

This is the complete text of the document served to Julia Gillards government on Saturday by Mark McMurtrie, Kevin Boota and Karno Walker- the first paragraph was read out to the participants at the Doubtful Creek site last Sunday, before the Sovereignty bus set off on their mission.

Well done to all those who went to help represent our local tribe, the Githabul.

**DECLARATION OF SELF-DETERMINATION AND NATIONHOOD OF THE
AUTONOMOUS AUTOCHTHONOUS ORIGINAL TRIBAL
PEOPLES OF TERRA AUSTRALIS**

PREAMBLE

To All and Singular to whom these presents shall come,
We, the Autochthonous and Original Tribal Peoples of the Great South Land, the noble Peoples of the Great Southern land known in this modern era as 'Australia', support and address the United Nations in that We solemnly proclaim the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples as a standard of achievement to be pursued in a spirit of partnership, truth and mutual respect. Therefore, in this same spirit and pursuit we adhered to this proclamation and so have adopted the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples as a template to claim and declare our Sovereignty and Nationhood and all the rights and privileges afforded to nations, both within the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and according to our Sovereign Tribal status, to the world.
We, the Original Tribes of this continent, declare to the world that no matter our geography, tribe, faith or political affiliation we are united as one People through the Almighty, the Creator of all things, the Creator confirms our Brotherhood and Nationhood, with and by the Creators' will and blessing we exist.

Terra Australis, Terra Australis Ignota or Terra Australis Incognita (Latin for "the unknown land of the South") was a hypothesized continent, not even appearing on European maps until the 15th century. However, since time immemorial, for many millennia before it 'appeared' on European maps, this continent has been the Sovereign lands of the Original Tribes. Other names used to acknowledge our continent by various other peoples over the times have been Magallanica ("the land of Magellan"), or La Australia del Espíritu Santo (Spanish: "the southern land of the Holy Spirit"), and La grande isle de Java (French: "the great island of Java"). Terra Australis was one of several names applied to the land mass of what is now known as the continent of Australia.

In this Declaration we use the term Terra Australis, for the sake of ease only, in referenced to this continent.

We are the Original Tribes and Sovereigns of Terra Australis, and we here-by Declare that we have exercised and are exercising our right to self determination having united as a people to create the Original Sovereign Tribal Federation so as to unify the Original Tribal Peoples under the authority and blessing of the Creator commensurate with our law.

We wish to be known as “the Autochthonous Tribes of the Originals” and by the short name of “Originals”. “Originals” defining the unified joint and several autochthonous Original Tribes, peoples, principalities and provinces of Terra Australis in the geographical region being the land mass that lies in the southern hemisphere of this, our Mother Earth, between the Pacific Ocean in the East, to the Indian Ocean in the West, the Great Southern Ocean in the South and the Timor and Arafura Seas to the North and including the islands around the Island continent within a 200 mile limit to sea.

We, the autochthonous Original Tribal peoples are the Original Tribal Peoples which are, by way of common Treaty between ourselves, the member Tribes of the Original Sovereign Tribal Federation (OSTF).

“Origine” and “Original” are terms meaning an autochthonous creation of the creator and giver of life, but in particular respect of this Declaration, these terms mean the flesh and blood Sovereign Original Tribal men, women and or children being from historical and geographical Terra Australis which are party to the OSTF Treaty.

We, the Indigenous Tribes of Terra Australis confirm that we are the most ancient autochthonous Peoples on this, our Mother Earth, and our contribution into the development of humanity is unique. As is our contribution to and maintenance of the maintenance of the most Ancient Tribal culture, songs, dances and ceremonies and the oldest surviving system of law on the planet.

The history of our People can be traced from the birth of time itself on the lands of Terra Australis, the material evidence of which can be found all over the Original Tribal peoples' territories. The Tribal culture and law of this continent are worthy of, and a number have attained, world heritage recognition.

It is Our belief that Our People, our ethnic and Tribal customs, our rituals, culture, Law and languages have emerged throughout these territories over the past tens of millennia - long before legal history and beyond legal memory.

Terra Australis - the Autochthonous and historical homeland territories of the Original Tribal peoples is the continent referred to in modern times by the term 'Australia'

The most ancient ethno-genetic sources of the Original Tribes are to be found today in the Tribal populations and within the Original archaeological culture of the Continent.

