

EXAMPLE OF INTERPRETATION

CONSTITUTION OF THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF PAKISTAN, 1973

ORIGINAL TEXT FOR LITERAL OR GRAMMATICAL INTERPRETATION

6. High treason.

(1) Any person who abrogates or attempts or conspires to abrogate, subverts or attempts or conspires to subvert the Constitution by use of force or show of force or by other unconstitutional means shall be guilty of high treason.

(2) Any person aiding or abetting the acts mentioned in clause (1) shall likewise be guilty of high treason.

(3) Majlis-e-Shoora (Parliament) shall by law provide for the punishment of persons found guilty of high treason.

CONTEXTUAL INTERPRETATION OF CLAUSES IN ARTICLE 6

1. (1) any person shall be guilty of high treason (*Main clause*)
2. who abrogates or attempts or conspires to abrogate, subverts or attempts or conspires to subvert the Constitution by use of force or show of force or by other unconstitutional means (*Adjective clause, qualifying, "any person" in 1*)
3. (2) any person shall likewise be guilty of high treason (*Main clause*)
4. who aids or abets the acts mentioned in clause (1) (*Adjective clause, qualifying, "any person" in 3*)
5. (3) Majlis-e-Shoora (Parliament) shall by law provide for the punishment of persons (*Main clause*)
6. who found guilty of high treason (*Adjective clause, qualifying, "persons" in 5*)

CLASSIFICATION OF ARTICLE 6: It contains three main clauses and three subordinate clauses