



The Federal Redistribution 2003  
QUEENSLAND



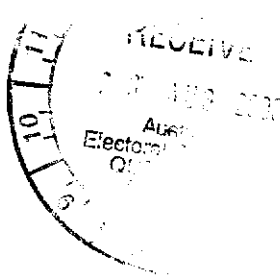
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**Public Objection Number 2**

**Peter D Glover**

**4 pages**

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BRISBANE

**OBJECTION**

August 28 2003

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The Commissioner  
Australian Electoral Commission  
7th Floor  
488 Queen Street  
BRISBANE QLD 4000

Dear Sir,

There is a full page article in the 'Courier-Mail' of Saturday August 23 2003 that variously tells me:

- 'the Electoral Commission has re-drawn boundaries of the area where I reside (and registered as an 'elector') so that I am now in the already named 'seat' of 'Bonner'.
- 'that the (present) Member for Bowman (The Hon Con Sciacca) will "recommend to his branch members this weekend that he stand for Bonner"..as 'Bowman is effectively a seat that cannot be won by Labour"..(I choosethat spelling as 'Labor' is what women do in chidbirth..ask any mother!)
- "The Australian Electoral Commission is taking comments and objections to the proposed distribution until 6pm on on September 19 (2003)"

Commissioner do you quite realise what you have done. ?

You have taken my vote, before the election is called and decided the outcome of the election before it has been called by the device of 'boundary distr&nbution'...based on assessments from the results of the previous election (Federal)!

That is "dis-enfranchise" by adminstrative fiat. It could not be more complete.

Well, I draw your attention, and that of your staff, the 1901 Constitution for the Commonwealth of Australia. (A law of the Parliament of Westminster then, now, and since..ie a British Law) where in there is not the slightest mention of: Prime Ministers, Leaders of the Opposition, Political Parties, or anything by inference or specifically that gives any recognition to those frequently used terms.

There is a Governor-General, Ministers of the Crown (Sections 61,62, 63, and 64) and in Section Section 24 the following words appear:

"Constitution of the House of Representatives

'The House of Reprresentatives shall be composed of members directly chosen by the people of the Commonwealth and the number of such members shall be, as nearly as(possible)/out practicable, twice the number of senators...etc"

You can read it yourself.

No where is there an 'a priori' reference to allocation-of-result to be determined, prior to the elections, of the activities of your or any other commission..and yet the article as written, makes it clear, in finite serms that is what you intend to do post September 19 (2003). I find being effectively 'dis-enfranchised' rather tiresome having put up with it for the past 6 years. (Details available.)

And the 'whole thing' is held in place by the use of the "Doctrine of Admistrative Thwartment" being firmly applied...of correct access to the Constitution of 1901!

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT SENT 29/8/03

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Now it is not unknown for 'humble servants' when engaged in their various tasks that meet with 'demurement' to quickly explain "that I am only enforcing the law" (The Nuremberg excuse!) ..and in this instance, a probable mention of the Electoral Act 1978 and the various State Laws dealing with election matters. Fine in theory, but that is not 'license' to implement laws that do not have a 'constitutional permission' in their structure...and I cannot find, the methodology of allocation of electoral outcomes enjoying any such approval..or even mention.

Now I do not want to place your Commission or any of the staff in a quandary by these writings (all taken from the Public Domain). That is not my purpose, but to ask you, as 'Public Servants' to enter "query" with both the Commonwealth and State Ministers-of-the-Crown that are said to be responsible for your various Acts, and from that 'actions' with a full cognisance of the 1901 Constitution (and determinations thereunder) and the Queensland Constitution of 2001 for 'its' comments on matters of an electoral nature.


Before you enter such (now requested) "query" make sure that you read both the constitutions in the light of 'we do this not that' approach and when you find the conflicts, known to us, enter an 'interim administrative hiatus' until you are satisfied that the law given to you to use is fully in keeping with the given constitutional instructions.

Failure to follow this suggestion, (for we have no executive power) could result in a future election, and those so involved, being subsequently challenged by an enquiry with adjudicatory functions.

