

Declarant and Principal Joseph Gregory Hallett of Norfolkhouse Yard, St Nicholas St, IP22 4LB, South Norfolk, United Kingdom, Joseph Gregory Hallett declares the Courts of England and Wales compromised null & void and the Common Law Courts Great Britain & International validated

to The Respondents, The Agents, any Third Parties, and their Private Secretaries

Her Majesty The Queen a.k.a. Queen Elizabeth II, Elizabeth Alexandra Mary Mountbatten, Elizabeth Alexandra Mary Battenberg, Elizabeth Alexandra Mary Windsor, Buckingham Palace, London SW1A 1AA, United Kingdom,

His Holiness, Pope Francis, Saint Martha House, 00120, Vatican City,

The Archbishop of Canterbury, Justin Wellby, Lambeth Palace, London SE1 7JU,

Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, Philip Mountbatten, KG, and Princess Anne, KG, and Prince Andrew, Duke of York, KG, and Prince Edward, Earl of Wessex, KG, and Princess Beatrice of York, and Princess Eugenie of York, Buckingham Palace, London SW1A 1AA,

Prince Charles, Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwall, KG, and Camilla, Duchess of Cornwall, Duchess of Rothesay, GCVO, and Prince William, Duke of Cambridge, KG, and Catherine, Duchess of Cambridge, GCVO, and Prince Henry, Duke of Sussex, KCVO ADC, and Meghan, Duchess of Sussex, Kensington Palace, London W8 4PU, and or Clarence House, London SW1A 1BA,

Prince Edward, Earl of Wessex, KG, and Sophie, Countess of Wessex, GCVO, Bagshot Park, Bagshot, Surrey GU19 5PL,

Prince Richard, Duke of Gloucester, KG, Kensington Palace, London W8 4PU,

Prince Edward, Duke of Kent, KG, and Katharine, Duchess of Kent, St. James's Palace, London SW1A 1BQ, and or Wren House, Palace Green, London W8 4PY,

Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, Alexander Boris de Pfeffel Johnson, 10 Downing Street, City of Westminster, London SW1 2AB, United Kingdom,

Prime Minister of Israel, Benjamin Netanyahu, Jerusalem, 9195000, Israel, תסנכה נכשמ

President of Russia Vladimir Putin, Grand Kremlin Palace, Moscow, Russia, Большой Кремлёвский дворец; Bolshoy Kremlyovskiy Dvorets, Moskva, and the

President of the United States Donald John Trump, The White House, 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20500, United States.

Notice to Agent is Notice to Principal. Notice to Principal is Notice to Agent.



Joseph Gregory Hallett declares the Courts of England and Wales compromised null & void and the Common Law Courts Great Britain & International validated

The Declarant and Principal is Joseph Gregory Hallett.

The Respondents are Her Majesty The Queen a.k.a. Queen Elizabeth II, Elizabeth Alexandra Mary Mountbatten, Elizabeth Alexandra Mary Battenberg, Elizabeth Alexandra Mary Windsor, Pope Francis, The Archbishop of Canterbury, Justin Wellby, Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, Philip Mountbatten, KG, Princess Anne, KG, Prince Andrew, Duke of York, KG, Prince Edward, Earl of Wessex, KG, Princess Beatrice of York, Princess Eugenie of York, Prince Charles, Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwall, KG, Camilla, Duchess of Cornwall, Duchess of Rothesay, GCVO, Prince William, Duke of Cambridge, KG, Catherine, Duchess of Cambridge, GCVO, Prince Henry, Duke of Sussex, KCVO ADC, Meghan, Duchess of Sussex, Prince Edward, Earl of Wessex, KG, Sophie, Countess of Wessex, GCVO, Prince Richard, Duke of Gloucester, KG, Prince Edward, Duke of Kent, KG, Katharine, Duchess of Kent, Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, Alexander Boris de Pfeffel Johnson, the Prime Minister of Israel, Benjamin Netanyahu, President of Russia Vladimir Putin, and the President of the United States Donald John Trump.

All "The Respondents" are recipients receiving hard copies, each granted seven (7) days to respond point by point, allowing ten days including mailing, and 21 days for The Respondents overseas.

1. The Respondent, Her Majesty The Queen, Queen Elizabeth II, Elizabeth Alexandra Mary Mountbatten, Elizabeth Alexandra Mary Battenberg, Elizabeth Alexandra Mary Windsor, is the Queen-in-Council for the Courts of England and Wales. Queen Elizabeth II is the head of the Judiciary and Courts operating inside the realms of England, Wales, Northern Ireland, and to a lesser degree, Scotland; and that
2. Queen Elizabeth II has the knowledge to understand the consequential facts presented here are real, verifiable, and verified, with the declaration that she has abrogated her contract terms with the Laws, Rules, Codes and Duties of any legitimate Crown Authority, and by this document is recognised as abdicated, void ab Initio, as though she was never Crowned, never wore the Crown, never sat over the Coronation Stone, and was never Queen, never Royal; and that this is

Notice to Agent is Notice to Principal.  
Notice to Principal is Notice to Agent.





3. Supported by the facts that Elizabeth was never the granddaughter of the illegitimate King George V, never the daughter of George, Duke of York, and never the daughter of King George VI of the United Kingdom.
4. Elizabeth Alexandra Mary Windsor and Elizabeth Alexandra Mary Mountbatten never had any right to claim the Throne and or Crown of England, Britain, Great Britain, the United Kingdom, the British Dominions, the Commonwealth, the Commonwealth of Nations, the United Kingdom and the British Dominions, the United Kingdom of Great Britain, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, nor of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and All Ireland; and that
5. This is confirmed by her suffix title: "Elizabeth II, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith", from which we get the prefix style, Queen Elizabeth II, which is only colour of law, and is not real.
6. By the Standing invested in The Declarant and Principal Joseph Gregory Hallett, Queen Elizabeth II is once again struck with a Black Wand, and her Royal Style and Titles are rendered null and void.
7. Under Queen Elizabeth II the Queen-in-Council, the Courts of England and Wales have become inextricably linked, intertwined and partnered with Drug Cartels, Drug Traffickers, Human Traffickers and money launderers, being "This Mafia"; and that
8. "This Mafia" launders money through Financial Services, Financial Futures, Technology Solutions, Information Services, spy companies, Business Solutions, Consumer items, Healthcare, crooked real estate transactions, mortgage title fraud, mortgage title insurance, crooked financial processing, Mergers & Acquisitions, property fraud, insurance fraud, financial fraud; and that this
9. Involves \$100–300 billion annually, the profits laundered through a Private Stock Market, with "This Mafia" money launderers and spy companies rendering the Courts of England and Wales private-for-profit Courts, compromised, and "This Mafia" spying on case clients and witnesses in the Courts of England and Wales.
10. This has resulted in the Courts of England and Wales refusing to look at evidence, and finding Mafia and its criminals with 'no cause', lack of evidence, tampered evidence, inadmissible evidence, and 'not guilty'; and that
11. This has resulted in the Courts of England and Wales refusing to look at the evidence of honest client cases, the Courts taking the £10,000 fee, replying with one line the next day, unsigned, and immediately moving the case to the Court of Appeal where the fee is £250,000; and that
12. This confirms the Courts of England and Wales are private-for-profit Courts, and that

