

...die a pasena Anno Regni nri Sextodecimo usq; ad pace reformata plene remissum omib; dicitur 7 laudat 7 quatuor ad nos pmet plene condonauim. Et in lyp fecim eis fieri lita; testimonial; patentel Dni Stephi Cantuar Archiepi. 7 Epoz pector. 7 Magni Pandulph sup secu
itate illa 7 concessionib; pfacis. Quare uolum' 7 firmit' pcepim' qd Anglicana Ecclesia liba sit 7 qd hoies in Regno nro hant 7 teneant omf pfacal libtatel. Jura 7 concessiones omf bn in pace. Libe 7 quiete plene 7 integre. sibi 7 heredib; suis de nob 7 heredib; uris in omib;
ebz 7 locis in ppetuu' sicuti pdictu' est Juratum est au tam ex parte nra qm ex parte Baronu qd hec omia supdicta bona fide 7 sine malo ingenio obseruabunt. Testib; supradictis: 7 multis aliis. Dat p manu nram in pto qd uocat' Runingmed int' Wundesore 7 Stanef.
Quintodecimo die Junij. Anno Regni nri Septimo decimo.

“Magna Carta has lived in the hearts and minds of our people. It is an incantation of the spirit of liberty. Whatever its text or meaning, it has become the talisman of a society in which tolerance and democracy reside, a society in which each man and woman has and is accorded his or her unique dignity, a society in which power and privilege do not produce tyranny and oppression.”

The Hon Sir Gerard Brennan AC KBE

An Address on the Occasion of the Naming of Magna Carta Place, 12 October 1997

THE MAGNA CARTA COMMITTEE

The Magna Carta Committee was established to celebrate the 800th anniversary of the Magna Carta in Australia. It creates educational resources, organises events, and promotes awareness about the Magna Carta and the rule of law.

The Magna Carta Committee is a committee of the Rule of Law Institute of Australia.

For more information visit magnacarta.org.au

THE RULE OF LAW INSTITUTE OF AUSTRALIA

The Rule of Law Institute of Australia's primary focus is on delivering education programs in schools and universities. The Institute is an independent, politically non-partisan, not-for-profit organisation which promotes and protects the rule of law in Australia.

For more information visit ruleoflaw.org.au



RULE OF LAW
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WHAT IS THE RULE OF LAW?

The rule of law is the idea that no one, including the law maker, can break the law. It was this idea that was famously written down in the Magna Carta.

Over time the rule of law has come to include other concepts such as equality before the law and the independence of the judiciary.

ILLUSTRATION AND DESIGN

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Magna Carta

TO NONE WILL WE DENY JUSTICE



Magna Carta today

The Magna Carta is relevant today. The passion that led people to create the Magna Carta in pursuit of justice lives on in our society and leads us to do the same.

As in 1215 our liberty and freedom can be threatened.

When we see these threats we must turn to the Magna Carta. We must remember our history, value our liberties and freedoms and strive for peaceful change.

The Magna Carta included 63 clauses. Many of those clauses are still relevant and we should look to them in current circumstances to understand our freedom and liberties. In particular, the Magna Carta guides us when:

Governments attempt to reverse the onus of proof:

"Henceforth, no bailiff will put anyone on trial by his own unsupported allegation, without bringing credible witnesses to the charge." Clause 38

Governments introduce mandatory sentences:

"A free man will not be amerced for a trivial offence except in accordance with the degree of the offence, and for a serious offence he will be amerced according to its gravity, saving his livelihood" Clause 20



Governments interfere with the independence of the judiciary:

"We shall not make justices, constables, sheriffs or bailiffs who do not know the law of the land and wish to observe it well." Clause 45

Access to the courts is blocked:

"To no one shall we sell, to no one shall we deny or delay right or justice." Clause 40

When someone is wrongly imprisoned:

"No free man will be taken or imprisoned or disseised or outlawed or exiled or in any way ruined, nor shall we go or send against him, save by the lawful judgement of his peers or by the law of the land." Clause 39

The Magna Carta is also relevant when any of the following is threatened:

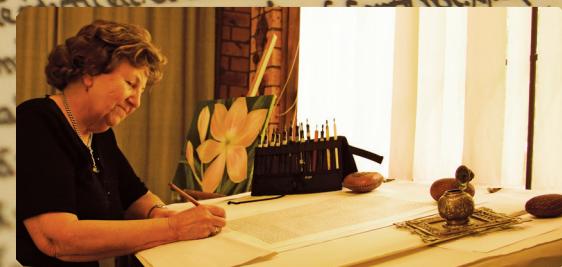
- Individual freedoms and liberties
 - democracy
 - parliament
 - the rule of law
 - religious freedom
 - private property

Nulli vendem nulli negabim aut differem rectum ut iusticia

Nulli vendemus nulli negabimus aut differemus rectum vel iusticiam

To no one shall we sell, to no one shall we deny or delay right or justice

Salisbury Magna Carta 1215 Clause 40



Creating the replica

The Replica Magna Carta is based on the 1215 issue of the Magna Carta that is held at Salisbury Cathedral. Calligrapher Margaret Layson wrote the replica on vellum, the same material as the original at Salisbury. It was written in an abbreviated form of Latin, as seen in the clause above.