Throughout the millennia the Original Tribes have lived and loved all across the Continent, visited irregularly by representatives of the various European and other cultures across the planet with which we conducted commerce under our own terms and laws as the Sovereign Tribes we were and remain.

Man's Ancient customs state, that flesh and blood man was divided by the Creator into nations and tongues. The Original nations, a creation of the almighty Creator, were Crowned by the hand of the Creator and granted the ownership and custodianship over Terra Australis by him. Proof of this dignity is the acknowledgment by all the Nations of this planet, that we are the unquestionable first and Autochthonous Nations of Terra Australis.

We the Original Tribes, by divine right, are the Creators' assigned owners and legal guardians of Terra Australis and have been since time immemorial. Autochthony, being our Holy mandate - the divine testament of our inheritance - the confirmation of our Royal rule of this, The Creators land "Terra Australis". By the Creators' will we were created the Sovereign Autochthonous Peoples of Terra Australis with unlimited, inalienable and unassailable rights and freedoms as a Peoples and a Nation and with Sovereign authority over ourselves and Tribal our lands.

We have suffered cruel turns of fate; Our Tribes had known peace for tens of thousands of years. This was until the arrival of the British on Darug Tribal lands in 1788 at the place now commonly referred to as Sydney Cove.

Since that time the British have attempted to usurp our Sovereignty. They have unlawfully occupied our lands, and, with neither consent nor authority, have stolen and interrupted our Natural wealth, sacred sites, culture, families and other matters and sites of significance to our Tribes. They have done so despite our making it clear to them that this is against our will, law and culture. They have done so despite being mere guests upon Original Tribal lands, and in the process have committed ethnic cleansing on some of our fellow Tribes.

The Crowns parliaments have attempted to illegally disperse and dispossess Our peoples across the continent in an attempt to displace us from our domicile upon our Tribal lands in an attempt to justify their fraudulent usurpation of our absolute title and sovereignty over our Tribal lands, ourselves and our Creator granted status upon this continent.

We have been pushed out by force from our own lands, and over time, the records of our existence are being gradually eliminated and destroyed in a systematic program of genocide and ethnic cleansing. The settlers' parliaments have been waging a war of ethnic cleansing and genocide against the Original Tribes since their arrival on our lands.

Our graves are robbed and destroyed by bulldozers, concreted over and flooded with water. Our Relics, Sacred and Holy sites, our bones and artefacts have been looted, stolen and illegally hidden in collections abroad and in foreign museums, and worse, in the homes of private settlers as monuments to their cunning craftiness in destroying the Creators longest surviving line of humanity and law.

Our People are facing extinction, our tribes are dying out and our tongues are losing their speech. We are the People who are losing our identity, names, voice, and Nationhood - but we haven't lost them yet.

In light of this tragedy we have gathered together from around the continent in order to remind and confirm to the international community of Nations and the People of the world in general of our existence, and to demand and claim our Nationhood and sovereignty as an autochthonous Sovereign Peoples seeking peace, reconciliation, treaty, recompense and freedom from the oppression of the Crown and its greedy Corporate war lords.

Our people are incarcerated at horrifyingly disparate rates for either no legitimate reason or for disobeying the statutes of a Crown which has no right to rule over Us as Tribal Sovereigns.

We have taken our future in our hands, placed our feet firm back on the path of self-determination as one Autochthonous Original collective and determined our way forward.

We respectfully demand that the UN, the EU, Russia, the United States of America, The United Kingdom and Australia in particular, and the international community of nations as a whole, to uphold and defend the rights that are entitled to us under not only our law, but also various instruments including but not limited to the UN charter of Human Rights, the Declaration of the Rights of the Indigenous Peoples and all other International laws, covenants, mandates, declarations and treaties in respect of the sovereignty and rights of Indigenous Peoples, nations, and human Rights, including, but not limited to, our right to assert and establish our own Sovereign and independent States, as recognised by the International community, in accord with UN Resolution 2625 (XXV).

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We, the autochthonous Original Tribes of Terra Australis hereby Declare that;

Article 1 ... We have the right to the full enjoyment, as a collective or as individuals, of all human rights and fundamental freedoms as recognized in the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and international human rights and other law, including our own Tribal laws.

