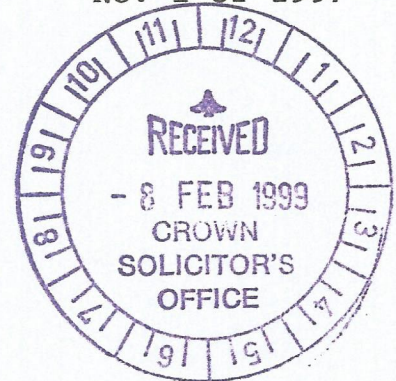


IN THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE

IN THE MATTER of an application for  
an injunction and declaration  
THE SOVEREIGN against Guardianship  
and Administration Board of Western  
Australia EX PARTE Ivan  
Talbot Applicant

No. 1 of 1997



B E T W E E N:

Ivan Talbot

Applicant  
(Plaintiff)

and



The Guardianship and Administration Board

1st Defendant  
(Defendant)

and

The National Mutual Life Association  
of Australasia Limited

2nd Defendant  
(Defendant)

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SUPPLEMENTARY AFFIDAVIT OF IVAN TALBOT  
AND ANNEXURES "A" TO "D"  
SWORN 1ST DAY OF FEBRUARY 1999  
IN SUPPORT OF  
APPLICATION FOR AN INJUNCTION AND DECLARATION

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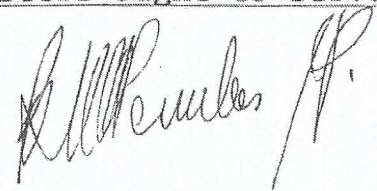
AFFIDAVIT

I, IVAN \_\_\_\_\_ TALBOT, Electrician of \_\_\_\_\_  
Road, \_\_\_\_\_, in the State of Western Australia being  
duly sworn make Oath and say as follows :-

1. On the 29 January 1999, the Applicant was notified of a letter sent to his sister, \_\_\_\_\_ from the Public Trustee of Western Australia, informing her of the need to appoint an Administrator in \_\_\_\_\_ Talbot's affairs. See letter dated 22 January 1999 ANNEXED HERETO AND MARKED WITH THE LETTER "A".
2. It appears Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II has once again failed Her Subjects in the administration of Justice in the Realm; for She has not acknowledged the Applicant's application for an Injunction and Declaration concerning his brother, \_\_\_\_\_ Talbot, dated 21 May 1997 according to the Act of Settlement (1701) and Her Coronation Oath (1953), wherein it was stated :-

Act of Settlement (1701)

"IV And whereas the Laws of England are the birthright of the people thereof and all the Kings and Queens who shall ascend the throne of this Realm (THAT INCLUDES HER MAJESTY QUEEN ELIZABETH II) ought to administer the government of the same according to the said laws and all their officers and ministers ought to serve




them respectively according to the same; the said Lords Spirituall and Temporall and Commons do therefore further humbly pray That all the Laws and Statutes of this Realm for securing the established Religion and the Rights and Liberties of the people (THAT INCLUDES THE APPLICANT AND HIS BROTHER) thereof and all other laws and statutes (OF AUSTRALIA - FORGET THE AUSTRALIA ACT (1986), THAT'S BEEN STRUCK OUT BY THE APPLICANT IN TALBOT V KLAHN (1996)) of the same now in force may be ratified and confirmed: And the same are by his Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the said Lords Spirituall and Temporall and Commons and by authority of the same ratified and confirmed accordingly."

Coronation Oath (1953)

"Archbishop Will you solemnly promise and swear to govern the Peoples of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Canada, Australia,..... and of your Possessions and other Territories to any of them belonging or pertaining, according to their respective laws and customs?

Queen I solemnly promise so to do."

All the above Promises, Acts and Oaths are utter rubbish, for the Queen has since removed Herself out of the Realm of Australia by signing the illegal Australia Act (1986), although the Applicant gave it back to Her on the 26 June 1996 by Petition, which She refused to



acknowledge - indeed the Queen has refused to acknowledge any of the Applicant's Petitions, Appeals, Writs etc. according to Law.

Further evidence of the "failure" of the Queen and Her "duty" to Her Subjects can be found in the various newspapers of the Realm e.g. see newspaper article dated 1 December 1998, titled (most aptly) "Royal duty" ANNEXED HERETO AND MARKED WITH THE LETTER "B", where Nicholas R. Cole of East Malvern, Victoria stated :-

"Here in Australia, the Governor-General has just opened the Federal Parliament. Why is our Queen not doing this? It is her job and her duty - ....Does she want Australia to become a republic (GREAT QUESTION - IT APPEARS THE QUEEN DOES - OR SHE WOULD HAVE PUT A STOP TO ALL THAT NONSENSE A LONG, LONG TIME AGO)? It seems that she is, after all (THAT HAS BEEN SAID AND BY THE APPLICANT IN HIS CASES), unworthy of her position (HEAR, HEAR! - THE APPLICANT'S SENTIMENTS EXACTLY).

