

POLITICAL MAGIC? On 30th June 1997, Hong Kong was a colony of the United Kingdom. It had a monarch - Queen Elizabeth II, a Governor - Christopher Pattern, a Chief Secretary - Sir Joseph Ford, a constitution, a 60 member Legislative Council and Letters Patent from the monarch. All Bills required the assent of Elizabeth II of the United Kingdom and the Queen's Representative - the Governor.

On 1st July 1997, Hong Kong was no longer a colony of the United Kingdom. It no longer had a monarch - Elizabeth II, a Governor - Christopher Pattern, a Chief Secretary - Sir Joseph Ford, a constitution, a 60 member Legislative Council or Letters Patent from the monarch. Bills no longer required the assent of Elizabeth II of the United Kingdom or the Queen's Representative - the Governor.

On 9th January 1920, the Commonwealth of Australia was a self-governing Dominion or Colony of the United Kingdom. It had a monarch - King George V, a Governor General, six governors, six State Parliaments, one Federal Parliament, a constitution and Letters Patent from the monarch to the governors and the Governor General. All Bills required the assent of the Governor in the case of a State or the Governor General in the case of the Commonwealth, plus the assent of the monarch.

On 10th January 1920, Australia was no longer a Dominion or Colony of the United Kingdom. On 1st July 1997, Australia has a monarch - Elizabeth II, six governors, six State Parliaments, one Federal Parliament, a constitution and Letters Patent to the six governors and the Governor General from the monarch. All Bills require the assent of the Governor in the case of a State or the Governor General in the case of the Commonwealth plus the assent of the monarch.

China and Australia were Member States of the League of Nations which became part of international law on 10th January 1920. Their sovereign nation status was guaranteed under Article X of the Covenant of the League of Nations. China and Australia are Member States of the United Nations – an organization which became part of international law on 26th June 1945. The League of Nations was terminated in 1946. Their sovereign nation status guaranteed by Article 2 paragraphs 1 and 4 of the Charter of the United Nations.

Every Australian of average intelligence knows the above is true or can easily verify it. Even Australian politicians, judges, lawyers and members of the Legal Academe all agree the above is 100% historically accurate and Australia has been an independent sovereign nation for most of the twentieth century.

How can Australian Law, State and Federal be dependent upon the current validity of British laws in Australian sovereign territory? The Australian High Court stated in 1988, (Robert Woods case), "Despite the historic link with the British Crown, the United Kingdom was still a foreign power".

The British Government states their laws are not valid in Australia. The chief law officer of the Office of Legal Affairs of the Secretary General of the United Nations states British Laws are not valid in Australia after Australian independence on 10th January 1920. Who then says they are? You guessed it - Australian politicians and their minions! Which do you believe?