13. This proves the Courts of England and Wales are "Courts-compromised".
14. As a result, progressively from 2007 and 2012 to 2018, there has been a diminishing of the Courts of England and Wales; and that
15. This culminated on 8 February 2019, when the Courts of England and Wales stopped functioning as a Court; and
16. On 19 March 2020 when the Courts of England and Wales closed altogether; and that
17. This was all done for a Stock Market share price return of 65.6% annually, 2012–2018, with the initial capital still intact; and that
18. The Courts of England and Wales and "This Mafia" Stock Market share capital was closed with foreknowledge just prior to the 2018 crash which stripped 20% off the rest of the market; and that.
19. The Courts of England and Wales and "This Mafia" Stock Market share capital was then transformed into a Private Stock Market; and that
20. The Courts of England and Wales and "This Mafia" Private Stock Market became a perfected money laundering organisation; and that
21. The Courts of England and Wales then engaged "This Mafia" to spy on its clients; and
22. This Courts of England and Wales were in bed with "This Mafia" who then made Targeted Individuals of the Court clients, Blacklisting them, Gang-stalking them, and Gas-lighting them and turning them into Targeted Individuals; and that
23. This is the experience for many people going through the Courts of England and Wales, to which the Declarant can attest; and that
24. All of this came with the complicity of the Queen-in-Council, Queen Elizabeth II, who did a soft Abdication on Sunday 10 May 2020, after documents exposing Elizabeth were sent out in pairs to Queen Elizabeth II on 17 November 2019, 31 December 2020, 26 January 2020, 5 March 2020, 31 March 2020 & 6 April 2020, with the completed drafts of this document sent out on 6 & 7 May 2020, just in time to give her the final nudge, and be the quantum influencer – the straw that broke the camel's back. The content and resulting actions shows these documents have been carefully adhered to.
25. This has resulted in the Courts of England & Wales acknowledged as compromised and rendered null & void; and
26. Resulted in the Common Law Court of Great Britain & International validated; and
27. This Declaration that the only valid Court in England and Wales is the Common Law Courts of Great Britain & International, and that this has been affirmed validated.



28. Men and women can cite that the Common Law Court of Great Britain & International is valid and validated; and the Courts of England & Wales accepted as compromised and rendered null & void at will.
29. Her Majesty The Queen a.k.a. Queen Elizabeth II, Elizabeth Alexandra Mary Mountbatten, Elizabeth Alexandra Mary Battenberg, Elizabeth Alexandra Mary Windsor has failed to keep her Courts honest, failed to keep the Courts honest, and failed to distinguish between crime and profit, revealing and confirming a total lack of integrity.
30. The Monarch is supposed to be the Regis, the Registry, the Land Registry and the Mortgage Registry, but under Elizabeth II's rule, 82.7% of all mortgages and properties are incorrectly registered, and registered with dishonest intent. Queen Elizabeth II's failure is endemic, and has become epidemic.
31. The Monarch failing as the Regis is the real epidemic. Queen Elizabeth II's own Coronavirus, which she had designed for purpose, and funded, was to be used as a distraction from her and her family's failings. This is confirmed by Queen Elizabeth II's golden shares in the Pirbright Institute, at the bottom of her garden at Windsor, which she sold to a German company, who immediately sold it to Serco where Prince William has the golden share. That is, Queen Elizabeth II and Prince William have been running Coronavirus and COVID 19<sup>1</sup> to slash and burn England and the United Kingdom before they hand it over to Joseph Gregory Hallett, the rightful King John III.
32. As a result, Queen Elizabeth II has been publicly shamed and stripped of all her powers, and her children and grandchildren removed, such that she is now only a colour of law suffix Queen in everyone's eyes; that is, a delinquent.
33. At every level, Elizabeth II has failed as a Queen, and failed as a Sovereign. Queen Elizabeth II has failed to keep the Courts honest, operating with integrity, functioning, or even open.
34. Queen Elizabeth II has been administering private-for-profit Courts, and no courts, resulting in her Queen-in-Counsel Courts of England and Wales null and void, and a nullity, and not operating according to any known laws. This is an abdication.
35. Queen Elizabeth II is now slashing and burning England and the United Kingdom as she leaves, to hand over its lands, people and finance, in a minimal state, to its new King, Joseph Gregory Hallett, with the very real style and titles King John III.
36. This was predicted and confirmed by Elizabeth II's soft Abdication on Sunday 10 May 2020, in direct response to the Declarations and Certification of Joseph Gregory Hallett with "The Titles", King John III of England, stemming from the:

<sup>1</sup> Susan Bradford, 'UnMasked: The Coronavirus Story', 118 pages, May 19, 2020, ISBN 9798646015366.

- i. Statement of Claim in support of Joseph Gregory Hallett declares Patent Ambiguity of Queen Elizabeth II's Royal Style and Titles, 17 November 2019, A4, OTH / 19 / 50289;
- ii. Statement of Claim in support of Joseph Gregory Hallett declares King George V illegitimate, 17 November 2019, A4, OTH / 19 / 50306;
- iii. Statement of Claim in support of Joseph Gregory Hallett declares Queen Anne Boleyn's Royal Lineage, 31 December 2020, OTH / 19 / 54733;
- iv. Statement of Claim in support of Joseph Gregory Hallett declares the Mashiach-Christ-Messiah is the King of England, 26 January 2020, OTH / 20 / 57374;
- v. Confirmation of Joseph Gregory Hallett's Declaration of Queen Anne Boleyn's Royal Lineage, 5 March 2020, OTH / 20 / 64528;
- vi. Confirmation of Joseph Gregory Hallett's Declaration of Mashiach-Christ-Messiah is the King of England, 5 March 2020, OTH / 20 / 64535;
- vii. Certified Declaration of Queen Anne Boleyn's Royal Lineage in Joseph Gregory Hallett, 31 March 2020, OTH / 20 / 70901;
- viii. Certified Declaration of Queen Anne Boleyn's Royal Lineage in Joseph Gregory Hallett, 31 March 2020, SRA3, OTH / 20 / 70907;
- ix. Certified Declaration Joseph Gregory Hallett is the Mashiach-Christ-Messiah & King of England, 31 March 2020, OTH / 20 / 70911;
- x. Certified Declaration Joseph Gregory Hallett is the Mashiach-Christ-Messiah & King of England, 31 March 2020, SRA3, OTH / 20 / 70915;
- xi. Statement of Claim in support of Joseph Gregory Hallett declares Patent Ambiguity of Queen Elizabeth II's Royal Style and Titles, 6 April 2020, OTH / 20 / 72370;
- xii. Statement of Claim in support of Joseph Gregory Hallett declares the Illegitimate Conception of King George V of the United Kingdom, 6 April 2020, OTH / 20 / 72377;
37. As The Respondent Queen Elizabeth II has certified and ratified the Principal Joseph Gregory Hallett with "The Titles" for "The Kingdoms".
38. The Declarant has exposed some of the shortcomings of the British Empire left to him. A portion of this can be found in, Addendum One in support of Joseph Gregory Hallett declares the Courts of England and Wales compromised null & void and the Common Law Courts Great Britain & International validated.
39. The Declarant and Principal affirms and confirms that Her Majesty's Courts and Tribunals Service, its executive agency, the Ministry of Justice, administrator of England and Wales' MINISTRY OF JUSTICE, INTERNATIONAL BAR ASSOCIATION, The Supreme Court Of The United Kingdom, The Central London County Court, The PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE, Admiralty Court, and the Military Court Service, "The Courts", have been closed since 19 March 2020.
40. The Respondents have affirmed and confirmed "The Courts" have been closed as it is in their News. The Courts' own capitalisation has been repeated herein.