Article 2 ... We are free and equal to all other Peoples and individuals and have the right to be free from any kind of discrimination, in the exercise of our rights, in particular those rights pertaining to our indigenous origin and or identity.

Articles 3 ... We have the right to self-determination. By virtue of this right we freely determine our political status and freely pursue our economic, social, and cultural development.

Article 4 ... We, in exercising our right to self-determination, have the right to autonomy and self-governance in matters relating to our internal and local affairs, as well as ways and means for financing our autonomous functions.

Article 5 ... We have the right to maintain and strengthen our distinct political, legal, economic, social and cultural institutions, while retaining our right to participate fully, if we so choose, in the political, economic, social, and cultural life of the UN member State of AUSTRALIA.

Article 6 ... the Original Tribal individuals have the right to a nationality and Nationhood.

Article 7 ... We,

a) collectively and as individuals have rights to life, physical and mental integrity, liberty and security of our physical body and person and freedom from subjugation by any other political entity without consent.

b) the Original Tribal Peoples have the collective right to live in freedom, peace, and security as distinct Peoples and shall not be subjected to by the State any act of genocide or any other act of violence, including the forced removing of children from our Tribal group to another group.

Article 8 ... We,

a) have the right not to be subjected to forced assimilation into any UN member State, nor destruction of our culture.

b) demand that pursuant to the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples that the UN member State of 'Australia' (hereafter the State) shall provide to us effective mechanisms for prevention of, and redress for:

(i) Any action which has or has the aim or effect of depriving us of our integrity and status as distinct Peoples, or of our cultural values or ethnic identities;

(ii) Any action which has or had the aim or effect of dispossessing us of our lands, territories or resources;

(iii) Any form of forced population transfer which has the aim or effect of violating or undermining any of our rights;

(iv) Any form of forced assimilation or integration;

(v) Any form of propaganda designed to promote or incite racial or ethnic discrimination directed against us.

Article 9 ... We, collectively and as individuals, have the right to belong to an indigenous community, society and or nation, in accordance with the laws and customs of the Indigenous Original People of Terra Australis. No discrimination of any kind may arise from the exercise of such a right.

Article 10 ... We shall not be forcibly removed from our lands or territories. No relocation of Original people shall take place without the free, prior, and informed consent of the autochthonous Original Tribal People of Terra Australis and only after agreement on just and fair compensation and, where possible, with the option of return.

Article 11 ... We,

1. have the right to practice and revitalize our Tribal law, customs, culture and religion. This includes the right to maintain, protect, and develop the past, present, and future manifestations of our cultures, such as archaeological and historical sites, artefacts, designs, ceremonies, technologies and visual and performing arts and literature.

2. demand that under United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples that the State shall provide redress through effective mechanisms, which may include restitution, developed in conjunction with the Original Tribal Peoples, with respect to our cultural, intellectual, religious, and spiritual property taken without our free, prior, and informed consent, or in violation of our laws, culture, and customs.

Article 12 ... We,

1. have the right to manifest, practice, develop, and teach our spiritual and religious traditions, customs, laws and ceremonies; the right to maintain, protect, and have access in privacy to our religious and cultural sites; the right to the use and control of our ceremonial objects; and the right to the repatriation of our human remains.

2. We the Indigenous Original Tribal People of Terra Australis demand that pursuant to the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples that the State shall seek and work to enable the access to and repatriation of ceremonial objects and human remains in its possession through fair, transparent, and effective mechanisms developed in conjunction with the Original Tribal Peoples of Terra Australis.

Article 13 ... We,

1. have the right to revitalize, use, develop, and transmit to future generations our histories, languages, oral traditions, laws, philosophies, writing systems and literatures, and to designate and retain our own names for communities, places, and people.

2. the Indigenous Original Tribal People of Terra Australis demand that pursuant to the instruments such as but not limited to United Nations Declaration on the Rights of the Indigenous Peoples and UN Resolution 2625 (XXV) that the State shall take effective measures to ensure that this right is protected and also to ensure that the Original Tribal Peoples of Terra Australis can understand and be understood in political, legal, and administrative proceedings, where necessary through the provision of interpretation or by other appropriate means.

Article 14 We,

1. have the right to establish and control our educational systems and institutions providing education in our own languages, in a manner appropriate to our cultural methods of teaching and learning.

