

The Governor General of Canada
Her Excellency the Right Honourable Mary Simon
Rideau Hall
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Ottawa ON K1A 0A1
Phone: 613 993-8200
Email: info@gg.ca

Date: _____

Re: Bill C-9
Want of power to give Royal Assent

The Right Honourable Mary Simon

As you are likely aware, **Bill C-9**, *An Act to amend the Criminal Code (hate propaganda, hate crime, and access to religious or cultural places)*, is presently before Parliament and under consideration in committee stage.

I HEREBY PUT YOU ON LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL NOTICE, that your Constitutional powers and duties prohibit you from giving Royal Assent to **Bill C-9** in its present form, and I am respectfully demanding that you comply with your Constitutional duties and refuse to give **Bill C-9** Royal Assent if and/or when it is presented to you, as presently worded, in compliance with your Oath of Allegiance and Oath of Office to King Charles III.

This Bill, if passed, expressly purports to remove the criminal exemption from this hate speech legislation, for honestly held religious beliefs, presently worded as: **319(3)** *No person shall be convicted of an offence under **subsection (2) [...] (b)** if, in good faith, the person expressed or attempted to establish by an argument an opinion on a religious subject or an opinion based on a belief in a religious text.*

You were officially sworn in as Governor General on July 26, 2021. During this Constitutionally required ceremony, you swore the following Oaths:

1. your Oath of Allegiance to the Crown, then Queen Elizabeth II (now King Charles III);
2. your Oath of Office; and,
3. your Oath as Keeper of the Great Seal of Canada.

Canada adopted the *British North America Act 1867* into our Constitution in 1982, thereafter the *Constitution Act 1867*. Pursuant thereto, Canada remains a Dominion (**Preamble, s. 3**) with the King as the Head of State.

Section 9 of the *Constitution Act 1867*, expressly states that the Executive Government and Authority of and over Canada is vested in the Queen, now the King. Pursuant to **s. 11-14** of the *Constitution Act 1867*, you, as Governor General, are the present King's representative of and for Canada.

The King has the power, pursuant to **s. 91** of the *Constitution Act 1867*, to make laws for the Peace, Order and Good Government of Canada, only "...by and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate and House of Commons...". Members of Parliament cannot aid and advise the King to do something unlawful or unconstitutional, i.e., to break his Coronation Oath promises. So doing would not be for the "...Peace, Order and Good Government" of Canada. Pursuant to **s. 91** of the *Constitution Act 1867*, MPs do not have

the power or jurisdiction at law to aid and advise the King, as represented by yourself, to give Royal Assent to this said **Bill C-9** as it is presently worded.

Further, there is a well-known principle of Constitutional and administrative law that the King cannot delegate to you or any subordinates more powers and duties than the King himself may have.

Derivativa potestas non potest esse major primitiva

the power which is derived cannot be greater than that from which it is derived

In your capacity as Governor General, you have statutory powers and duties to give Royal Assent to Parliamentary Bills, limited by the *Constitution Act 1867* and the principles in the *Coronation Oath*, which you have sworn to protect, uphold and maintain. The King's powers are inherent. You may have similar powers and duties as the King, but you cannot Constitutionally have more.

I bring to your attention that the *Constitution Act 1982*, is not exhaustive of all Constitutional documents and principles, both written and unwritten.

New Brunswick Broadcasting v Nova Scotia (Speaker of the House of Assembly) 1993 1 SCR 319

Further, the Canadian Constitution is a "...series of documents..."

Ref re Remuneration of Judges of the Prov. Court of P.E.I.; Ref re Independence and Impartiality of Judges of the Prov. Court of P.E.I. 1997 CanLII 317 SCC para. 314

This began with the first recorded Coronation Oath of the King in 973 A.D., to Magna Carta in 1215 (including all successive amendments), and most importantly herein, the Rules of Succession of the Monarch, inclusive of the *Coronation Oath Act 1688*, the *English Bill of Rights 1689*, and the *Act of Settlement 1701*.

The King, in turn, must swear out his Coronation Oath, as has every king/queen since 973 A.D. (as previously mentioned), including Queen Elizabeth II in 1953, the video of which remains posted on the internet. This Oath is the longest standing document in our Constitution, forming part of the Rules of Succession of each king/queen in our Constitution. This ceremony is entirely Christian based, requiring King Charles to kiss the Holy Bible and swear to the people to govern in accordance with the laws of God contained in the Holy Bible. This includes all capacities of the King, including executive.

The primary part of this Coronation Oath, as worded in the said *Coronation Oath Act*, which as the Ontario Court of Appeal upheld in *O'Donohue v Canada*, 2003 OJ # 2764, is part of our Constitution and Rules of Succession, states as follows:

Will you to the utmost of your power maintain the laws of God, the true profession of the gospel and the Protestant reformed religion established by law, and will you preserve unto the bishops and clergy of this Realm, and to the churches committed to their charge, all such rights and privileges as by law do or shall appertain unto them or any of them?

These terms of this Coronation Oath limit the powers of the King, and in turn as the King's

representative for Canada, yourself in your official powers and duties as Governor General. The King, and yourself as Governor General on the King's behalf, are prohibited from giving Royal Assent to legislation which:

- i. violates or does not maintain the laws of God, as set out in the Holy Bible (King James Version);
- ii. violates or does not maintain the true profession of the gospel and Protestant Reformed religion; and,
- iii. which limits or does not preserve the rights and privileges of the bishops and clergy of the Realm, including of course, Canada.

