

Public Notice - United Tribal Countries Land Alliance UTCLA 26th of February 2026

Original Traditional peoples and Sovereign Nationals rights over the land, Seas and Airways

In June 1992 Mabo decision was a landmark High Court of Australia ruling that overturned the doctrine of terra nullius ("nobody's land")

Al Traditional people's rights over the land whose sovereignty as acknowledged in 2017 by the Uluru Statement from the Heart, is neither ceded nor extinguished.

One quote that stood head and shoulders above everything else "Justice Brennan held that the lands of Australia were not terra nullius or 'practically unoccupied' in 1788...Brennan J underlined the significance of the terra nullius doctrine for the settlement of Australia and explicitly classified it as a 'fiction'...It was only by fastening on the notion that a settled colony was terra nullius that it predicated of the Crown the acquisition of ownership of land already occupied by Traditional people's rights over the land."

This could be construed that the Commonwealth of Australia is a form of 'sovereign citizen' movement when compared the continuing laws and customs of the first-in-time first best at Lore/law Original Traditional people's rights over there land, Seas and Airways.

In 2016, in Mortimer v Auswide Services Ltd T/as Caloola Farm which was heard in the Supreme Court of the Australian Capital Territory, Acting Chief Justice Refshauge granted to Mortimer an interlocutory injunction preventing the transfer of a lot of Torrens Title land in the Australian Capital Territory, on the basis of Mortimer's Aboriginal claim to prior allodial title.

Love v Commonwealth; Thoms v Commonwealth [2020] HCA 3

This decision found that the 'aliens' power did not apply to non-citizen Aboriginal Australians. This means that, regardless of whether an Aboriginal Australian is a citizen or not, they cannot be considered an 'alien' under s51(xix) of the Constitution because they are subject to a new category of 'non-citizen, no-alien' and are Sovereign or more pertinently not under the jurisdiction of the UK Crown/Commonwealth of Australia.

In October 2020 the Majagi tribal council reclaimed its ancestral rights and formed the TIBNLA PMA with the ancient Pactum that has existed for four hundred years between the three countries of Tiwi, Brinkin and Larrakia.

In May 2023, a Full Federal Court in Yunupingu v Commonwealth decided unanimously that native title is 'property' within the terms of s 51(xxxi) of the Constitution and any extinguishment amounts to an acquisition, which under the Constitution should be made on just terms.

March 12th, 2025, The HC rejected the Commonwealth's appeal over whether it should be liable for compensation for lost or impaired native title rights over a mining lease on the Gove Peninsula in Northeast Arnhem Land.

The Commonwealth had acquired the land without the Yolngu people's consent of and on other than "just terms".

We Claim that all Government/organisations using our sacred sites emblems or totems Lands Seas and Airways to conduct their business have accepted our Sovereign jurisdiction of our ancient Lore which has been desecrated and they have therefore broken the Oaths of Life.

You have now received our final Notice of Withdrawal of Consent. You do not have any authority to conduct business activities on Majagi 1600 Larrakia Country including all the United tribal countries land alliance of the Asian Pacific, on our or our aniuima (lands, Seas and Airways).

See court stamped affidavit of Lurnpa Tjambatjimba that NT Attorney Generals department withdraw all malicious charges conceding no jurisdiction.