2. the Indigenous Original Tribal People of Terra Australis demand that under United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples that the State shall, in conjunction with indigenous Original Peoples, take effective measures, in order for indigenous Original Tribes and individuals, particularly children, including those living outside our communities, to have access, when possible, to an education in our own culture and provided in our own language without interference by the State.

Article 15 ... We,

1. have the right to the dignity and diversity of our culture, traditions, history, law, and aspirations which shall be appropriately reflected in education and public information.

2. We the Indigenous Original Tribal People of Terra Australis demand that pursuant to United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and other instruments, that the State shall take effective measures, in consultation and cooperation with the Original Tribal Peoples, to combat prejudice and eliminate discrimination and to promote tolerance, understanding, and good relations among the Original Tribal Peoples and all other segments of both Tribal and the Crowns' societies.

Article 16 ... We,

1. have the right to establish our own media in our own languages and to have access to all forms of non-indigenous media without discrimination.
2. demand that pursuant to the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, UN Resolution 2625 (XXV) and other applicable instruments that the State shall take effective measures to ensure that State-owned media duly reflect Original Tribal cultural diversity. That the State, without prejudice to ensuring full freedom of expression, should encourage privately owned media to adequately reflect our Original tribal cultural diversity.

Article 17 ...We,

1. collectively, and as individuals, have the right to enjoy fully all rights established under applicable labour law.
2. demand that, pursuant to the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and other appropriate instruments, the State shall, in consultation and cooperation with the Original Tribal Peoples and our stated representatives, take specific measures to protect our Original Tribal children from economic exploitation and from performing any work that is likely to be hazardous or to interfere with the child's education, or to be harmful to the child's health or physical, mental, spiritual, moral, or social development, taking into account our special vulnerability and the importance of education for our empowerment.
3. We, the Indigenous Original Tribal People of Terra Australis, collectively and as individuals, have the right not to be subjected to any discriminatory conditions of labour and, inter alia, employment or salary.

Article 18 ... demand that pursuant to the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, UN Resolution 2625 (XXV) and other appropriate instruments, have the right to participate in decision-making in matters which would affect our rights, through representatives chosen by ourselves and not by the State in accordance with our own Tribal laws and procedures, as well as to maintain and develop our own Original Tribal decision-making institutions, including but not limited to our Tribal Elders Councils.

Article 19 ... demand that pursuant to but not limited to instruments such as UN Resolution 2625 (xxv) and the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples that the State shall consult and cooperate in good faith with the Original Tribal People through our own representative institutions in order to obtain our free, prior and informed consent before adopting and implementing legislative or administrative measures that may or are intended to affect us.

Article 20 ... We,

1. have the right to maintain and develop our political, economic, and social systems and institutions, to be secure in the enjoyment of our own means of subsistence and development, and to engage freely in all our Tribal and other economic activities.
2. the Original Tribal People which have been deprived of their means of subsistence and developments are entitled to just and fair redress.

Article 21 ... We,

1. have the right, without discrimination, to the improvement of our economic and social conditions, including, inter alia, in the areas of education, employment, vocational training and retraining, housing, sanitation, health and social security.
2. demand that pursuant to the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, UN Resolution 2625 (XV) and other applicable instruments, that the State shall take effective measures and, where appropriate, special measures to ensure beginning and or continuing improvement of our economic and social conditions including a removal of interferences to such improvements
3. Particular attention shall be paid to the rights and special needs of Original Tribal elders, women, youth, children and persons with disabilities.

Article 22 ...

1. Particular attention shall be paid to the rights and special needs of Original Tribal elders, women, youth, children and persons with disabilities in the implementation of this Declaration.
2. We demand that pursuant to the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples that the State shall take measures, in conjunction with the Original Tribal Peoples, to ensure that Original Tribal men, women and children enjoy the full protection and guarantees against all forms of violence and discrimination.

Articles 23 ... Original Tribal People have the right to determine and develop priorities and strategies for exercising our right to development. In particular, Original Tribal Peoples have the right to be actively involved in developing and determining health, housing, and other economic and social programs affecting them and, as far as possible, to administer such programs through our own institutions.

Article 24 ...