Nicholas R. Cole  
East Malvern, Victoria."

As the Applicant has already come to the same conclusion as Nicholas Cole, and has stated as much in his "Supplementary Submission No.5 To The Honourable Mr Justice Wallwork In Support of Appeal", dated 18 January 1999, see part copy ANNEXED HERETO AND MARKED WITH THE LETTER "C"; he is therefore thoroughly

*N R Cole*

justified in declaring his "Legal Sovereignty" regarding "Australia and the other Realms and Territories", which was the subject of that submission.

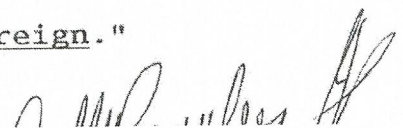
3. To solve the Australian Peoples', and indeed all Subjects' in the Realms problem of an ineffective Sovereign, or a Sovereign which for all intention purposes is dead in Law, the Applicant hereby instigates of necessity, a "Regency", under :-

- 1) The Regency Act (1937), s2(1) i.e. :-

".....that they are satisfied (I.E. THE LORD HIGH STEWARD OF IRELAND) by evidence that the Sovereign is for some definite cause (I.E. HIGH TREASON) not available for the performance of those functions ..  
.....those functions shall be performed in the name and on behalf of the Sovereign by a Regent (I.E THE APPLICANT)."

And s3(2) i.e. :-

"A person (FROM THE ROYAL FAMILY) shall be disqualified from becoming a Regent, if he .....is a person who would, under section two of the Act of Settlement (I.E. HOLD COMMUNION WITH THE SEE OR CHURCH OF ROME - AS THE QUEEN HAS DONE), be incapable of inheriting, possessing, and enjoying the Crown; and section three of the Act of Settlement shall apply in the case of a Regent as it applies in the case of a Sovereign."



And s4 i.e. :-

"If the Regent dies (IN LAW) or becomes disqualified  
under this section, that person (I.E. THE  
APPLICANT) shall become Regent in his stead who  
would have become Regent if the events  
necessitating the Regency (I.E. THE WITHDRAWING OF  
THE QUEEN OUT OF AUSTRALIA, AND THIS HEREIN  
INJUNCTION AND DECLARATION) had occurred  
immediately after the death (IN LAW) or  
disqualification (I.E. HIGH TREASON)."

And s6(5) i.e. :-

"Any delegation under this section shall cease on  
the demise of the Crown or on the occurrence of any  
events (SUCH AS IN THE APPLICANT'S CASES)  
necessitating a Regency....."

- 2) The Regency Act (1953), s1(3)(a) & (b)
4. The "necessity" referred to by the Applicant for justifying the instigation of a Regency is as follows :-
- a) The need for a real Sovereign in Law, with real powers and prerogatives to rule the Kingdom or Realm.
- b) The threat of Australia becoming a republic, and the removal of the Sovereign in Law - the events amounting to "Sedition" and "High Treason".

B. M. Penkes 4/1

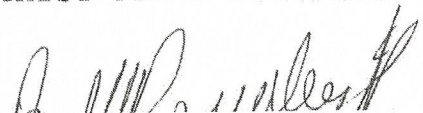
c) The need of the Applicant to be able to resolve his questions of Law that were raised in his Writ for an Injunction and Declaration concerning his brother,

Talbot, the Guardian and Administration Board, the National Mutual Life Association of Australasia, and the Public Trustee of Western Australia.

Lord Mansfield stated in R v Stratton (1779) 21 St. Tr. 1045, the criteria for the justification of "necessity", regarding a case similar to the Applicant's situation i.e. at p1230 :-

"To amount to a justification, there must appear imminent danger to the government and individual (AS WITH THE REPUBLIC REFERENDUM - THE REMOVAL OF THE SOVEREIGN AND THE LAW FROM THE PEOPLE - AMOUNTING TO "SEDITION" AND "HIGH TREASON"); the mischief must be extreme (AS WITH THE PUSH AND GRAB FOR POWER THAT ALL THE POLITICAL PARTIES ARE EXHIBITING REGARDING THE REPUBLIC DEBATE - A DEBATE WHICH THEY THEMSELVES INSTIGATED, AND HAD THE AUDACITY TO EVEN PROPOSE TO ELECT A SO-CALLED PRESIDENT THEMSELVES - HOW OBVIOUSLY "CORRUPT" CAN YOU GET - FOR EVIDENCE OF SUCH CORRUPTION, SEE NEWSPAPER ARTICLE DATED 18 DECEMBER 1998, TITLED "REPUBLIC POSER TEASES CABINET" ANNEXED HERETO AND MARKED WITH THE LETTER "D", WHERE IT STATE :-

"THE FEDERAL CABINET OF MONARCHIST PRIME MINISTER



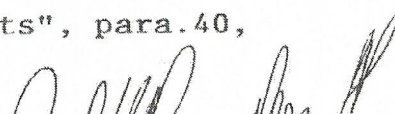
JOHN HOWARD IS HARBOURING MORE THAN A FEW  
REPUBLICANS.