Joseph Gregory Hallett declares the Courts of England & Wales compromised null & void and the Common Law Courts of Great Britain & International validated

41. The Declarant's Legal Documents have thus been funnelled by the lazy and obstructive private-for-profit Courts of England & Wales run by the Queen-in-Council, Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth II, and registered in the Common Law Courts of Great Britain & International.
42. During this time, from March to July 2020, the Common Law Courts of Great Britain & International remained open, elevating its status to above that of the Courts of England and Wales.
43. If any Respondent or Third Party Interloper claims they don't recognise the Common Law Court of Great Britain and International, this can be their answer.
44. The Declarant and Principal requests the Common Law Courts of Great Britain to grant an injunction restraining the entity commonly known as Queen Elizabeth II from acting in that office, and to declare the office of the Monarch of England, Scotland, Britain, Great Britain, the United Kingdom, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and All Ireland, and of Wales, vacant.
45. The Declarant confirms that The Respondent Queen Elizabeth II has reacted by abandoning her post, and not celebrating her birthday on 21 April 2020, with no Trooping of the Colour, not wearing the crown in any way, and advertising her soft Abdication on Sunday 10 May 2020, after the first draft of this on 6 May, and second draft on 8 May had been completed, and sent.
46. Joseph Gregory Hallett has been ratified by Queen Elizabeth II as the due and rightful King of England, due and rightful King of Britain, due and rightful King of Great Britain, due and rightful King of the United Kingdom, rightful King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain, rightful King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, rightful King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and All Ireland, as confirmed with Royal Marks.
47. Queen Elizabeth II is absolutely certain The Principal Joseph Gregory Hallett is the rightful King of The Kingdoms for and of the people, land, sea, air, resources, positive finance and invisibles, and fulfils all predictions, to be known as King John III, and King John III of England, as per "The Documents", and her Confessed Judgment, being the Certified Ratification Judgment for the Legal Judicial Estoppel Contract and Sanction Certificate to The Kingdoms, and King of The Kingdoms, for Joseph Gregory Hallett, as King John III, dated 9 July 2020.

See attached Addendum One in support of Joseph Gregory Hallett declares the Courts of England and Wales compromised null & void and the Common Law Courts Great Britain & International validated.

Joseph Gregory Hallett declares the Courts of England & Wales compromised null & void and the Common Law Courts of Great Britain & International validated

See attached Addendum Two in support of Joseph Gregory Hallett declares the Courts of England and Wales compromised null & void and the Common Law Courts Great Britain & International validated, General Form of Judgment Order, 25 August 2015.

I do ratify and confirm these documents, cause confirmed with 'Timing is everything', The Declarant and Principal forced to utilise an honest and uncompromised Court remaining open throughout; this being, Joseph Gregory Hallett declares the Courts of England and Wales compromised null & void, and the Common Law Courts Great Britain & International validated, this now being the preferred principal court in England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Northern Ireland, Australia, Canada, New Zealand, and the Commonwealth of Nations, as declared herein, ratified throughout, and witnessed by many hands with wet ink signatures.

Hereafter, any Documentation stemming from Joseph Gregory Hallett can be in the form of a Proclamation, and a Proclamation registered in the Common Law Courts Great Britain & International.

The Declarant, and The Principal, Joseph Gregory Hallett, solemnly and sincerely declares the Courts of England and Wales compromised null & void, and the Common Law Courts Great Britain & International validated, and that this is entered into the Common Law Courts Great Britain & International, and registered, by The Principal, Joseph Gregory Hallett, as Prince Regent Duke Governor, King John III of England, to be true and correct, rightfully signing in the Throne and Crown, by his will and honour, stamp, wax seal, emboss, and in wet ink.

*Joseph Gregory Hallett*

Joseph Gregory Hallett

declared at *Buckinghamshire* on this *Thursday* the *ninth* . . . day of *July* . . . 2020.



9 JUL 2020

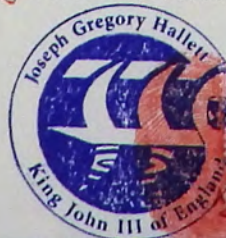
COMMON LAW COURTS  
GREAT BRITAIN  
OTH / 20 / 151870



## Witnessing

9 JUL 2020

Julie Brzo. 9<sup>th</sup> July 2020 Oxfordshire.



## Witnessing

9 JUL 2020

Altmyr Allan Shipham wellingborough 9/7/20.





Joseph Gregory Hallett declares the Courts of England & Wales compromised null & void  
and the Common Law Courts of Great Britain & International validated

## Witnessing

The Declarant, and The Principal, Joseph Gregory Hallett sufficiently identified himself as Joseph Gregory Hallett, then showed copies of previous Documents; as well as Royal Mail Track & Trace receipts signed for by all "the Respondents" in England, the United Kingdom, and overseas. I witnessed Joseph Gregory Hallett sign and autograph this twelve (12) page document in my presence. I sign and or autograph accordingly.



## Witnessing

The Declarant, and The Principal, Joseph Gregory Hallett sufficiently identified himself as Joseph Gregory Hallett, then showed copies of previous Documents; as well as Royal Mail Track & Trace receipts signed for by all "the Respondents" in England, the United Kingdom, and overseas. I witnessed Joseph Gregory Hallett sign and autograph this twelve (12) page document in my presence. I sign and or autograph accordingly.







Addendum One in support of Joseph Gregory Hallett declares the Courts of England and Wales compromised null & void and the Common Law Courts Great Britain & International validated

Her Majesty's Courts and Tribunals Service is the executive agency of the Ministry of Justice and administers the civil and criminal Courts of England and Wales, being the County Court, Crown Court, High Court, High Court Queen's Bench, Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, Court of Appeal, and Admiralty Court, which is actually the closest to Common Law. There is no HM Common Law Court of England and Wales. There is no UK Government Common Law Court of England and Wales, but there is the Common Law Courts of Great Britain & International, run for living men and women, and by living men and women, and not run on the basis of an All Caps Dead Fiction entity.

Scotland, and Northern Ireland, have separate Courts.

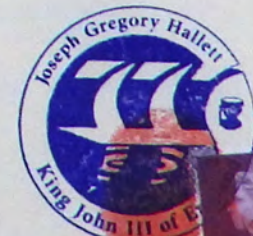
The Military Court Service has military law jurisdiction over all UK Armed Forces.

The magistrates' court is not actually a Court; they just hire rooms, using magistrates with 3½ days training, affirmed by "m ... c" in lower case.

The President of the Supreme Court of the United Kingdom appoints a Chief Executive who administers the Supreme Court – the final court of appeal, when it assumed the judicial functions of the House of Lords, Lords of Appeal in Ordinary, and the 12 Law Lords, the Appellate Committee of the House of Lords. The Supreme Court also took over the devolution of the United Kingdom from the Privy Council Judicial Committee.

That is, Gordon Brown's 2009 Supreme Court instigated taking apart the United Kingdom piece by piece and dissolving it. The Privy Council couldn't be trusted to do this, as in its previous incarnation as the East India Company, it had built up the United Kingdom during the Age of Palmerston (1835–65~1902). The Privy Council uses the same offices as the East India Company at Whitehall and across the Horse Guards to Carlton Gardens.

To add to the total planned confusion, with name changes masking the more important change of Jurisdiction, rights and names, masking the more important complete U-turn in judicial direction, masking the more important successful extortion & bribes ... from drug trafficking and money laundering ... the Supreme Court of Judicature (1875–1981) was renamed the Supreme Court of England and Wales (1981–2005) then the Senior Courts of England and Wales (2005–09), then the new Supreme Court of the United Kingdom (2009–) under Prime Minister Gordon Brown (2007–10), a paedophile who gave away all the United Kingdom Gold at rock bottom prices, then tried to give the United Kingdom to the European Union, and was extorted via his paedophilia to completely alter the Courts of England and Wales, to render them useless, and to un-United the Kingdom, in exchange for Gordon Brown's paedophilia not being made too public.





A Nation without a Court is not a Nation ... at best it is just the notion of a nation.

The paedophile Prime Minister Gordon Brown's Supreme Court of the United Kingdom now consists of the Crown Court (1972-), High Court of Justice (1978-) and Court of Appeal (1978-) administered and supported by HM Courts and Tribunals Service (April Fool's 2011-) despite previously stating otherwise, continuing the planned confusion for cognitive dissonance in an attempt to create airs and graces which don't exist, confirmed by Judges, Lawyers and legal reporters, including Jews, no longer claiming "The British Judicial system is the best in the world", rather saying "In Britain now, the richer you are, the better your chance of justice". Source: 'The Guardian', Nic Cohen, 21 April 2018.