1. have the right to our traditional and customary medicines and to maintain our health practices, including the conservation of our vital medicinal plants, animals, and minerals. We, the Original Tribal Peoples of Terra Australis also have the right to access, without any discrimination, to all social and health services.
2. have an equal right to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health. We the Original Tribal Peoples of Terra Australis demand that pursuant to the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and other applicable instruments that the State shall take the necessary steps with a view to achieving progressively the full realization of this right.

Article 25 ... have the right to maintain and strengthen our distinctive spiritual relationship with our lands, territories, waters and coastal seas and other resources and to uphold our responsibilities to future generations in this regard, despite the nature of the occupation of those lands.

Article 26 ...

1. have the right to the lands, territories, and resources which we have owned, occupied or otherwise used or acquired over the millennia.
2. We the Original Tribal People of Terra Australis have the right to own, use, develop, and control the lands, territories and resources that we possess by reason of our absolute Tribal ownership or other occupation or use, as well as those which we have otherwise acquired, including a right to divest those lands to the current occupiers.
3. We the Original Tribal People of Terra Australis demand that pursuant to the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and other applicable instruments that the State shall give legal recognition and protection to these lands, territories and resources. Such recognition shall be conducted with due respect to the customs, laws, traditions and land tenure systems of the indigenous Original Tribal People.

Article 27 ...

1. have the right to redress, by means that can include restitution or, when this is not possible, just, fair, and equitable compensation, for the lands, territories and resources which we own pursuant to our Tribal law or otherwise occupied or used, and which have been confiscated or otherwise occupied or stolen, taken, used or damaged without our free, prior, and informed consent.
2. Unless otherwise freely agreed upon by the Original Tribal People of Terra Australis, compensation shall take the form of lands, territories, and resources equal in quality, size, and legal status or of monetary compensation or other appropriate redress acceptable to the Original Tribes people.

Article 28 ...

1. the Original Tribal Peoples have the right to the conservation and protection of the environment and the productive capacity of our lands or territories and resources. We the Original Tribal Peoples of Terra Australis demand that pursuant to the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and other applicable instruments that the State shall establish and implement assistance programs for the Original Tribal Peoples for such conservation and protection, without discrimination.
2. demand that pursuant to the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples that the State shall take effective measures to ensure that no storage or disposal of hazardous materials shall take place in or on the lands or territories of Original Tribal People without our free, prior, and informed consent.
3. demand that pursuant to the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and other applicable instruments that the State shall also take effective measures to ensure, as needed, that programs for monitoring, maintaining, and restoring the health of the Original Tribal People, as developed and implemented by the Peoples affected by such materials, are duly implemented.

Article 29 ...

1. Military activities shall not take place in the lands or territories of Original Tribal Peoples, unless justified by a relevant public interest and freely agreed with or requested by the Original Tribal Peoples concerned, but subject to appropriate payments for such use.

2. demand that pursuant to the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples that the State shall undertake effective consultations with the indigenous Original Tribal People, through appropriate procedures and in particular through our representative institutions, prior to using our lands or territories for military activities.

Article 30 ...

1. have the right to maintain, control, protect, and develop our laws, cultural heritage, tribal knowledge and tribal cultural expressions, as well as the manifestations of our sciences, technologies, and cultures, including human and genetic resources, seeds, medicines, knowledge of the properties of fauna and flora, oral traditions, literatures, designs, sports and traditional games and visual and performing arts. We also have the right to maintain, control, protect and develop our intellectual property over such cultural heritage, Tribal knowledge, and cultural expressions.

2. In conjunction with Original Tribal Peoples, the State shall take effective measures to recognize and protect the exercise of these rights.

Articles 31 ...

1 We, the Original Tribal Peoples of Terra Australis have the right to determine and develop priorities and strategies for the development or use of our lands or territories and other resources.

2. demand that pursuant to the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples that the State shall consult and cooperate in good faith with the Original Tribal Peoples through our own representative institutions in order to obtain our free and informed consent prior to the approval of any project affecting our lands or territories and other resources, particularly in connection with the development, utilization, or exploitation of mineral, water, gas and or other resources.

3. demand that pursuant to the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples that the State shall provide effective mechanisms for just and fair redress for any such activities, and appropriate measures shall be taken to mitigate adverse environmental, economic, social, cultural, or spiritual impact.

