

Part II — Offences against the Government

24AA Treachery

(1) A person shall not:

(a) do any act or thing with intent:

(i) to overthrow the Constitution of the Commonwealth by revolution or sabotage; or

(ii) to overthrow by force or violence the established government of the Commonwealth, of a State or of a proclaimed country; or

(b) within the Commonwealth or a Territory not forming part of the Commonwealth:

(i) levy war, or do any act preparatory to levying war, against a proclaimed country;

(ii) assist by any means whatever, with intent to assist, a proclaimed enemy of a proclaimed country; or

(iii) instigate a person to make an armed invasion of a proclaimed country.

(2) Where a part of the Defence Force is on, or is proceeding to, service outside the Commonwealth and the Territories not forming part of the Commonwealth, a person shall not assist by any means whatever, with intent to assist, any persons:

(a) against whom that part of the Defence Force, or a force that includes that part of the Defence Force is or is likely to be opposed; and

(b) who are specified, or included in a class of persons specified, by proclamation to be persons in respect of whom, or a class of persons in respect of which, this subsection applies.

(3) A person who contravenes a provision of this section shall be guilty of an indictable offence, called treachery.

Penalty: Imprisonment for life.

Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act Chapter One Section 44;

44. Any person who--

(i.) Is under any acknowledgement of allegiance, obedience, or adherence to a foreign power, or is a subject or a citizen or entitled to the rights or privileges of a subject or citizen of a foreign power:

shall be incapable of being chosen or of sitting as a Senator or a member of the House of Representatives

PLEASE NOTE Political Party System not consistent with the Constitution;

Being a member of the United Nations and a Seat in the Security Council, as such would be the opposite to Section 44 (i.) would indicate allegiance, obedience, or adherence to a foreign power including Mr Bush of the Coalition of the Willing.

What right has the Prime Minister, who is no other than being a political party leader appointed by the Caucus of the party and not by the Electors, to replace the Governor-General as the command in chief of the naval and military forces of the Commonwealth, sending armed forces to Afghanistan and Iraq?

That is the Authority of the Governor-General as the Queen's representative Section 68 of the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution.

And directly after each election Prime Ministers travelled to meet with the President of the United States of America including sending soldiers to Iraq and Afghanistan, refer to page 4, of the Crimes Act 1914 24AA (all of (1).

SEKING TO THE SUP
SIGNED BY
ON 21 DEC 2012
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