The Church of England has its ecclesiastical courts (1787-) a.k.a. court Christian, or court spiritual, based on Canon law jurisprudence using civil law procedures, and dealing with the obligations of church members and ownership of church property.

However all appeals are heard by the Queen-in-Council, being Queen Elizabeth II, "QEII". To mask this, ecclesiastical court appeals are heard by an ad hoc Privy Council Judicial Committee Commission of Review, which includes the Lord Chancellor, present and former, three Lords of Appeal, and other high judicial officers, who have all sworn multiple oaths to Queen Elizabeth II, who obfuscates the place of Christ, who advocated for Common Law, for which there is no Common Law Court in England and Wales.

The Jewish homosexual barrister Robert Rinder fronted the British reality courtroom TV series 'Judge Rinder' (2014-18), a British version of Judge Judy in more ways than one. The real-life barrister Rinder pretends the Courts of England are based on Common Law, and that there are Common Law Courts in England, but there are none. These are lies. Homosexual barristers are known to believe in their own lies, and take criticism as rape.

Cases about church doctrine, ceremony or ritual are heard by the Court of Ecclesiastical Causes Reserved (1963-) consisting of three diocesan bishops (or ex-) and two judges of high judicial office (or ex-) communicant members of the Church of England, all appointed by the Sovereign, QEII, with all their Royal Warrants terminating on 1 July 2020.

In ecclesiastical court criminal cases, 3-5 eminent theologians and public worship specialist, liturgiologists, are chosen by the Dean of the Arches and the Auditor to come up with a non-reality and substantiate it, using historically-based excuses taken out of context, with words misinterpreted to advantage the paedophile priests, avoiding castration - the old way of entering the Priesthood, and common among Bishops.

Despite the claim the Queen-in-Council does not have jurisdiction over the Court of Ecclesiastical Causes Reserved doctrinal cases, Queen Elizabeth II appoints and terminates all their Royal Warrants, and would appoint and terminate until she obtained the desired result. Even this threat is enough to give Queen Elizabeth total jurisdiction in silence.

Many of the Courts of England and Wales are private places of business, listed on Dun & Bradstreet, "D&B", which was listed on the New York Stock Exchange, "NYSE", as "DNB" from at least 29 May 2007 to 21 August 2018.

From 18 June 2012 to 21 August 2018, Dun & Bradstreet shares and dividends paid 65.6% per annum. The share price rose from \$66.89 to \$142.13, while at the same time, dividends of \$128.97 were paid out, being a rise from \$66.89 to \$271.10, being 405% over 6.175 years which is 65.6% per annum.

Then from 20 September 2018 to Christmas Eve 2018 the S&P 500 index dropped 19.73% and the DJIA fell 18.78%, while the Shanghai Composite dropped to a four-year low.

The removal of Dun & Bradstreet from the New York Stock Exchange with its \$7.1 billion bail-out was formalised on 8 February 2019. The new consortium now had its own Private Stock Exchange just for Dun & Bradstreet clients.

This was a coup - an admirable piece of Insider Trading to protect DNB listings, which included the MINISTRY OF JUSTICE with a sales revenue of £187 million annually; the INTERNATIONAL BAR ASSOCIATION with a £23.3 million annual sales revenue; The Supreme Court Of The United Kingdom with £17.7 million sales revenue annually; The Central London County Court with annual sales revenue of £658,000, and The PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE with a sales revenue of £379,000.

Although just 600 yards from Whitehall across the Buckingham Palace Horse Guards, in Carlton Gardens, the lower case "Privy Council Office" D-U-N-S #364849971 offers "no search results", which is where the rubber meets the road in hidden and obfuscated real sales revenue. This can be the front office, or it can be an empty office with a few cabinets.

Dun & Bradstreet: After 21 August 2018, No Dividends Paid out, and No Trading recorded 8 February 2019-4 May 2020 except 24 January 2020 \$142 for 225 shares (\$31,950). Dun & Bradstreet was now in a Private Stock Market, serving existing Creditors, New Stockholders, and by Invitation only.

A Private Stock Exchange was then created for all the Dun & Bradstreet customers, which includes the Ministry of Justice, and all its tentacles. Only the "Parent" companies had a sales revenue. All the other entities were downplayed as a "Branch".

Dun & Bradstreet listed its income, ending 21-28 November 2007-2018.

Capitalisation and non-capitalisation are used to obfuscate the Addressee in any litigation.

On Dun & Bradstreet there are 60 listings for MINISTRY OF JUSTICE, 39 listings for Ministry Of Justice, and one listing for Ministry of Justice, in Leeds = 100 MOJ listings.

In London there are 3 MINISTRY OF JUSTICE & 3 Ministry Of Justice, so 6 MOJ. As for 2019 ...



MINISTRY OF JUSTICE (Parent) 500m ESE of Buckingham Palace at 102 Petty France, LONDON, SW1 H 9EA, D-U-N-S # 225498526 had £187 million (\$233m) sales revenue. Its closest Ministry Of Justice (Branch) 500m SSW in Southside, SW1E 6QT, D-U-N-S # 211712679 is listed as "Arts, Entertainment & Recreation Sector" with "no sales revenue".<sup>1,2</sup> As one might expect, MINISTRY OF JUSTICE SW1H 9EA and Court Service (Supreme Court Group) SW1H 9AJ with only "EA/AJ" separating them are in the same building.

The INTERNATIONAL BAR ASSOCIATION, 4th Floor, LONDON, EC4A 4AD, with D-U-N-S # 211233193 had a sales revenue of £23.3 million (US\$29m) a.k.a. IBA, 4th floor 10 St Bride Street, Tel: +44 (0)20 7842 0090.<sup>3</sup> Almost all Bar Associations in the United States are now Corporations, confirmed by the Sign outside the Massachusetts Bar Association in Boston, "FIAT JUSTITIA" assumed to mean 'Let justice be done' or 'Be it Right', but All Caps is Dog Latin, not English, and Fiat money is money of no value, but still used as currency ... so FIAT JUSTITIA alludes to justice without merit paid for by Fiat money ... until some better form of real Justice comes along. "Fiat iustitia, et pereat mundus" means "Let justice be done, though the world perish".

The Supreme Court Of The United Kingdom, D-U-N-S Number 218804846 had a Sales Revenue of £17.7 million (\$22m) located in Parliament Square, LONDON, SW1P 3BD. The 'Court Service (Supreme Court Group)' has the same D-U-N-S # 218804846, has the same Sales Revenue of £17.7 million (\$22m) but a different address - 1st Floor, LONDON SW1H 9AJ.

The COURT SERVICE SUPREME COURT COSTS OFFICE, Cliffords Inn, LONDON, EC4A 1DQ, D-U-N-S # 212318116 shows "no search results ... within Company Profiles".

Wikipedia: The Supreme Court is a non-ministerial government department of the Government of the United Kingdom, serving as the final court of appeal in the United

<sup>1</sup> When you push "Email D-U-N-S Number" it comes up: "Receive a D&B D-U-N-S® Number. Please fill out the following form to have the requested D&B D-U-N-S Number emailed to you. Ministry Of Justice, Southside, LONDON SW1E 6QT, United Kingdom".

<sup>2</sup> Other MINISTRY OF JUSTICE, Miller House, LONDON, SE10 8LP, 5½ miles ESE of Buckingham Palace, in Greenwich.

MINISTRY OF JUSTICE, Inner London Magistrates Courts, LONDON, W13 0SG, 8 miles west of Buckingham Palace, in West Ealing.

Ministry Of Justice, Tottenham Court House, LONDON, N17 6RT, 8 miles NNE of Buckingham Palace is actually the Enfield Magistrates Court.

Ministry Of Justice, Bishops Road, LONDON, N6 4HP is a bogus address.