ACCORDING TO ONE INSIDE ESTIMATE, A MAJORITY OF  
THE MINISTERS WHO SIT AROUND THE CABINET TABLE ARE  
AT LEAST "SOFT" REPUBLICANS, INCLINED marginally  
OR MORE STRONGLY TO SUPPORT AN END TO THE RULE OF  
THE MONARCH IN AUSTRALIA (NOW IT ALL COMES OUT)),  
and such as would not admit a possibility of  
waiting for legal remedy (AS IN THE APPLICANT'S  
CASE REGARDING THE QUEEN AND THE COURTS  
"SUSPENDING" THE APPLICANT'S APPLICATIONS - A  
PERVERSION OF JUSTICE IF EVER THERE WAS ONE); that  
the safety of the government must well warrant the  
experiment (AS IT IS THE SOVEREIGNTY OF AUSTRALIA  
THAT IS AT STAKE, IT CERTAINLY "WARRANTS THE  
EXPERIMENT")' "

5. It therefore appears from all the above, that the  
Applicant is thoroughly justified in "necessitating a  
Regency", and, according to s8(2) of the Regency Act  
(1937), is entitled to the following rights i.e. :-

"In this Act, save as otherwise expressly provided, the  
expression "royal function" includes all powers and  
authorities belonging to the Crown, whether  
prerogative or statutory, together with the receiving  
of any homage required to be done to His Majesty."

See also Halsbury's Laws of England, Vol 8(2),  
"Constitutional Law and Human Rights", para.40,



"Accession and regency", which states :-

"On the death (IN LAW) of the reigning monarch the Crown vests immediately in the person who is entitled to succeed, it being a maxim of the common law that the King never dies<sup>2</sup>. The new monarch is therefore entitled to exercise full prerogative rights without further ceremony<sup>3</sup>.

Footnote 2

The death of the monarch is termed legally 'demise', meaning the transfer of the kingdom (i.e. demissio) to the successor (LOGICALLY, IT APPEARS THE MONARCH DOES NOT HAVE TO PHYSICALLY SUFFER "DEATH", AS IN THE CASE OF THE QUEEN, IN ORDER FOR THE "TRANSFER OF THE KINGDOM" TO THE APPLICANT TO BE EFFECTIVE)."

Footnote 3

See B1 Com (14th Edn) 249. According to Coke, the Crown descends to the rightful heir before coronation, for by the law of England there is no interregnum, and coronation is but an ornament or solemnity of honour, and so it was resolved by all the judges: Calvin's Case (1608) 7 Co Rep 1a.....Whether entitled by hereditary descent (AS IN THE APPLICANT'S CASE) or not, the person crowned becomes the de facto King (SEE APPLICANT'S SUPP. SUB NO.5 TO THE HON MR JUSTICE WALLWORK AT P17 OF THIS AFFIDAVIT), and as such is entitled to allegiance and protected by law of

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treason (AS IN ALL THE APPLICANT'S CASES)...."

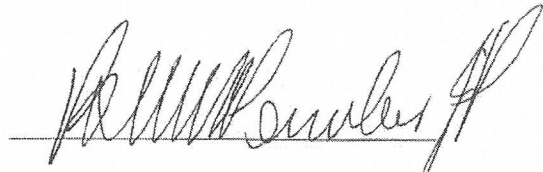
6. The Applicant (as Regent) therefore validates the Writ of Injunction and Declaration to the Guardian and Administration Board dated 21 May 1997, by affixing the seal of the Hereditary Lord High Steward of Ireland this 1st day of February 1999, and declaring Ivan \_\_\_\_\_ Talbot the true Legal Guardian of \_\_\_\_\_ Talbot according to his Affidavit dated 21 May 1997.

7. The Public Trustee of Western Australia must therefore acknowledge the Applicant as \_\_\_\_\_ Talbot's true Legal Guardian and Administrator of his estates and property. Failure to do so would be "contempt of Court" and "High Treason", and a summons will issue accordingly.

IVAN TALBOT

DEPONENT  
(Applicant/Plaintiff)

This affidavit is sworn before me at  
Perth in the State of Western Australia  
before me this 1<sup>st</sup> day of February 1999.

  
A Justice of the Peace

B.L. PEMBER (Mrs.)  
Justice of the Peace

DUTY JUSTICE  
565 HAY ST PERTH WA. 6000