

## Why are you voting for the Australian Government?

These are screen shots from the website of the Australian Government. <http://www.australia.gov.au/about-australia/our-government/>

On the second screen shot you will clearly read two very important points

1. It refers to the Australian Parliament
2. It states that the Executive is the Australian Government.

The Constitution of the Commonwealth of Australia Gazetted and proclaimed 1<sup>st</sup> January 1901, states:

### CH I, THE PARLIAMENT Part 1

S1. The legislative power of the Commonwealth shall be vested in a Federal Parliament, which shall consist of the Queen, a Senate, and a House of Representatives, and which is herein-after called "The Parliament" or "The Parliament of the Commonwealth."

Nowhere in our Constitution will you find the words the "Australian Parliament."

Nowhere in our Constitution will you find the words the "Australian Government."

Voting is discussed at Part II – note the Senate and the House of Reps are bodies in the Parliament

S7 The Senate shall be composed of senators for each State, directly chosen by the people of the State.....  
(with ongoing reference to the *Parliament of the Commonwealth*)

S24 The House of Representatives shall be composed of members directly chosen by the **people of the Commonwealth**.....

S34 [verbatim] the qualifications of a member of the House of Representatives includes:

- ii) being a subject of the Queen,  
or being naturalized under laws of a Colony that is now a State because of Federation,  
or being naturalized under the laws of one of the original States  
or being naturalized under the laws of the Commonwealth  
(*an original State is defined in Covering Clause 6*)

The Parliament makes the law – so our job is to vote in the law makers. That is what gives you and I, our sovereignty.

There is absolutely nothing in our Constitution that says we vote for the Executive or the Judiciary or any other body but the Parliament.

The Australian Government is the Executive according to their own documentation on screen shot 2. The Executive actions the laws made by Parliament.

So ANY vote for the Executive is

1. Not constitutional
2. Therefore has to be specifically contractual

The name of the Executive was changed in 1973 from the Commonwealth Government to the Australian Government.

- ◆ The last election for the Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia was in 1972.
- ◆ Every election since 1974 has been for the Australian Government.

For what purpose?

Given the massive intrusion of UN treaty in this country, all introduced by the Australian Government, research has established that by voting, it is deemed the people are in approval of an Australian Government backed United Nations takeover of our sovereignty.

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Our government

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Australia's formal name is the Commonwealth of Australia. Australia is both a representative democracy and a constitutional monarchy with Queen Elizabeth II as Australia's head of state.

**Federation**

The Commonwealth of Australia was formed in 1901 when six independent British colonies agreed to join together and become states of a new nation. The rules of government for this new nation were enshrined in the [Australian Constitution](#), which defined how the Commonwealth government was to operate and what issues it could pass laws on.

The birth of our nation is often referred to as '[federation](#)' because the Constitution created a 'federal' system of government. Under a

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The birth of our nation is often referred to as '[federation](#)' because the Constitution created a 'federal' system of government. Under a federal system, powers are divided between a central government and individual states. In Australia, power was divided between the Commonwealth federal government and the six state governments.

**Federal government**

The [Australian Parliament](#) consists of the Queen (represented by the Governor-General), the Senate and the House of Representatives. The Parliament passes laws which affect the whole country. Section 51 of the Constitution defines a number of issues that the Parliament can make laws on.

There are three arms of government in Australia:

- the legislature (or **Parliament**) is responsible for debating and voting on new laws to be introduced under the power of section 51.
- the executive (the **Australian Government**) is responsible for enacting and upholding the laws established by the legislature. Certain members of the legislature (called ministers) are also members of the executive, with special responsibilities for certain areas of the law.
- the judiciary is the legal arm of the federal government. It is independent of the other two arms, and is responsible for enforcing the laws and deciding whether the other two arms are acting within their powers.