<sup>3</sup> "In many Commonwealth jurisdictions, including in England and Wales, the "bar association" comprises lawyers who are qualified as barristers or advocates (collectively known as "the bar", or "members of the bar"), while the "law society" comprises solicitors. These bodies are sometimes mutually exclusive, while in other jurisdictions, the "bar" may refer to the entire community of persons engaged in the practice of law."

INTERNATIONAL BAR ASSOCIATIONS HUMAN RIGHTS INSTITUTE TRUST, 4th Floor, LONDON, EC4A 4AD.

The General Council Of The Bar, Celcon House, LONDON, WC1V 7HZ,

WE ARE BAR GROUP LIMITED, Jubilee House Townsend Lane, LONDON, NW9 8TZ,

BAR COUNCIL PROPERTIES LIMITED. 289-293 High Holborn, LONDON, WC1V 7HZ,

Kingdom for civil and criminal cases from England, Wales and Northern Ireland, located at Little George St, Westminster, London, SW1P 3BD.

Court of Appeal (1875-) located at the Royal Courts of Justice in London, is the highest court within the Senior Courts of England and Wales, dealing with appeals from other courts or tribunals, civil and criminal.

Court of Appeal judges are the Lord Chief Justice, Master of the Rolls, President of the Queen's Bench Division, President of the Family Division, Chancellor of the High Court, and some of the 38 Lord/Lady Justices.

The various Supreme Court bodies at SW1H 9AJ, EC4A 1DQ & SW1P 3BD are all within 500 metres.

The County Court gave 88 listings, including its "parent" Central London County Court, D-U-N-S # 214493673 with a sales revenue of £658,000 (\$819K), located at 13-14 Park Crescent, LONDON, W1B 1HT.<sup>4</sup>

The PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE (Parent) D-U-N-S # 364849914 had a Sales Revenue of £379,000 (\$472K), located at 68 Whitehall, LONDON, SW1A 2AT, at Horse Guards, Whitehall - at the end of Buckingham Palace front gardens. The 'lower case' Privy Council Office, D-U-N-S # 364849971 had "... no search results ... within Company Profiles". Located at Carlton Gardens, LONDON, SW1Y 5AA, it is just 600 yards across the Buckingham Palace Horse Guards.

The Privy Council is the continuation of the East India Company ... in the same location, Whitehall and Carlton Gardens, and also uses the name "Judicial Committee of the Privy Council".

Inner London Crown Court, D-U-N-S # 217784993 had "... no search results ... within Company Profiles", but is located in Sessions House, Newington, LONDON, SE1 6AZ, 1½ miles south-west of Whitehall.

There was no listing for Crown Court of England and Wales, but there are plenty of distraction "Crown Courts".<sup>5</sup>

The High Court, and the Crown Court did not appear in the companies search of DNB.

Admiralty Court is part of the High Court of Justice, Business and Property Court. One

<sup>4</sup> Central London County Court, 181 Talgarth Road, LONDON, W6 8DN, Central London County Court, 165 Station Street, BURTON-ON-TRENT, DE14 1BP, COUNTY COURT JUDGEMENT REMOVAL SERVICE, 6 St. Georges Mews, 43 Westminster Bridge Road, LONDON, SE1 7JB,

County Court Judgement Removal Service, 24 Park Street, BRISTOL, BS1 5JA,

County Court Money Claims Centre (Cemcc), SALFORD, M5 0BY,

COUNTY COURT COLLECTIONS LIMITED, 143 Fleet Street, LONDON, EC4A 2BP,

Central London County Court (Bankruptcy), Room Wb10 West Block, LONDON, WC2A 2LL.

COURT SERVICE AGENCY, Southside, LONDON, SW1E 6QT.

<sup>5</sup> CROWN COURT FREEHOLD COMPANY LIMITED, 205-209 Park Road, LONDON, N8 8JG.

CROWN COURT (N10) RTM COMPANY LIMITED, 205-209 Park Road, LONDON, N8 8JG.

CROWN COURT TRUST LIMITED, Sedgwick Ho, LONDON, EC2V 6JP.



Admiralty Judge hears the case. Admiralty Register hears other matters. Admiralty Marshal handle arrests, release and ship sales. The Admiralty Court is located in the Rolls Building, 7 Rolls Building, Fetter Lane, London, EC4A 1NL, 300 yards north-east of the Royal Courts of Justice.<sup>6</sup>

INDEPENDANT TRIBUNAL SERVICE (Parent), 5th Floor Fox Ct, LONDON, WC1X 8HN, D-U-N-S # 232768945 showed at D&B as: "Sorry, we didn't find anything. Try another search."<sup>7</sup>

"Her Majesty's Courts and Tribunals Service", and, "HM Courts and Tribunals Service" did not show anything in companies search or on Dun & Bradstreet.

But D&B did show 26 "SCOTTISH COURTS AND TRIBUNALS SERVICE", the most appropriate being the SCOTTISH COURTS AND TRIBUNALS SERVICE, D-U-N-S #212598051, in The Scottish Land Court George House, 126 George Street, EDINBURGH EH2 4HH, Scotland, also with no sales revenue listed, and none of these in London.

On searching D&B and Companies for the High Court of England and Wales, High Court of Justice, or the High Court Queen's Bench, the closest relevant was the High Court of Justiciary, Parliament House, EDINBURGH, EH1 1RQ.<sup>8</sup>

Magistrates' Court: Inner London Magistrates' Court, or City of London Magistrates' Court is at 1 Queen Victoria Street, London EC4N 4XY, or write to 181 Marylebone Road, London NW1 5BR. The Ministry of Justice, Inner London Magistrates Courts is also at W13 0SG. The magistrates' court is not actually a Court. They just hire rooms and pretend.

Common Law, gave 12 listings, with 7 in London, all hoaxes, resulting in No Common Law Court in England and Wales<sup>9</sup>, except for the Common Law Courts of Great Britain

<sup>6</sup> Judge and clerk contacts <https://www.gov.uk/admiralty-and-commercial-court-judges> Registry and applications, phone 020 7947 6112; Listings and hearings, phone 020 7947 6826.

Nothing comes up on Dun & Bradstreet, except an unrelated minor business, valued at £1,000.

<sup>7</sup> Upper Tribunal (Administrative Appeals Chamber), 5th Floor Rolls Building, LONDON, EC4A 1NL, D-U-N-S # 215800770: "Sorry, we didn't find anything. Try another search."

<sup>8</sup> High Court Enforcement Officers, Unit 7A, LONDON, NW6 6RJ, patent & copyright agents.

4 HIGH COURT LIMITED, 118a Ridley Road, LONDON, E7 0LX, letting company.

HIGH COURT COLLECTIONS LIMITED (2016-17), 2 Woodberry Grove, LONDON, N12 0DR, collection agency Dissolved.

High Court Limited (2015-19) Saxon House, Saxon Way, Cheltenham, England, GL52 6QX, Dormant.

High Court Enforcement Office Sheriffs Office, 66 Harpur Street, BEDFORD, MK40 2R.

High Court, 1 Mart Street, GLASGOW, G1 5JT.

<sup>9</sup> THE COMMON LAW WELFARE AND ADVISORY CENTRE LTD, 257a High Road, LONDON, E11 4HH, are UK Immigration Solicitors, unrelated.

Common Law Chambers, 57/59 Whitechapel Rd, LONDON, E1 1DU, Solicitors Inactive.

COMMON LAW REPORTS LIMITED, 4 Bloomsbury Sq, LONDON, EC2, (20 Nov. 1961-78) changed their name to EUROPEAN LAW CENTRE LIMITED (31.12. 1978-16.7.1985) then to BUTTERWORTH (EUROLEX) LIMITED, (1985-31.12. 2015), Company number 00708456, a Private limited Company, no longer trading.

COMMON LAW CHAMBERS LIMITED, 7-8 Davenant Street, LONDON, E1 5NB, Private limited Company 2015-19/20, Dormant ... those below Private limited Company, Dissolved:

OFFICERS OF COMMON LAW LIMITED, 42 Richard Stagg Close, ST ALBANS, AL1 5AT, 2015-17.

