All States created and joined this Act of Treason.

Australia Acts (Request) Act 1985 No. 65 of 1985.

First Paragraph

An Act to enable the constitutional arrangements affecting the Commonwealth and the States to be brought into conformity with the status of the Commonwealth of Australia as a sovereign, independent and federal nation

[Assented to 6 November 1985.]

Second Paragraph

Whereas the Prime Minister of the Commonwealth and the Premiers of the States at conferences held in Canberra on 24 and 25 June 1982 and 21 June 1984 agreed on the taking of certain measures to bring constitutional arrangements affecting the Commonwealth and the States into conformity with the status of the Commonwealth of Australia as a sovereign, independent and federal nation:

The Governor-General, Prime Minister, State Governors and the Premiers of the States Conspired on two occasions to restrain and overthrow the Queen (as shown below) from Her position within the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1901, therefore also removing the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1901 consisting of its Preamble, Clauses 1 to 9 and the Schedule.

Elizabeth the Second by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Our other Realms & Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

When was the Referendum to become a sovereign, independent and federal nation. ???????????????????????????????

Third Paragraph

AND WHEREAS it has been agreed that the Parliament of the Commonwealth at the request of the Parliaments of the States in pursuance of section 51 (xxxviii) of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Australia should enact an Act in the terms in the first schedule:

The status of the Commonwealth of Australia as a sovereign, independent and federal nation has no authority over the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1901 so can't engage the use of section 51 (xxxviii) <u>BUT</u> the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1901 and Criminal laws have authority over the status of the Commonwealth of Australia as a sovereign, independent and federal nation.

When was the Referendum to become a sovereign, independent and federal nation. ??????????????????? = Treason

Section 13 of the Australia Acts (Request) Act 1985

Amendment of Constitution Act of Queensland

- 13. (1) The Constitution Act 1867-1978 of the State of Queensland is in this section referred to as the Principal Act.
 - (2) Section 11A of the Principal Act is amended in subsection (3) -
 - (a) by omitting from paragraph (a) -
 - (i) "and Signet"; and
 - (ii) "constituted under Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom"; and
 - (b) by omitting from paragraph (b) -
 - (i) "and Signet"; and
 - (ii) "whenever and so long as the office of Governor is vacant or the Governor is incapable of discharging the duties of administration or has departed from Queensland".
 - (3) Section 11B of the Principal Act is amended –
 - (a) by omitting "Governor to conform to instructions" and substituting "Definition of Royal Sign Manual";
 - (b) by omitting subsection (1); and
 - (c) by omitting from subsection (2) -
 - (i) "(2)";
 - (ii) "this section and in"; and
 - (iii) "and the expression 'Signet' means the seal commonly used for the sign manual of the Sovereign or the seal with which documents are sealed by the Secretary of State in the United Kingdom on behalf of the Sovereign".
- (4) Section 14 of the Principal Act is amended in subsection (2) by omitting ",subject to his performing his duty prescribed by section 11B,".

Queensland's Constitution Act 1867-1978

REQUIREMENT FOR REFERENDUM

- 53. Certain measures to be supported by referendum
 - (1) A Bill that expressly or impliedly provides for the abolition of or alteration in the office of Governor or that expressly or impliedly in any way affects any of the following sections of this Act namely—

sections 1, 2, 2A, 11A, 11B, 14; and this section 53

shall not be presented for assent by or in the name of the Queen unless it has first been approved by the electors in accordance with this section and a Bill so assented to consequent upon its presentation in contravention of this subsection shall be of **no effect as an Act.**

Section 14 of the Australia Acts (Request) Act, 1985

Amendment of Constitution Act of Western Australia

- 14. (1) The Constitution Act 1889 of the State of Western Australia is in this section referred to as the Principal Act.
 - (2) Section 50 of the Principal Act is amended in subsection (3) -
 - (a) by omitting from paragraph (a) -
 - (i) "and Signet"; and
 - (ii) "constituted under Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom";
 - (b) by omitting from paragraph (b) -
 - (i) "and Signet"; and
 - (ii) "whenever and so long as the office of Governor is vacant or the Governor is incapable of discharging the duties of administration or has departed from Western Australia"; and
 - (c) by omitting from paragraph (c) -
 - (i) "under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom"; and
 - (ii) "during a temporary absence of the Governor for a short period from the seat of Government or from the State".
 - (3) Section 51 of the Principal Act is amended –
 - (a) by omitting subsection (1); and
 - (b) by omitting from subsection (2) -
 - (i) "(2)";
 - (ii) "this section and in"; and
 - (iii) "and the expression 'Signet' means the seal commonly used for the sign manual of the Sovereign or the seal with which documents are sealed by the Secretary of State in the United Kingdom on behalf of the Sovereign".

Western Australia's Constitution Act 1889

PART VII.—MISCELLANEOUS

Legislature as constituted by this Act empowered to alter any of its provisions 73 (2) A Bill that

- (a) expressly or impliedly provides for the abolition of or alteration in the office of Governor; or
- (b) expressly or impliedly provides for the abolition of the Legislative Council or of the Legislative Assembly; or
- (c) expressly or impliedly provides that the Legislative Council or the Legislative Assembly shall be composed of members other than members chosen directly by the people; or
- (d) expressly or impliedly provides for a reduction in the numbers of the members of the Legislative Council or of the Legislative Assembly; or
- (e) expressly or impliedly in any way affects any of the following sections of this Act, namely sections 2, 3, 4, 50, 51, and 73,

shall not be presented for assent by or in the name of the Queen unless

- (f) the second and third readings of the Bill shall have been passed with the concurrence of an absolute majority of the whole number of the members for the time being of the Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly, respectively; and
- (g) the Bill has also prior to such presentation been approved by the electors in accordance with this section,

and a Bill assented to consequent upon its presentation in contravention of this subsection shall be of no effect as an Act.

