



SENATOR RODNEY N. CULLETON  
Federal Senator for Western Australia

Senator Len Harris For Queensland

## Petition to His Majesty, King Charles III

### MAINTENANCE OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

#### Second Prayer

Friday July 21, 2023

To the Honourable Ministers assembled in Government,

Greetings

Following the sponsored petition of Senator Rodney Norman Culleton, dated November 7<sup>th</sup>, 2018, addressed to the Lords on the '*Restoration of the Commonwealth of Australia*' in keeping with the law and oath of Her Majesty, recently departed, for which denial has not made, this prayer is further notice His Majesty's Ministers of the plight of the Australian people to their dignity and singular community that exists at the head of government in the *Commonwealth of Australia*, in commission with His Majesty.

**Whereas**, the *Commonwealth of Australia* is established as an extension of England over the seas;

**And whereas**, by the Act of Settlement, "*the Laws of England are the Birthright of the People thereof and all the Kings and Queens who shall ascend the Throne of this Realm ought to administer the Government of the same according to the said Laws and all their Officers and Ministers ought to serve them respectively according to the same*"

**And whereas**, the role of the King includes the execution of the law and faithfulness to His people, executed by His Ministers;

**And whereas**, it is the wish of those assigned below requesting that the Honourable Ministers do discharge their sworn duty to the King in correcting the grievous actions of previous Ministers, in neglecting the maintenance of the Commonwealth, in contravention to the *Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1900* a current British law, Act (63 &64 c12), signed by Queen Victoria on 5 July 1900.

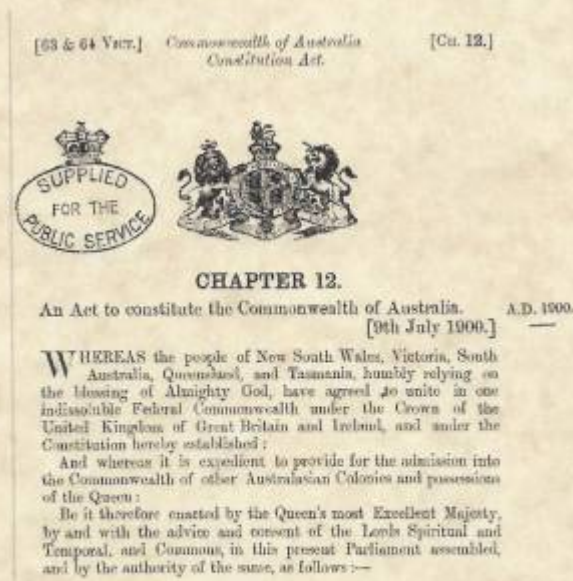
**And whereas**, the power and Jurisdiction over the administration and guarantee of fidelity of the Act (63 &64 c12) of the British Parliament lies within The House of Commons domicile within the Jurisdiction of the *Crown of the United Kingdom*, of England, Northern Ireland, and Scotland:

**And whereas**, the origin of The Commonwealth of Australia and its form of Government shows:



1. That the Commonwealth of Australia has been established by concurrence of Queen Victoria;
2. That the King is the Sovereign within the meaning of the second clause.
3. That the Sovereign is an essential part of the Federal parliament;
4. That the Sovereign is part of the State parliaments;
5. That the Sovereign is the head of the Executive governments;
6. That the Sovereign is to be represented in the Commonwealth by a Governor-General in accord with Crown Letters Patent;
7. That the Sovereign is to be represented in the States of the Commonwealth by Governors in accord with Letters Patent for their States.

**And whereas**, the contract between the people of the several former colonies in Australia as passed by the Parliament of the Commons, Lords and Her Majesty Queen Victoria, 9<sup>th</sup> July 1900, is current Crown law without sunset:



**And whereas**, the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1900 (UK) is legally binding upon the executive of the British government in securing the fidelity of the Monarch, to the second clause, in maintenance of the Commonwealth;

2. The provisions of this Act referring to the Queen shall extend to Her Majesty's heirs and successors in the sovereignty of the United Kingdom. Act to extend to the Queen's successors.



**And whereas**, the judiciary share the obligation, with the people, to that same maintenance of the Commonwealth;

[CH. 12.]

*Commonwealth of Australia* [63 & 64 VICT.]  
*Constitution Act.*

A.D. 1900.  
—  
Operation of  
the constitution  
and  
laws.

5. 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; and the laws of the Commonwealth shall be in force on all British ships, the Queen's ships of war excepted, whose first port of clearance and whose port of destination are in the Commonwealth.

**And whereas**, the Significance of the Governor-General is found in the Letters Patent, of Queen Victoria as signed 29 October 1900, formally establishing the office of Governor-General and the first Instructions to Lord Hopetoun in representation of the Sovereign;

Preamble

Reissues Letters Patent constituting  
the office of Governor-General.