COMMON LAW LIMITED, Suite 3 219 Bow Road, LONDON, E3 2SJ, Private limited Company 2014-15.

PONOMO1 COMMON LAW LTD, 54 Chelsea Crescent, LONDON, SW10 0XB, 2015-17.

1 COMMON LAW SOVEREIGN LTD, 54 Chelsea Crescent, LONDON, SW10 0XB, 2015-17.

& International, which is private, not for profit, and run by the people.

The Church of England has its ecclesiastical courts, court Christian, or court spiritual, but nothing relevant comes up on the companies search.

The Courts of England and Wales are as purposefully disorganised and disguised as a Mafia cover-up operation, to such an extent Mafia use the Courts of England and Wales as its model, and the Courts of England and Wales use the Mafia as their business model. The Courts of England and Wales and the Mafia emulate each other as co-existing fans.

The Courts of England and Wales are as purposefully disorganised as a purposed-designed mafia cover-up ... which is what they appear to be.

Pulling out just prior to the 2018 20% stock crash the following month, as though with Foreknowledge Insider Trading (the "FIT") Dun & Bradstreet restructured, gaining a \$7,100 million cash injection, assumed to be from drug money laundering, thus forming its own Private Stock Exchange.

The Investors and Courts of England and Wales now had the full ability to launder drug money, without the requirements to publish dividends and share prices, and with almost all investigations were quashed and squashed at the door in a password protected site.

The Courts of England and Wales are now in a members & invitation-only Private Stock Exchange where the old East India Company drugs and profits were now protected by the new Privy Council.

This was a money launderer's wet dream, and it was the eager complicity of the Courts of England and Wales that made it possible.

"On February 8, 2019, Dun & Bradstreet and an investor group led by CC Capital Partners, LLC, Cannae Holdings, Inc., Bilcar, LLC, Black Knight, Inc. and funds affiliated with Thomas H. Lee Partners, L.P. along with a group of other investors announced the successful completion of the previously announced transaction pursuant to which Dun & Bradstreet was acquired for \$145 per share of Company common stock in cash without interest and less any applicable withholding taxes. The transaction was approved by Dun & Bradstreet's stockholders at a special meeting of stockholders held November 7, 2018. As a result of the completion of the acquisition, Dun & Bradstreet's common stock ceased trading on the New York Stock Exchange prior to the opening of the NYSE on February 8th.

"Former Shareholder Inquiries: Stockholders of record as of the effective time of the merger who are entitled to the merger consideration will receive a letter of transmittal and instructions on how to surrender their share certificates in exchange for the merger consideration. Stockholders should wait to receive the letter of transmittal before surrendering their share certificates and should direct any inquiries regarding the receipt of the merger consideration to the paying agent in connection with the merger, Computershare, Inc., at 800-546-5141.



"If prior to the acquisition you held shares of Dun & Bradstreet common stock in street name (i.e. you held your shares in the name of a bank, broker, trust, or other nominee), please contact that bank, broker, trust or other nominee with any inquiries.

"Debt Investors: If you are a current debt investor, debt analyst or prospective debt investor and would like to be considered for access to Dun & Bradstreet's password protected site, please complete the Bond Holder Access Form and email to IR@dnb.com.

"To access Dun & Bradstreet's password protected site, visit Merrill DatasiteOne.

"Information Request: To request information, please contact us at IR@dnb.com. (www.dnb.co.uk/about-us/company/investors.html)"

Dun & Bradstreet shares: For the five years, 29 May 2007 to 24 May 2012, \$40 per share investors were paid a dividend of \$44.46, being 111.1% with a 50% share price increase to \$60, being a 261% return, or 52% per annum. That is \$40 turned into \$104.46 over 5 years.

For the 6.175 years, 18 June 2012–21 August 2018, \$66.89 per share investors were paid a dividend of \$128.97, being 193% with a 212.5% share price increase to \$142.13, being a 212.5% return, or 65.6% per annum. That is \$66.89 turned into \$271.10 over 6.175 years.

Thereafter Dun & Bradstreet recorded No Trading from 8 February 2019–4 May 2020, except 24 January 2020 where 225 shares were traded for \$142 (\$31,950). Dun & Bradstreet (New) was now in a Private Stock Market serving existing Creditors, with New Stockholders by Invitation only, and any Dividends Paid were no longer publicly declared.

That is, Dun & Bradstreet (New) was now the perfected money laundering private-listed entity, with tentacles to drug trafficking money launderers, which advertised they were spying, officially, on the same organisations they were profiting from, getting paid to do so, and using the Court of England and Wales income to further launder their drug money, and protect their business interests.

To make it plain and simple, the Courts of England and Wales came to be paying drug traffickers and human traffickers to spy on Court Applicants, and turn their lives upside down. This is actually what Applicants experience bringing their case to Court, and includes gang-stalking and blacklisting, and becoming Targeted Individuals for evermore, as though the Court staff were actively working for Silent Weapons for Quiet Wars.

A normal, or honest investment pays a secondary sleeping investor ~7% and a primary risk-taking investor ~17%. A secondary sleeping investor, like the Courts of England and Wales, receiving 52% per annum (2007–2012) and 65.6% per annum (2012–2018) is indicative of drug trafficking money laundering profits, which is what the Courts of England and Wales have knowingly invested in, even using their clout to stop getting caught in the Courts on any level.

All of this came with the complicity of the Queen-in-Council, Queen Elizabeth II, who did a soft Abdication on Sunday 10 May 2020, after documents exposing Elizabeth were sent out in pairs to Queen Elizabeth II on 17 November 2019, 31 December 2020, 26

January 2020, 5 March 2020, 31 March 2020 & 6 April 2020, with the completed drafts of this document sent out on 6 & 7 May 2020, just in time to give her the final nudge, and be the quantum influencer – the straw that broke the camel's back. The content and resulting actions shows these documents have been carefully adhered to.

This means the UK Courts were for profit, and not for Justice.

You now have to be an investor to find the Dun & Bradstreet (New) share details and price, which includes the share price on the Courts of England and Wales.

When people apply to the Courts of England and Wales for Justice, they experience gang-stalking and being made a Targeted Individual. This is the opposite of protection. The gang-stalking and Targeted Individual status is done by the Court's Investors who are laundering money from drug trafficking and human trafficking, and the very people the Courts of England and Wales are supposed to expose.

The Courts of England and Wales are in bed with their Investors who are laundering money from drug trafficking and human trafficking.

The Courts of England and Wales are owned (\$7,100 million) and controlled by drug and human trafficking money launderers via Jacksonville Florida, and Boston, laundering money through "insightful analytics, world-class data and superior software, generating an aggregate market capitalization, Fidelity National Financial and Information Services, crooked real estate transactions and mortgage title insurance, crooked financial processing resulting in \$80,000 million 2000–20, including the London International Financial Futures and Options Exchange (LIFFE) doing Mergers & Acquisition with American investment banks like Citigroup [known & exposed Mafia], resulting in a series of financial scandals overlooking the Statue of Liberty; and private equity Financial Services, Technology & Business Solutions based in [laundering money from drugs & human trafficking] Boston raising \$26,000 million over 150 companies with an aggregate value of over \$200,000 million" as provided by Cannae Holdings, CC Capital Partners, and Thomas H. Lee Partners, who collectively paid \$7,100 million for Dun & Bradstreet, creating Dun & Bradstreet (New) with its own private Stock Exchange as a perfected money laundering operation, under the wing of the Courts of England Wales – as their prize protective front.

There is a massive problem with drug trafficking, drug use and money laundering in Boston. See <https://www.bostonindicators.org/reports/report-website-pages/opioids-2018>.

There is no information on Bilcar, LLC. It is a company with no profile and no known income, yet it is a major financial backer of the Courts of England and Wales in a secret private members-only stock exchange undercover money laundering distribution network.

