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[1950.

ORDER

By His Excellency the Governor-General in and over the Commonwealth of Australia.

WHEREAS by the Air Force Regulations it is prescribed, *inter alia*—

- (a) that the Governor-General may by order declare any area to be an air fighting, gunnery, bombing or similar practice area;
- (b) that a ship, boat, aircraft or person shall not come or remain within any area so declared while any air fighting, gunnery, bombing or similar practice, as the case may be, is in progress, or remain in any position so as to obstruct such practice;

Now therefore I, William John McKell, the Governor-General aforesaid, acting with the advice of the Federal Executive Council, do hereby declare the area described in the Schedule hereto to be an air gunnery and bombing area.

THE SCHEDULE.

Northern Territory.

All that area of land and sea being, as to the land, part of the hundreds of Sanderson and Bagot in the County of Palmerston, Northern Territory, and, as to the sea, part of the Timor Sea, which area is bounded by a line commencing at a point in latitude 12 degrees 19 minutes 30 seconds South, longitude 130 degrees 53 minutes 49 seconds East, thence in a west-south-westerly direction to a point in latitude 12 degrees 20 minutes 51 seconds South, longitude 130 degrees 49 minutes 13 seconds East, thence in a northerly direction to a point in latitude 12 degrees 17 minutes 32 seconds South, longitude

130 degrees 49 minutes 13 seconds East, thence in a north-north-easterly direction to a point in latitude 11 degrees 56 minutes 02 seconds South, longitude 130 degrees 57 minutes 54 seconds East, thence in a north-easterly direction to a point in latitude 11 degrees 53 minutes 37 seconds South, longitude 131 degrees 07 seconds East, thence in south-south-easterly direction to a point in latitude 11 degrees 57 minutes 23 seconds South, longitude 131 degrees 2 minutes 22 seconds East, thence in a south-south-westerly direction to a point in latitude 12 degrees 08 minutes 26 seconds South, longitude 130 degrees 57 minutes 57 seconds East, thence in a south-south-easterly direction to a point in latitude 12 degrees 16 minutes 20 seconds South, longitude 131 degrees 48 seconds East, thence in a southerly direction to a point in latitude 12 degrees 20 minutes 05 seconds South, longitude 131 degrees 13 minutes 25 seconds East, thence in a south-westerly direction to a point in latitude 12 degrees 23 minutes 55 seconds South, longitude 130 degrees 55 minutes 28 seconds East, thence in a west-north-westerly direction to a point in latitude 12 degrees 23 minutes 46 seconds South, longitude 130 degrees 54 minutes 58 seconds East, thence in a north-north-westerly direction to the point of commencement.

Dated this nineteenth day of July, One thousand nine hundred and fifty.

W. J. McKELL

Governor-General.

By His Excellency's Command,

THOMAS W. WHITE

Minister of State for Air.

General Information on the Government

CHAPTER I. OF THE GOVERNMENT

The Government of the United States is a federal republic, composed of thirty-six states, the District of Columbia, and the Territory of Alaska.

CHAPTER II. OF THE CONSTITUTION

The Constitution of the United States is the fundamental law of the country. It was adopted by the people of the United States in 1787, and has since that time been the basis of the government. It defines the powers of the different branches of the government, and the rights of the people.

The Constitution is divided into seven articles. The first three articles define the powers of the legislative, executive, and judicial branches of the government. The last four articles define the powers of the states, the rights of the people, and the procedure for amending the Constitution. The Constitution is the supreme law of the land, and all laws made by the government must conform to its provisions.

The legislative branch of the government is composed of the Senate and the House of Representatives. The Senate is composed of two senators from each state, and the House of Representatives is composed of representatives from each state, elected by the people. The executive branch is composed of the President and the Vice-President, elected by the people. The judicial branch is composed of the Supreme Court and the lower federal courts, appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate.