**Commonwealth Constitutional Alliance**

Date mailed:

Dear

You will find enclosed a document consisting of twelve (12) questions or points of information for all council officers under your command, and yourself. There are also three (3) QR codes which open video links to other information. It is requested that you make available this document to all employees in your sphere of influence, whether or not they are directly under your command. These are some reasons for that request.

All those currently serving in local councils in Australia, while striving to enforce defunct or null and void legislation, commit serious crimes, including aiding and abetting High Treason by people who are usurping Crown authority, and duplicity. Duplicity is defined here as purporting to represent one entity, namely the Crown, while actually breaching their oath (if indeed they have one) to that entity, and serving another instead, their corporate employers. Such action obviously constitutes fraud, amongst a host of other crimes. Crown authority was fully suspended on 23rd March 2001, with the lawful invocation of Article 61 of the 1215 Magna Carta. Anyone claiming to be acting with Crown authority after that date is, under the law, committing treason.

There are currently many thousands of Commonwealth Crown subjects in Australia who have become aware of this criminality, and this number is growing every day. Documents such as these will eventually reach the hands of millions of Australians. Eventually, it will reach a tipping point, after which an insufficient number of Australians will any longer accept the fiction that those claiming to be ‘the government’ actually uphold constitutional law. People are aware that slavery, the forced confiscation of the results one person’s labour by another, was abolished in 1834 in Britain. It will have become apparent to a critical number that local councils, along with all other purported government agencies such as police, courts and government departments are actually functioning as criminal racketeering enterprises. Your estimation of the likely outcomes of such a situation being reached almost certainly needs reassessment.

Numerous movements are afoot to restore constitutional common law jurisdictions, and eventually there will be a return to properly convened courts de jure or trial-by-jury courts as stipulated under the constitutional law specified in Articles 39 and 40 of Magna Carta 1215. The current illegitimate corporate courts, which operate only under the ‘colour of law’, will be replaced. These restored courts de jure will be accepted as lawful by all those who come to an understanding of constitutional, rather than statute law.

At that time, every single serving ‘public servant’ will be called to appear before a jury of their peers, (without government-appointed judges, magistrates, or court officers) and will have to answer to the people (their peers) for their breaches of trust and other activities performed while supposedly acting as Crown agents. Each will be liable in their personal and unlimited capacities for the harm that they have done to their victims. Those officers who have retired or died before those trials and might be thinking to have avoided this lawful accounting may like to consider that their surviving families or beneficiaries will almost certainly be subjected to investigations as to whether their assets are to be classified as ‘proceeds of crime’ and forfeited. Not forfeited to the Crown, but to the victims of their criminal activities, under a lawful judicature.

Needless to say, the penalties for this type of crime, which include a host of trespasses, assaults, thefts, extortions, threats with menaces, malfeasance in public office etc. etc, are most severe for so-called public servants who brazenly and without apparent remorse assume the role of criminals. The offences extend all the way to sedition (publicly denying the validity of the constitution) and misprision of treason and High Treason, which carry respectively the punishments of full asset-stripping, life in prison, or even the gallows.

Two final points for consideration. One: people who commit crimes at the behest of others are always vulnerable to the risk that the order givers might decide to ‘tidy up loose ends’ by disposing of the order followers pre-emptively: “throwing under the bus” is a contemporary phrase that springs to mind. Two: most people are of the type willing to grant clemency to those who display remorse or are willing to assist in the apprehension or cessation of ongoing crime.

So before simply throwing this information in the bin, it’s politely suggested that you inform your fellow workers of the lawful peril into which they’re currently headed or enmeshed. Some of them may well thank you for it, perhaps even consulting with you as to how to morally rectify this appalling and disgraceful situation.

***A record of this documentation has been created for future lawful action by jury courts of your peers, should that be necessary.***