"Moody's announces completion of a periodic review of ratings of The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation, 31 October 2019: Key rating considerations ... Dun & Bradstreet's B3 Corporate Family Rating (CFR) is constrained by the company's high debt leverage, intensifying competitive pressures from new entrants and established rivals, and inherent



corporate governance and financial strategy concerns given its concentrated equity ownership by Black Knight InfoServ, LLC (Ba2 Stable) and a consortium of private equity sponsors. The rating is supported by Dun & Bradstreet's established business platform characterized by a very lengthy operating history, strong branding and market presence, and long-tenured relationships with a large, diverse customer base."

"Black Knight InfoServ, LLC (BKI) provides data and analytics solutions, integrated technology, software, and data solutions automating business processes across the entire loan lifecycle. Black Knight InfoServ was founded on 7 December 2007, based at 601 Riverside Avenue Jacksonville, FL 32204 United States, www.blackknightinc.com, Ph 1-904-854-5100. [2007 is the same year Dun & Bradstreet was listed on the NYSE.]

"Distribution: Jacksonville, the region's primary drug market ... serve as distribution centers for many drug markets throughout Florida. Additionally, low-level wholesale and retail distributors often travel to these cities to acquire drugs for distribution in their home communities. DTOs (Drug Trafficking Organizations), criminal groups, independent dealers, and gangs of various nationalities and ethnicities distribute illicit drugs at the wholesale and retail levels in the North Florida HIDTA (High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area) ...

"Rapid increases in abuse of the drug ... an abundant supply of powder and crack cocaine, particularly in Jacksonville. High levels of availability ... together with consistently low prices ... Illicit Finance Traffickers operating in the North Florida HIDTA ... structure deposits into numerous bank accounts and electronically transfer the funds ... also launder illicit funds through money remitters - most of whom are unlicensed - and, more recently, by converting drug proceeds to stored value cards and then mailing the cards to locations around the world ... DTOs and criminal groups in the region also use front companies and cash-intensive businesses to launder drug proceeds ... offices related to the construction industry are commonly used by traffickers in the region as fronts for drug enterprises ... launder drug proceeds by purchasing tangible assets ... A significant and growing money laundering trend developing among traffickers in Jacksonville involves investing drug proceeds in real estate ... purchasing real estate through multiple, layered transactions; they make additional money through real estate sales ... the cocaine supply to Jacksonville ... now that this established market of abusers has been exposed to a high-potency, preferable product, the drug's popularity will certainly climb.

"Since traffickers are beginning to launder illicit proceeds through real estate ventures, it is likely that real estate money laundering schemes encountered by law enforcement officials in other HIDTA regions may eventually be used in the North Florida HIDTA region [Jacksonville]. One such scheme involves the purchase of residential dwellings and their use as rental properties. Under this scheme, traffickers report drug proceeds as rent in addition to rent that they receive from legitimate tenants. Another scheme involves traffickers' purchases of property that is immediately sold, or 'flipped', at substantially increased prices to associates, who obtain mortgages to purchase the property. In this scenario, the dealers receive the profit from the property sale, seemingly legitimizing

Date	Share Price USD	Dividend paid quarterly	Amount in USD = £0.8
29 May 2007	40	0.25 = 2.5% quarterly	1.50 per share
29 August 2007	40	0.25	1.50
28 November 2007	40	0.25	1.50
27 February 2008	60	0.3	1.80
28 May 2008	60	0.3	1.80
27 August 2008	60	0.3	1.80
25 November 2008	60	0.3	1.80
4 March 2009	60	0.34	2.04
27 May 2009	60	0.34	2.04
27 August 2009	60	0.34	2.04
24 November 2009	60	0.34	2.04
1 March 2010	60	0.35	2.10
26 May 2010	60	0.35	2.10
27 August 2010	60	0.35	2.10
24 November 2010	60	0.35	2.10
24 February 2011	60	0.36	2.16
25 May 2011	60	0.36	2.16
29 August 2011	60	0.36	2.16
23 November 2011	60	0.36	2.16
24 February 2012	60	0.38 = 9.58% av. an. dividend	2.28
24 May 2012 av. \$57.14	60 = 150%	0.38 = \$44.46 = 111.1% = 261%	2.28 = 44.46 + 60 = \$104.46 / 40 = 261%
18 June 2012	66.89 opening		363,800 shares traded
29 August 2012	81.25	0.38 = 3.8%	3.09 per share
26 November 2012	78.06	0.38	2.97
25 February 2013	81.38	0.4	3.26
24 May 2013	98.24	0.4	3.93
29 August 2013	100.38	0.4	4.02
25 November 2013	116.56	0.4	4.66
21 February 2014	94.87	0.44	4.17
27 May 2014	104.83	0.44	4.61
25 August 2014	118.04	0.44	5.19
24 November 2014	125.88	0.44	5.54
20 February 2015	135.52	0.4625	6.27
26 May 2015	128.97	0.4625	5.97
24 August 2015	106.89	0.4625	4.94
23 November 2015	107.35	0.4625	4.97
23 February 2016	94.49	0.4825	4.56
23 May 2016	120.24	0.4825	5.80
22 August 2016	138.92	0.4825	6.70
21 November 2016	121.87	0.4825	5.88
21 February 2017	108.20	0.5025	5.44
22 May 2017	104.52	0.5025	5.25
21 August 2017	110.06	0.5025	5.53
21 November 2017	120.86	0.5025	6.07
21 February 2018	118.83	0.5225	6.21
22 May 2018	124.74	0.5225	6.52 per share
21 August 2018	142.13 = 212.5%	0.5225 = 5.225% quarterly	7.43, 1 million share trade

\$128.97 Dividend Paid Out 193%  
Dun & Bradstreet shares 18 June 2012- 21 August 2018, 142.13/66.89 = 212.5% + Dividends of 128.97/66.89 = 192.8% + 212.5% = 405.3% / 6.175 years = 65.6% per annum. Thereafter No Dividends Paid out, and No Trading recorded 8 February 2019-4 May 2020 except 24 January 2020 \$142 for 225 shares. Dun & Bradstreet (New) was now in a Private Stock Market, serving existing Creditors, New Stockholders and by Invitation only.



drug proceeds as income from real estate investments, while the associates typically default on the loan, leaving banks with properties worth much less than the amounts borrowed against them.”<sup>10</sup>

So there is every indication that the Courts of England and Wales are invested in drug trafficking in Jacksonville Florida in a three-way programme ... the Jacksonville drug-runners then invest in real estate, and make 65.6% per annum for the Courts of England and Wales, and also spy on the applicants to the Courts of England and Wales, and supply the spy information to the Judges so they may find against them.

In such a case, a \$1 million property would be sold for 1.656 million, then default on the 1 million loan. This means 40% equity was provided and 60% equity was reneged on. One could argue this is why the Dun & Bradstreet was paying 65.6% interest. It would even leave 0.386473% in costs, being \$3,864.73.

Moody's judged Dun & Bradstreet as “B3 & Ba2” – ‘Judged as being speculative and a high credit risk, moving to speculative elements with a significant credit risk.’

So the biggest investors in the Courts of England and Wales are in Jacksonville Florida looking south watching the drugs and drug money come in under the Fuller Warren Bridge – officially judged by Moody's as ‘speculative with a significant credit risk’.

One would think so. One does think so. One believes this is true. One affirms this.

Moody's credit ratings are :

Aaa: Rated as the highest quality and lowest credit risk.

Aa1, Aa2, Aa3: Rated as high quality and very low credit risk.

A1, A2, A3: Rated as upper-medium grade and low credit risk.

Baa1, Baa2, Baa3: Rated medium with some speculative elements & moderate credit risk.

Ba1, Ba2, Ba3: Judged to have speculative elements and a significant credit risk.