Article 32 ...

1. have the right to determine our own identity or membership in the State in accordance with our laws, customs and traditions. This does not impair the right of Original Tribal individuals to obtain citizenship of the State in which we live, however, such citizenship shall not limit or restrict such peoples' right to their Tribal status.

2. We the Original Tribal Peoples of Terra Australis have the right to determine the structures and to select the membership of our institutions, both representative and non-representative, in accordance with our own procedures and laws.

Articles 33 ... have the right to promote, develop and maintain our institutional structures and our distinctive laws, customs, spirituality, traditions, procedures, practices and, in the cases where they exist, juridical systems or customs, in accordance with international human rights standards.

Article 34 ... have the right to determine the responsibilities of individuals to our communities.

Article 35 ...

1. We have and maintain the right to maintain and develop contacts, relations, and cooperation, including activities for spiritual, cultural, political, economic and social purposes, with our own members as well as other Peoples across borders.
2. demand that pursuant to the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples that the State, in consultation and cooperation with Original Tribal Peoples, shall take effective measures to facilitate the exercise and ensure the implementation of this right.

Article 36 ...

1. have the right to the recognition, observance and enforcement of treaties, agreements, and other constructive arrangements concluded with the State or our successors when and if such agreement have been entered into in full and fair circumstances, and to have the State Honour and respect such treaties, agreements, and other constructive arrangements.
2. Nothing in this Declaration may be interpreted as diminishing or eliminating the rights of the Original Tribal Peoples contained in treaties, agreements and other constructive arrangements.

Article 37 ... demand that pursuant to the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples that the State, in consultation and cooperation with indigenous Peoples, shall take the appropriate measures, including legislative measures, to achieve the ends of this Declaration.

Articles 38 ... have the right to have access to financial and technical assistance from the State and through international cooperation, for the enjoyment of the rights contained in this Declaration.

Article 39 ... have the right to access to and prompt decision through just and fair procedures for the resolution of conflicts and disputes with the State or other parties, as well as to effective remedies for all infringements of our individual and collective rights and laws. Such a decision shall give due consideration to the customs, traditions, rules, laws, and legal systems of the Original Tribal Peoples and international human rights.

Article 40 ... acknowledge and thank with great humbleness the organs and specialized agencies of the United Nations system and other intergovernmental organizations that they shall contribute to the full realization of the provisions of this Declaration through the mobilization, inter alia, of financial cooperation and technical assistance. Ways and means of ensuring the effective participation of the Tribal Peoples, including the Original Tribal peoples of Terra Australis, on issues affecting, them shall be established.

Article 41 ... acknowledge respectfully that The United Nations, its bodies, including the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, and specialized agencies, including at the country level, and the State shall promote respect for and full application of the provisions of this Declaration and follow up the effectiveness of this Declaration.

Article 42 ... The rights recognized herein constitute the minimum standards for the survival, dignity, and well-being of the Original Tribal Peoples.

Article 43 ... All the rights and freedoms recognized herein are equally guaranteed to male and female Original Tribal Peoples and individuals.

Article 44 ... Nothing in this Declaration may be construed as diminishing or extinguishing the rights Original Tribal Peoples have now or may acquire in the future.

Article 45 ...

1. Nothing in this Declaration may be interpreted as implying for any State, People, group or person any right to engage in any activity or to perform any act contrary to the Charter of the United Nations or construed as authorizing or encouraging any action which would dismember or impair, totally or in part, the territorial integrity or political unity of sovereign and independent States, other than is necessary to give effect to the terms of this declaration.

2. In the exercise of the rights enunciated in the present Declaration, human rights and fundamental freedoms of all shall be respected. The exercise of the rights set forth in this Declaration shall be subject only to such limitations as are determined by law and in accordance with international human rights obligations. Any such limitations shall be non-discriminatory and strictly necessary solely for the purpose of securing due recognition and respect for the rights and freedoms of others and for meeting the just and most compelling requirements of a democratic society unless it impairs the observance of the independence and Sovereignty of the Original Tribes of Terra Australis over our lands and selves.

3. The provisions set forth in this Declaration shall be interpreted in accordance with the principles of justice, democracy, and respect for Peoples' rights, equality, non-discrimination, good governance, and good faith.

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