I await the favour of your reply

Yours sincerely

Peter D Glover



E.O.E.

# OBJECTION

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August 28 2003

The Office of the Governor-General  
Government House  
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Your Excellency,

Congratulations on your recent appointment and the ability, from your armed forces background to bring to bear, 'obey, learn, execute' personality-of-function that a military training so disposes.

This is a Constitutional Matter and you may, by way of better understanding, seek, sensibly, some advices.

1. The Constitution for the Commonwealth of Australia 1901 was, is, and remains, 'British Law. (In 1901 the citizenry of Australia thought that was a 'good idea')
2. But in 1919..King George V gave recognition to 'Australia' to be recognised as a 'sovereign independent nation' and in that capacity, 'Australia' was a co-signatory to the Treaty of Versailles ending World War One. (That was the 'Second' Treaty of Versailles as the first one was ending the Franco-Prussian War of 1870...both provided for large reparations.)
3. Later, the governments of both Britian and Australia signed the Charter of the League of Nations(with others) and in clause 4 of the document the following appears:

"No Nation shall be subject to the Laws of another Nation"

On the 10th of January 1920 the Commonwealth Parliament passed an Act endorsing the signing of that Charter, and, of course its contents.

4. From 'that' there is a climate of opinion that avers.."because the Constitution is the law of another Nation, its continuation of validity in function ceased to be (again in constitutional terms) enuring from that date"..if that is found to be so, then the constitutional position devolves into the structure of "as if" (the constitution was maintained) and not more than that...held in place by 'usage & Custom' rather than a more senior validity.
5. From a personal point of view, I rather like the Constitution as a document for goverance , but prefer that politicians act similiary and are obedient to it..not always the case of recent times, particulary in respect of Sect; 44(1), 55 & 56, and the (abuses) of Sect 114 in practice..but we do not need to concern ourselves withthose matters.

# OBJECTION

Governor-General

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6. I am given to understand that the Hon William Morris Hughes ('Billy') recognising the 'constitutional position' that then resulted (1921) introduced a Bill to the Commonwealth Parliament that would 'fix' the problem..but "due the pressures from British Mercantile Interests he was denied a quorum" (in the Parliament). From those two points on, the Constitutional position was to be determined by British Law..subject to the ability to make minor amendments Sect 128 refers. (I am told that full details are to be found in the Parliamentary Library in the 'Old' Parliament House.) Perhaps those that aver, the position now comprises of only two words.."as if" are to be found in the majority even though the "question has not been put!" (Legal Opinions aside.)
7. Section 24 of the Constitution provides for : "politicians to be chosen by the people" etc (In Queensland it is similar, in Section 21 & 22 of the Constitution for Queensland Act No 80 2001). But nowhere is there 'mention or inference' of the existence of a "political party" doing the selecting or choosing or even being in acknowledged existence. Further, what is seen as 'gross constitutional error' the Electoral Commissioners take into full account (and talk to) representative of 'political parties' and have adopted an 'a priori' acceptance of the "two party preferred basis" allocating the geography of seats to: 'this one is Labour, that one is Liberal' and actually arranging boundaries so that such a result is brought about before the election, before the vote is counted, or anything else thus most effectively arranging for the 'dis-enfranchisement' of the individual voters. I regard 'this outcome' as, in the kindest terms, a "gross error of administration" totally without sanction in the Constitution or even in constitutional law..and from that comment, void!
8. Further, within the Constitution, Sect 61,62,64 etc there is no such appellation as: 'Prime Minister, Leader of the Opposition, 'political parties (as given). What there is is the :Governor-General Ministers of the Crown and an Executive which when it meets, is termed a 'Council'...and of course The Senate and the House of Representatives.
9. It is respectfully suggested, Your Excellency, that at the next (or subsequent) meeting of the Executive Council you bring these matters to their attention and seek (soon) effective remedies if not in the Law of the Constitution, then in the Laws of a Constitutional nature..from that, the outright 'banning' (and dissolution) of all political may follow...again on constitutional grounds.

*Parties*  
I seek the favour of your skilled intermediation

Yours sincerely

Peter D Glover

