POLITICAL PARTIES REPUBLIC TREASON FACTS



SYMBOL REGISTERED UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE US SERIAL NO 89000533

The Constitution

AS IN FORCE ON 1 JULY 1999

together with

Proclamation Declaring the Establishment of the Commonwealth

Letters Patent Relating to the Office of Governor-General

Statute of Westminster Adoption Act 1942

Australia Act 1986

WITH

OVERVIEW, NOTES AND INDEX

BY THE

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

AND

AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT SOLICITOR

The Constitution. Not an Act.
AS IN FORCE ON 1 JULY 1999. what was in force before the 1 of July or after the 1 July ???? same as 1st June 2003, 1st January 2012. Political Parties didn't listen to the People in 1999 Referendum

Proclamation Declaring the Establishment of the Commonwealth. NOT GAZETTED INTO LAW

Letters Patent Relating to the Office of Governor-General. Done by Queen of Australia.

Australia Act 1986 for a sovereign, independent and federal nation.

HOW CAN WE BE A CONSTITUTIONAL MONARCHY AS WELL AS sovereign independent and federal nation.??



OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE DRAFTING, ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

Founding and Primary Law <u>Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act</u> 1901 as Proclaimed and Gazetted

Chapter II—The Executive Government 61 Executive power

The executive power of the Commonwealth is vested in the Queen and is exercisable by the Governor-General as the Queen's representative, and extends to the execution and maintenance of this Constitution, and of the laws of the Commonwealth.

Political Parties took ownership of the Governor-General on the 2nd February 1960





The Constitution"

UNDER the Australia Act 1986

Chapter II—The Executive Government 61 Executive power

The executive power of the Commonwealth is vested in the Queen and is exercisable by the Governor-General as the Queen's representative, and extends to the execution and maintenance of this Constitution, and of the laws of the Commonwealth.

The Queen in Chapter II—The Executive Government 61 Executive power is the Queen of Australia, writing on paper.

http://www.hcourt.gov.au/assets/library/hcabulletin/highcourtbulletin2018 02.pdf

Constitutional Law

Alley v Gillespie S190/2017: [2018] HCA 11

Judgment delivered: 21 March 2018

Coram: Kiefel CJ, Bell, Gageler, Keane, Nettle, Gordon and Edelman JJ

The Political Parties own private High Court of Australia sits as a coram. This High Court of Australia is the ultimate appellate court of the private australian

sovereign, independent federal nation. Australian State courts are part of an Australian judicial system.

Therefore all Australian judges, judicial officers or other person acting judicially act as a coram.

do NOT act as the Constitutional Guardians

of the Constitution of the people "of the Commonwealth of Australia". as is in our "Founding and Primary Law of the Commonwealth of Australia", Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1901,

as Proclaimed and Gazetted.

but sit as a Coram, with NO Crown and Constitutional authority,

(Note: Butterworths Concise Australian Legal Dictionary

Coram /koraem/ lat – in the presence of)

do NOT sit in place of the Sovereign in whose name they are to administer justice.

Australia = Political Parties definition of Australia created in 1973 by changing the Constitutional Definitions without a Referendum. The Contrary intention definition has never appeared. = TREASON

Dick