

FROM THE DESK OF
SENATOR RODNEY NORMAN CULLETON

(in Exile)

18 January 2019

Her Majesty The Queen
Buckingham Palace
London SW1A 1AA

Your Majesty,

Dear Madam,

I, Rodney Norman Culleton, write to you on a matter of great urgency in respect of the affairs of government and the judiciary in the Commonwealth of Australia and perversion of process in removal of a senator in order to silence him for promotion of the Commonwealth in its correct and proper form.

I was elected to serve as one of your Federal Senators to the 45th Parliament in Australia.

On the 12th of September 2016, I did raise a question on the floor of Parliament directed to the former Attorney General, Senator George Henry Brandis. That question highlighted a problem with the High Court of Australia relating to the power handed to the Justices of the High Court in 2003 to formulate their own rules without Parliamentary oversight. As a result of that problem, the Justices of the High Court in 2003 created rules of court excluding any reference to Your Majesty and released those rules to the public database as the High Court Rules 2004.

On the 7th of November 2016, an application was placed before the House to have me removed from the Senate under section 44(ii) of your *Commonwealth Constitution* Act 1900 (UK). That day will go down in history as evidence on the floor of serious constitutional breaches and misconduct by the former President of the Senate, former Senator Stephen Parry, the former Attorney General, former

Senator George Henry Brandis and seconded by Senator Pauline Hanson to pervert the course of justice in your Senate against myself and my office.

Sections 22 and 23 of clause 9 of your *Commonwealth Constitution Act 1900* (UK) were abused by all of the above-mentioned parties in order to create a referral into the very court that I had exposed as being out of order. This public court removed a large number of elected Members of Parliament during 2016 and 2017 without jurisdiction and without being complaint to the *Commonwealth Constitution Act 1900* (UK) placing a heavy burden on the taxpayer's purse.

On the 1st of December 2016, myself and former Senator Jackie Lambie (also since unlawfully removed from Parliament) managed to place a motion on the floor of the Senate questioning the referral of the 7th of November 2016, and that motion was passed by a majority to be dealt with on the 4th of February 2017 as Motion 163 to deal with the misconduct of the former President of the Senate and the former Attorney General.

The High Court sitting as the court of Disputed Returns on the 7th of December 2016 threw out the Parliamentary Motion entered into on the 1st of December 2016 by using s16 (3)(c) *Parliamentary Privileges Act 1987* (Cth) claiming that the Motion attached to the affidavit was deemed unlawful and could not be received by a public court. It then proceeded in violation against my privileges s 49 *Constitution* on a faulty referral without jurisdiction. My legal counsel did remind the Court that they did not have jurisdiction to proceed in court and as such, it was unlawful for any address to the Court from the bar table as this was restrained by privileges.

On the 19th of December 2016, I was unceremoniously thrown into the Federal court on a purported Bankruptcy application which was a matter for the House under section 47 of Clause 9 of the *Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1900* (UK). The former President of the Senate had been notified of the purported creditor's petition on the 10th of November 2016, which had never been served on me, to which the former President failed to place the alleged petition, as obligated via the law, to submit that petition in front of the House for their deliberation.

A sequestration order was made against myself without my knowledge, jurisdiction and without my having legal representation on the 23rd December 2016. On the 11th of January 2017, I was removed from the Parliament without proper due process and whilst matters were still sitting part-heard in the House via Motion 163 to which I was prevented from satisfying s 47 *Constitution* as I am a person that is not insolvent, which has recently been upheld in the Federal Court of Australia in September 2018 and 13th December 2018.

Your Majesty, I request the opportunity to present the Privy Council with the course of events that took place from the 7th of November 2016 to the current day

in order to establish that I have remained loyal to Your Majesty of my sworn oath, to discharge my constitutional duties as a Federal Senator and to your loyal subjects, the people of Western Australia when I was sworn into office on the 30th August 2016 to uphold the Constitutional laws.

Two [REDACTED] have been sent to London by a large number of my supporters who are not happy with the state of the Judiciary here in Australia. On the 17th January 2019, they successfully filed a proceeding in Your Royal Courts of Justice on the Strand, in the matter of CO/197/2019.

Effective service of those documents was served on George Henry Brandis, acting as the High Commissioner and representative of the Commonwealth of Australia in London, in accordance with the rules for service of Your Royal High Court on the 17th January 2019.

I take note that one of the great reserve powers of Your Majesty, is a right when a crisis affects your Nation, to step in and intervene as the Sovereign of all the people, absent of prejudice to any political party or persuasion.

My application is via Clause 9 Section 74 of the *Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1900 (UK)* where Your Royal Prerogative enables you to grant leave to appeal to the Privy Council.

There are no proper and just Crown courts in the Commonwealth of Australia at the present time and there has been an adopted title created as the "*Queen of Australia*"; inherently bereft of powers but usurping the powers of the Crown, for which we believe every Australian is entitled to resist.

We believe that it may not be denied that one of your reserved powers available to us as contained in S 74 *Constitution*, and that if You are pleased to allow by virtue of Your Royal Prerogative, a grant of leave of appeal from the High Court to the Queen in Council, such leave shall be well and proper.

We believe that S 74 does not provide any restriction on any such right that shall be reserved for Your pleasure automatically, and neither the Parliament of the Commonwealth nor the Parliament of the United Kingdom or any of its delegates are entitled to prevent such leave being sought.

Until a law changes Your status, you are still the Sovereign, in both the *Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1900 (UK)* and S 10 *Interpretation Act 1978 (UK)*, and your loyal subjects in Australia look to you as Our Queen as do I. My advisors are in London for the restoration of the Commonwealth and to claim our lawful right to access to justice, which is presently denied in the Commonwealth of Australia via a faulty piece of legislation that has failed all

proper due process. By S 3 *Interpretation Act 1978* (United Kingdom), the *Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1900* (UK) still speaks to both realms.

Today, the 18th January 2019, I am asking my delegates to send to you a prayer that I have lodged with the House of Lords accompanied with the certified extracts of the 1988 Constitutional Report of Mr Darren Dixon, and I ask that If Your Majesty sees fit, you direct an uplift to the Supreme Court of the United Kingdom, of the proceeding already filed, with the Commonwealth as respondent.

I am presently restrained in the Commonwealth of Australia being imprisoned without walls, by an alleged bankruptcy based upon a faulty insolvency order that was created without proper due process.

'My [REDACTED] in London and myself have the honour to be, Madam, Your Majesty's humble and obedient servants'.

Rodney Norman Culleton (Senator in Exile): [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Darryl O'Bryan [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Sincerely yours,



Rodney Norman Culleton

Senator in Exile