Therefore All Australia Acts (Request) Acts 1985, Australia Act 1986 and Australia Acts (Request) Act 1999 are all done to the Political Parties Treasonously changed constitutional definitions without a Referendum in 1973.

Referendums by the Political Parties Australia as a sovereign, independent and federal nation

Governor-General (Traitor) fraudulently produced a Writ for the Political Parties to have a Referendum to become a Republic or stay as a Constitutional Monarchy.

Referendum 1999 of Treason

Question 1. To alter the Constitution to establish the Commonwealth of Australia as a republic with the Queen and Governor-General being replaced by a President appointed by a two-thirds majority of the members of the Commonwealth Parliament.

Question **2.** To alter the Constitution to insert a preamble. **Results**

Q1. The referendum was **NOT carried**.

No States recorded a YES vote. Nationally 45.13% of electors voted YES.

Q2. The referendum was NOT carried.

No States recorded a YES vote. Nationally 39.34% of electors voted YES.



Former Electoral Commissioner Bill Gray returns the writs for the 1999 referendum to the Governor-General, Sir William Deane.

The Political Parties Republican Australian Electoral Commissioner under their sovereign, independent and federal nation, forced people as established under the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1901 consisting of its Preamble, Clauses 1 to 9 and the Schedule as Proclaimed and Gazetted to vote in this Referendum to become a Republic or stay a Constitutional Monarchy and took no notice of the results. These Political Parties enacted TREASON upon themselves.

Western Australia Interpretation Act 1984

37. General savings on repeal

(1) Where a written law repeals an enactment, the repeal does not,

unless the contrary intention appears —

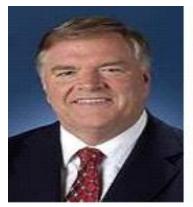
- (c) affect any right, interest, title, power or privilege created, acquired, accrued, established or exercisable or any status or capacity existing prior to the repeal;

 76A. Written laws made before Australia Acts, validity of
 - (1) Each provision of an Act or subsidiary legislation enacted or made, or <u>purporting</u> to have been enacted or made, before the commencement of the Australia Acts
 - (a) has the same effect as it would have had; and
 - (b) is as valid as <u>it</u> would have been,
 if the Australia Acts had been in operation at the time of <u>its</u> enactment or making, or <u>purported</u> enactment or making.
 - (2) Subsection (1) is not intended to, and is not to be given effect so as to
 - (a) invalidate any enactment that was valid immediately before the commencement of the Australia Acts; or
 - (b) invalidate any Act because it was assented to by the Sovereign rather than the Governor.

Note: Oxford Dictionary:

" purport v. appear to be or do, especially falsely "

In the Political Parties own Acts tell us that their Australia Acts have NO Authority and that they can't take away a right.



Kim Beasley in Federal Parliament in 1990, quote, "The United Nations has given the Federal Government a mandate of ownership for housing, property, farms, and businesses to government control once the Republic has been proclaimed."

The status of the Commonwealth of Australia as a sovereign, independent and federal nation is a Republic = <u>Treason</u>

All States joined the Political Parties Treasonous sovereign, independent and federal nation, therefore no Australian Parliament, Government, Court or their Security Agencies Federal and State Police have Crown and Constitutional Authority.

Australia Acts (Request) Act 1985 (all States) You can't get passed this Act till the entrenched Referendums have taken place and the Criminal charges of Treason are heard in a Court of Competent Jurisdiction to the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1901 consisting of its Preamble, Clauses 1 to 9 and the Schedule.

Australia (Request and Consent) Act 1985 (Clth) This Act was enacted to the Political Parties changed Constitutional definitions in 1973, the creation of their Statutory Australia, no Crown and Constitutional Authority.

Australia Act 1986 (Clth) This Act was enacted to the Political Parties changed Constitutional definitions in 1973, the creation of their Statutory Australia, no Crown and Constitutional Authority.

Australia Act 1999 (all States) This Act was enacted to the Political Parties changed Constitutional definitions in 1973, the creation of their Statutory Australia, no Crown and Constitutional Authority.

Australia Act 1986 (UK) Was enacted to the power of the Civil Law of the European Union. Not worth the paper it's written on.

BUT the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1901 consisting of its Preamble, Clauses 1 to 9 and the Schedule and the Criminal Acts made pursuant to that Constitution has authority over them when the people wake up.

We the people as established under the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1901 consisting of its Preamble, Clauses 1 to 9 and the Schedule voted in 1999 to stay as a

Constitutional Monarchy

Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1901 Clause 5 (Operation of the Constitution and laws) "This Act, and all laws made by the Parliament of the Commonwealth under the Constitution, shall be binding on the courts, judges, and people of every State and of every part of the Commonwealth, notwithstanding anything in the laws of any State".