**State and territory government**

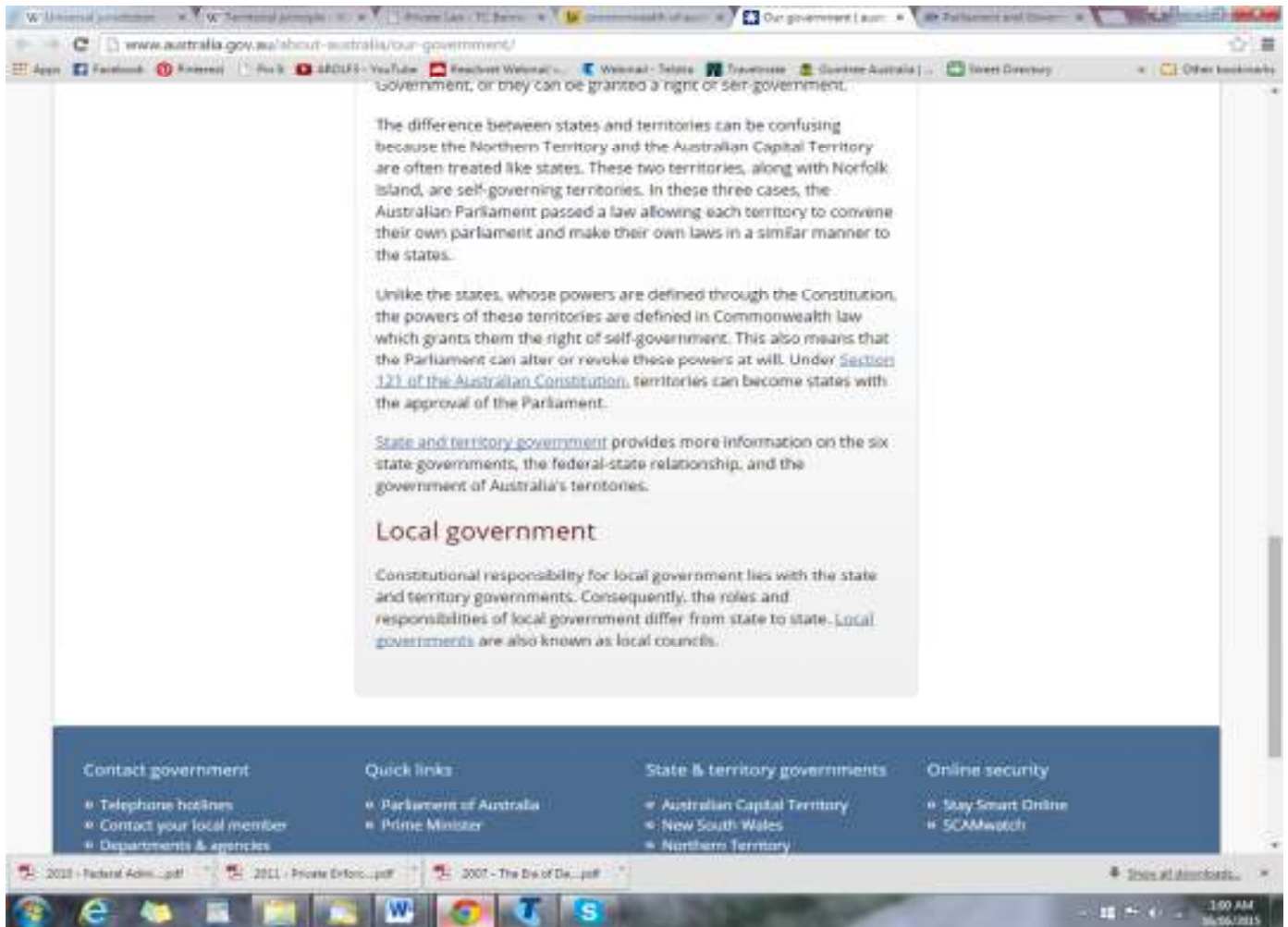
Although the six states joined together to form the Commonwealth of Australia, they still each retain the power to make their own laws over matters not controlled by the Commonwealth under Section 51 of the Constitution. State governments also have their own constitutions, as well as a structure of legislature, executive and judiciary.

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Some pages on the status of the Territories is omitted. This last page touches on local government.



I have asked the Electoral Commission whether the last – and this – Federal election is an election for the Commonwealth of Australia. I have stated this just requires a simple ‘yes’ or ‘no’ answer.

I am still waiting for that ‘yes’ or ‘no.’

Sue Maynes

April 2019

Facebook group: The Commonwealth of Australia.

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