Dictionary:

“ purport v. appear to be or do, especially falsely ”

Therefore these Sections are still valid with their penalties.

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shall be guilty of a felony, and liable to be imprisoned for life.

226. Any person who—

shall be guilty of felony, and liable to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding seven years.

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shall be guilty of felony, and liable to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding fourteen years.



**Royal Warrant by King
Edward the Eighth
Public Seal of the State**



**Treasonous Political Parties
Queen of Australia 1984**

**FINAL REPORT OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL
COMMISSION 1988 Volume 2**

**The Treasonous Political Parties are still trying to
get the Queen of Australia recognized as
they have been using Queen of Australia since 1973**

BILL NO. 1

**A BILL
FOR**

**An Act to alter the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act by
omitting obsolete words and so as to recognise the Queen of Australia.**

BE IT ENACTED by the Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia, with the approval of the electors as required by the Constitution, as follows:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the *Constitution Alteration (Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act) 1988*.

Omission of enacting words.

2. The Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act is altered by omitting the words "Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:-".

Act to extend to the Queen's successors.

3. Section 2 of the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act is altered by omitting the words "the United Kingdom" and substituting the word "Australia".

Operation of the Constitution and laws.

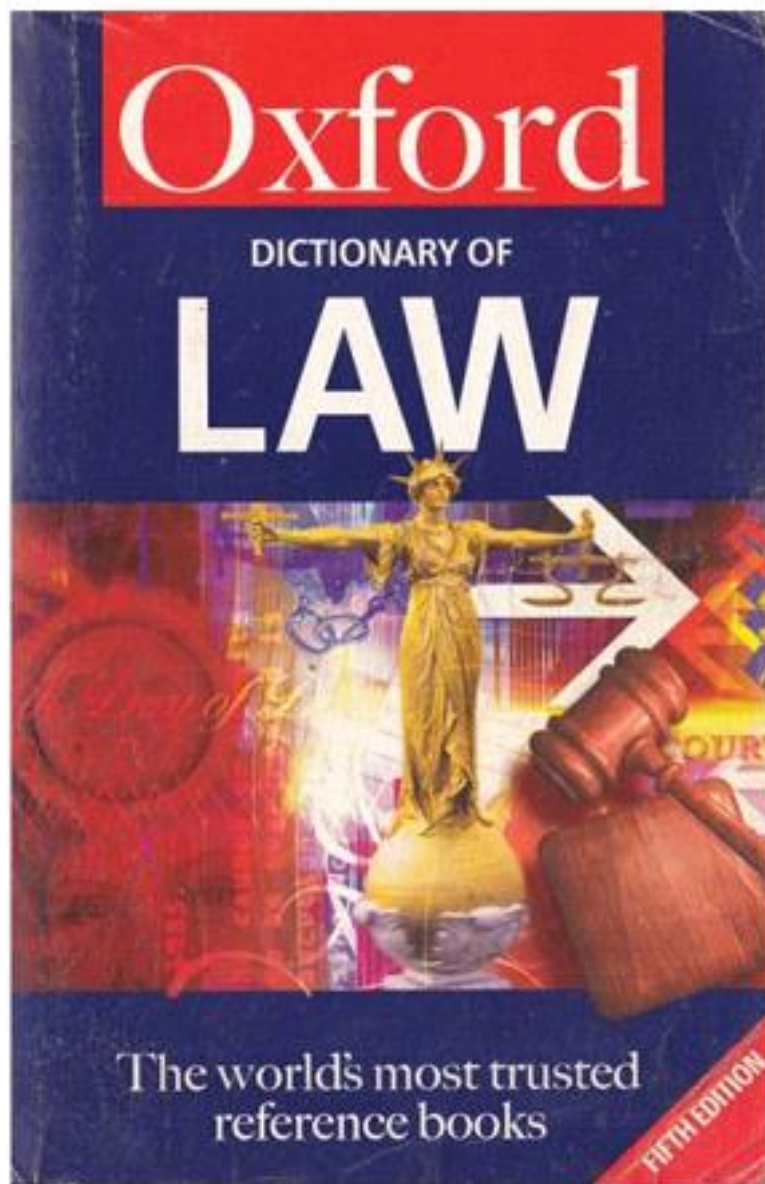
4. Section 5 of the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act is altered by omitting all the words after and including"; and the laws of the Commonwealth".

Repeal of sections 7 and 8.

5. Sections 7 and 8 of the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act are repealed.

**The Treasonous Political Parties under the guidance of Gough Whitlam
created the abstract Queen of Australia in 1973.**

Oxford Dictionary of Law *mens rea* [Latin: a guilty mind]



The state of mind that the prosecution must prove a defendant to have had at the time of committing a crime in order to secure a conviction. *Mens rea* varies from crime to crime; it is either defined in the statute creating the crime or established by * precedent. Common examples of *mens rea* are *intention to bring about a particular consequence, *recklessness as to whether such consequences may come about, (for a few crimes) *negligence. Some crimes require knowledge of certain circumstances as part of the *mens rea* (for example, the crime of receiving stolen goods requires the knowledge that they were stolen).

Some crimes require no *mens rea*; these are known as crimes of * strict liability. Whenever *mens rea* is required, the prosecution must prove that it existed at the same time as the * *actus reus* of the crime (coincidence of *actus reus* and *mens rea*). A defendant cannot plead ignorance of the law, nor is a good * motive a defence. He may, however, bring evidence to show that he had no *mens rea* for the crime he is charged with; alternatively, he may admit that he had *mens rea*, but raise a general defence (e.g. duress) or a particular defence allowed in relation to the crime.

actus reus [Latin: a guilty act]

Treasonous Political Party Judiciary.

“court” includes a judge, judicial officer or other person acting judicially.
Officers of the Court, their so-called Police (Mercenaries)



**All South Australian Courts sit in Treason using
Seals that would not pass the seal.**

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Ignorance of the Law is No Excuse

I _____ have transferred the guilt of knowledge of Treason to you
_____ and to your heirs and successors.