

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Statute of Westminster and English Law



The Statute of Westminster, enacted in 1931, marked a significant turning _____ in the relationship between Britain and its dominions. Before this statute, the British Parliament had the _____ to legislate for the dominions, which included countries like Canada, Australia, and South Africa. The _____ were not fully sovereign entities, and their laws could be overridden by British legislation. The 1931 Statute of Westminster changed this _____ by recognizing the full legislative independence of these countries, except in matters they chose to remain subordinate.

This legal _____ was pivotal in the development of the Commonwealth. It allowed the dominions to gain a new level of autonomy while still being part of the _____. This autonomy was not just political but also legal, as the dominions could now enact laws that were no longer subject to disallowance or _____ by the British Parliament.

Furthermore, the Statute of Westminster facilitated the evolution of the British _____ into a more voluntary association of independent states, known as the Commonwealth of Nations. This transition was significant in the context of global politics and _____, as it represented a move away from colonialism towards a more egalitarian and cooperative international order.

The statute also had implications for the United _____ itself. It marked a step in the evolution of constitutional law, emphasizing the principle of legal _____ among the nations of the Commonwealth. This principle was a departure from the previous legal _____ where British law took precedence over dominion law.

Additionally, the _____ of Westminster influenced the development of international law, particularly in the area of _____. It recognized the sovereign legal status of the dominions in international law, allowing them to enter into _____ and participate in international organizations as equal partners with _____.

In summary, the Statute of Westminster played a crucial role in the development of English law and _____. It facilitated the transition from an empire to a Commonwealth, emphasizing sovereignty, _____, and legal equality. This change had lasting impacts on the legal and political landscape of the former British _____ and the international community.

- hierarchy
- dynamic
- Commonwealth
- document
- Empire
- law
- equality
- dominions
- Empire
- Britain
- Statute
- modification
- treaties
- point
- sovereignty
- power
- Kingdom
- government
- autonomy