WHEREAS by certain Letters Patent bearing even date herewith, We have constituted, ordered, and declared that there shall be a Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief (therein and hereinafter called the Governor-General), in and over Our Commonwealth of Australia (therein and hereinafter called Our said Commonwealth). And We have thereby authorised and commanded Our said Governor-General to do and execute in due manner all things that shall belong to his said command, and to the trust We have reposed in him, according to the several powers and authorities granted or

INSTRUCTIONS to the  
Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief of the  
COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

**And whereas**, the Royal Styles and Titles may not be altered as no constitutional power can be provided to the Parliament as the second clause mandates the office of the Monarch within "*the sovereignty of the United Kingdom*" exclusively as the Commonwealth exists under the Crown of the United Kingdom, stated above;

**And whereas**, the people may not provide a power to alter, or create, a *Royal Style and Title* for the Monarch, by referendum at section 128, Constitution, as the people of the several States, stated at the fifth clause, are bound to the condition of the Commonwealth under the Crown of the United Kingdom, stated above at the second clause;

**And whereas**, the attempt to invent a style and title for Her Majesty, Elizabeth II, the *Royal Style and Titles Act 1973*, passed by the novel *Parliament of Australia* under a pretended office of the Queen rather than by the Parliament of the Commonwealth, with Her Majesty in office of the Crown;

**And whereas**, the pretence to legislate the departure of the States from the Commonwealth and Crown by the *Australia Act 1986*, as passed by the novel *Parliament of Australia* under a pretended office of the Queen rather than by the Parliament of the Commonwealth, with Her Majesty in office of the Crown;

**And whereas**, the pretence to exercise the power of the *Parliament of the United Kingdom*, at section 51(xxxviii) in passing the *Australia Act 1986*, as passed by the novel *Parliament of Australia* is not available as the *Parliament of the United Kingdom* is restricted by the condition within the Preamble and obligation at the stated second clause to the maintenance



of the "indissoluble federal Commonwealth under the Crown of the United Kingdom", as established 1900;

**And whereas**, the Australia Act 1986, passed by the Parliament of the United Kingdom, prevents any application of any new legislative act extending to the Commonwealth of Australia including any alteration to the *Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1900* for which obligation of the King, at the second clause, is outstanding, and maintenance overdue;

**And whereas**, unfortunately, our parliamentary representatives are sitting in pretended office without sanction of law are either not aware or have forgotten the long standing Imperial Acts protecting the rights and liberties of the people. These are our founding documents, which are still in force today and set in stone the obligations of the monarchy and the parliament of the day.

**And whereas**, the people have been exposed to harm as the laws have been corrupted by removal of the oversight of the Crown in the various parliaments;

**And whereas**, the people have been denied remedial justice, as the judiciary have been corrupted by the removal of the source of judicial power that flows from the Sovereign;

**And whereas**, the people seek remedy to the restoration of the Commonwealth of Australia this Prayer of the Assigned below do request His Majesty's Ministers prepare the instruments, empowering His Majesty, Charles III, to:

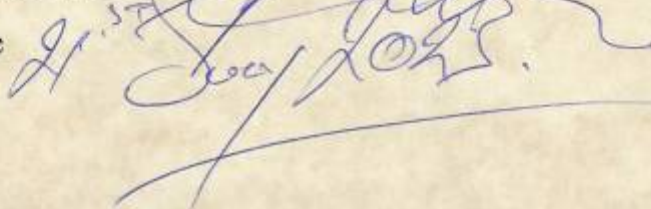
1. Declare the Office of The Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia vacant, and appoint a representative to that purpose;
2. Declare the Office of Governors of the several States of the Commonwealth of Australia vacant, and appoint representative to those purposes;
3. Declare that the Position of Chief Justices of all Chapter III Courts of the Commonwealth of Australia be declared vacant, and instruct the Governor-General to appoint Justices to those purposes;
4. Declare any person whom so sworn/affirm allegiance to 'Queen of Australia' be ineligible for public office, and
5. Declare any person whom so sworn/affirm allegiance to 'Queen of Australia' unable to sit as a member of The House of Representative, or The Senate of the Commonwealth of Australia, due to being in contravention of the Constitution of The Commonwealth of Australia, Section 44, having sworn allegiance to a pretended power.

As former Federal Senators, and lifelong Commonwealth Officers, having sworn to Her Majesty 'in the sovereignty of the United Kingdom', we dutifully bring forth this petition from the people of the Commonwealth of Australia to the King of United Kingdom, of Great Britain and Northern Ireland for lawful relief and faithful duty in fulfilment of the law.

Former Federal Senator's, Commonwealth Officers....

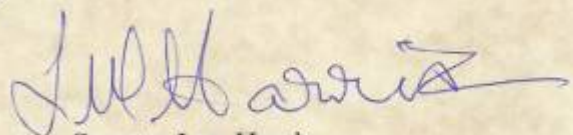
Senator Rod Culleton

Date

  
21<sup>st</sup> Sep 2023.

Senator Len Harris

Date

  
21<sup>st</sup> Sep 2023  
In the year of the Lord 2023.