Bill C-9 purports to criminalize hate speech, including provisions of the King James Bible, which was duly authorized by the previous King James to be the Royal Law in 1611. **Bill C-9** is directly in contradiction to the King's Coronation Oath promises in our Constitution to us, that he would not so do. The King's duty of Protestant Christian religion maintenance is to the "...utmost of [his] power...", a duty which now devolves on to you to maintain to the utmost of your power. This means and can only mean, that you are prohibited from giving Royal Assent to **Bill C-9**.

Bill C-9 violates and does not maintain the true profession of the gospel. "*True profession of the gospel*" means the authentic, public declaration and upholding of the core Christian message (the gospel) in its pure, Protestant form, without distortion or compromise. It obligates the King (and yourself) to:

- i. maintain and promote the Protestant interpretation of Christianity, where the Bible (especially the gospel narratives) is the supreme authority, not church traditions, papal decrees, or statute law (including even human rights legislation);
- ii. ensure that the "*profession*" (declaration) of this faith remains "*true*" (uncorrupted), supporting the Church of England's role as the established church while protecting Protestant principles broadly; and,
- iii. this is part of a broader commitment to defend the "*Protestant Reformed religion established by law*," which was Constitutionally recognized and crafted during the Glorious Revolution (1688-89) to prevent a Catholic monarch (like James II) from ascending and to secure Protestant succession.

Under **Bill C-9**, bishops and clergy would be restricted and be denied their rights and privileges to quoting certain Biblical passages, and further be unconstitutionally open to criminal charges for quoting Scripture right out of the Holy Bible, as is their right/liberty and duty to the parishioners and people of the Realm. Such quotations of Scripture would henceforth be unconstitutionally prohibited, as was recently admitted by Minister Marc Miller, who recently stated that **Bill C-9** would indeed prohibit quotations from Scripture in our Holy Bible:

"The reality is I don't think people should be using the Bible, the Qur'an or the Torah to escape from committing a hate crime or claim that the hate — what would otherwise be a hate crime — is done in the name of a religious text," Miller told reporters on Parliament Hill. (CBC

News, Dec. 3, 2025 Darren Major: Bloc wants Liberal bill amended to remove religious exemption from hate speech laws: source)

Prohibiting quoting from other religious sources should not be a consideration and is irrelevant herein as the King is only Constitutionally required to maintain and protect the principles of the Protestant Christian religion, as are you. This is our law. This has been the foundation of our Constitutional law for almost 400 years.

As an important aside, Queen Elizabeth II passed the *Canada Act* and the Charter of Rights and Freedoms in 1982. Her power to so do originated in and from, and limited by the Coronation Oath, and she could not Constitutionally pass this *Act* if it purported to recognize any other god, other than the Christian God she too swore to maintain and protect. Indeed, examining the opening of the Charter, it states:

“Whereas Canada is founded on principles that recognize the supremacy of God and the rule of law:”

You will immediately notice not only does this sentence Constitutionally recognize the supremacy of our Christian God, but it ends with a full colon (:). The Canadian Style Manual lists a colon’s function as:

“The colon is used primarily to introduce the words that follow it.”

Hence, all words in the Charter flowing from this Constitutional Preamble, must recognize as well the supremacy of only the Christian God, and are subordinate to God’s laws as much as they are subordinate to the rule of law, also referenced in this same sentence of the Preamble. The Charter emanates from the Coronation Oath, not the reverse.

Pursuant to your own sworn Oath of Allegiance and Oath of Office, and the aforementioned principles of law, you do not have the power to give Royal Assent to **Bill C-9**, minimally as long as it continues to retain any clause, term, condition or provision in the Bill, that purports to remove Christianity as a defence to hate law legislation in the *Criminal Code*, or otherwise not maintain the Laws of God and the powers and duties of our Bishops and Clergy.

I further bring to your attention, that you do have the power under **s. 55, 57** of the *Constitution Act 1867*, to reserve Royal Assent for the King. In so doing, the King as well has no power pursuant to his Coronation Oath to give **Bill C-9** Royal Assent in its current form and must refuse to so do, as must yourself.

You do not have the Constitutional power to give **Bill C-9** Royal Assent as it is presently worded, and you have a Constitutional duty to refuse or withhold giving Royal Assent to this said **Bill C-9**.

One of the greatest English jurists, Lord Denning previously said, “...*there must be a science of law, not a lawless science.*” No one is above the law, neither yourself nor the King. The law is set out in the Coronation Oath, the Rules of Succession including but not restricted to the *Coronation Oath Act 1688* and the *Constitution Act 1867*, and your Oaths, all of which are Constitutionally binding upon you, and which you cannot now choose to ignore.

I HEREBY PUT YOU ON LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL NOTICE, that your Constitutional powers and

duties prohibit you from giving Royal Assent to **Bill C-9** in its present form, and I am respectfully demanding that you comply with your Constitutional duties and refuse to give **Bill C-9** Royal Assent if and/or when it is presented to you, as presently worded, in compliance with your Oath of Allegiance and Oath of Office to the King. Giving Royal Assent to **Bill C-9** as it is presently worded, would be a knowing and willful violation of your sworn Oaths, and is likely to result in legal repercussions.

With respect,

Name: _____ Signed: _____

Date: _____ Email: _____

cc _____ Member of Parliament for _____

Address: House of Commons
Ottawa, Ontario
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