B1, B2, B3: Judged as being speculative and a high credit risk.

Caa1, Caa2, Caa3: Rated as poor quality and very high credit risk.

Ca: Highly speculative, near or in default, possibly able to recover principal and interest.

C: Lowest quality, usually in default, and unlikely to recover principal or interest.”

“Moody's Assigns B3 to Dun & Bradstreet on \$7.1 billion go-private LBO; Outlook is Stable, 25 January 2019: The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation (New) has signed a definitive agreement to be taken private in a \$7.1 billion leveraged buyout [£5.76b]. The investor group includes a strategic buyer, Black Knight InfoServ, LLC (Ba2 Stable) which will provide executive management, and a consortium of private equity sponsors including Cannae Holdings, Inc. CC Capital Partners, LLC, and Thomas H. Lee Partners L.P.” (paraphrased) Black Knight InfoServ, LLC is a known significant speculative credit risk or “Ba2 Stable”.

<sup>10</sup> North Florida High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) Drug Market Analysis, U.S. Department of Justice, Product No. 2007-R0813-020, June 2007, page 7, 9–10..

“Cannae Holdings, Inc. (CNNE) is led by William P. Foley who lived in Jacksonville, Florida where he worked for Black Knight providing unparalleled industry knowledge to clients, insightful analytics, world-class data and superior software, generating an aggregate market capitalization in excess of \$50 billion 2000–20 [being drug money laundered into real estate]; as well as Fidelity National Financial and Fidelity National Information Services [for spying, especially on the Court of England & Wales Applicants], providing real estate mortgage title insurance and transaction services, the largest financial technology processing company with \$30+ billion market cap, also based in Jacksonville, Florida.” (paraphrased)

“CC Capital Partners, LLC a.k.a. Chinh Chu founded in 2015 by Mr. Chinh E. Chu, Senior Managing Director at The Blackstone Group (1990–2015) on the board of the London International Financial Futures and Options Exchange (LIFFE) who did Mergers & Acquisition inside ‘Salomon Brothers, an American investment bank (1910–81) acquired in 1981 & 1998, retaining its name and merging with [known Mafia money launderers] Citigroup where its investment banking operations resulted in a series of financial scandals that removed the name ‘Salomon’ altogether in October 2003. Salomon headquarters was in 1 New York Plaza, facing south over Governors Island and the Statue of Liberty.” (paraphrased)

“Thomas H. Lee Partners, L.P. (affiliate funds) is a 1974 private equity firm investing in Financial Services, Technology & Business Solutions, Healthcare, and Consumer sectors, based in Boston ‘... we have raised over \$26 billion of equity capital and invested in more than 150 portfolio companies with an aggregate value of over \$200 billion ... financing, merger & acquisitions and structuring capabilities’ ...”

There is no information on Bilcar, LLC. So a company with no profile and no known income is a major financial influencer of the Courts of England and Wales in a secret private members-only stock exchange for perfected money-laundering and profit distribution.

All of these Courts of England and Wales answer to the Queen-in-Council – the Sovereign, Queen Elizabeth II, by veto, appointment, termination, direction, instruction, oath, second oath, third oath, fourth oath, fifth oath, club, career advancement, elevation-knighthood-gong, retirement package ... or Judicial Review, career termination, and blacklisting.

Blacklisting is run from Kew Gardens where MI5 regularly hide real files and insert false ones. MI5 does this every six months, involving historical persons, and those predicted to make history. Kew Gardens allows MI5 to alter many files often.

Kew Gardens and MI5 practise blacklisting. This means the True Royals, superior to the incumbent Flat Lie Royals, are so vastly under-resourced, they can't even make a phone call, or travel.



All of these Courts of England and Wales, and the Supreme Court Of The United Kingdom, have been effectively closed since the name changes of the 1990s, and in 2007 and 2012. They were physically closed from 19 March 2020. The only Court that remained open was the Common Law Courts of Great Britain & International, which is run by living men and women, for justice, and not for profit.

The Common Law Court is the court that people want – for obvious reasons – justice – unencumbered justice, and recognition as living men and women, not as dead entities.

A related example of the Queen-in-Council Queen Elizabeth II's Courts in Addendum Two contains the last registered document, dated 25 August 2015, here summarised: An attempt was made to use Her Majesty's Courts, wherein the District Court Circuit Judge Martin Parry claimed he was a High Court Queen's Bench Judge. For his crime of fraud withstanding ten 10 years imprisonment, Parry was named for his Defect Actions stemming from a lack of Mandatory Disclosures, and recused.

Her Majesty's High Court Queen's Bench Judge Daniel John Pearce-Higgins QC then refused to recuse the District Court Circuit Judge Martin Parry, stating he did not know what "recuse" meant, then interpreted his misinterpretation as an Appeal to Appeal – so straight to the Supreme Court Of The United Kingdom which makes £17.7 million per year – its revenue laundered on the New York Stock Exchange, but now using a privately-owned Stock Exchange, with Dun and Bradstreet registered D-U-N-S numbers, being admission, for and by the MINISTRY OF JUSTICE, D-U-N-S # 225498526, £187 million revenue; INTERNATIONAL BAR ASSOCIATION, D-U-N-S # 211233193, £23.3 million revenue; Supreme Court Of The United Kingdom, D-U-N-S # 218804846, £17.7 million revenue (Appeal Court); PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE, D-U-N-S # 364849914, £379,000 revenue; Central London County Court, D-U-N-S # 214493673, £658,000 revenue; and further Courts of England and Wales with D-U-N-S numbers offering "no sales revenue" or "no search results ... within Company Profiles" – the revenue amounts removed.

All of this covers for the money laundered, with enhanced confusion bordering on cognitive dissonance by using the same name in lower case and upper case, as per the: Ministry Of Justice, D-U-N-S # 211712679 listed as "Arts, Entertainment & Recreation Sector" with no sales revenue; Privy Council Office, D-U-N-S # 364849971 with "no search results"; the COURT SERVICE SUPREME COURT COSTS OFFICE, D-U-N-S # 212318116 with "no search results"; and the Crown Court, D-U-N-S # 217784993 having "no search results ... within Company Profiles".

Most of these 'all caps' & 'lower case' same name Courts of England and Wales are now registered on the Dun and Bradstreet (New) Private Stock Exchange, being a perfected fit-for-purpose Jacksonville Florida drug-money-laundering members-only operation inculcating 65.6% profit each year – for, with, and by the Courts of the England and Wales.

High Court Queen's Bench Judge Daniel John Pearce-Higgins QC was then exposed for Heroin Trafficking in the High Court Queen's Bench, and Cumberland Lodge at Windsor Great Park. The Queen-in-Council was the world's biggest Heroin Trafficker – now affirmed proven, and confirmed with Queen-in-Council's soft, but quick abdication on 10 May 2020, once this document had been substantively prepared.

So it is fair to declare, state, affirm and claim that Her Majesty's Courts, High Court Queen's Bench, Court of Appeal, and new The Supreme Court Of The United Kingdom, are useless, and run for profit ... contributing to all of their closures on and from 19 March 2020.

It is fair to declare, state, affirm and claim that cases in the Courts of England and Wales are dictated to by the drug traffickers, human traffickers, and money launders, of Jacksonville Florida, and of Boston, and that the head of these Courts, Queen-in-Council, Queen Elizabeth II is fully cognisant of this, her admission being her soft Abdication on 10 May 2020 to her death on 21 March 2021.

It has become patently obvious to all the men and women occupying England and Wales that Her Majesty's Courts are less than useful, even belligerently obstructive. This ethos is carried out by its executive agency, the MINISTRY OF JUSTICE, INTERNATIONAL BAR ASSOCIATION, The Supreme Court Of The United Kingdom, The Central London County Court, The PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE, and other Courts – but no Common Law Court – each of the Queen-in-Council's Court run as a private oxymoron achieving £229.037 million in annual sales revenue, plus a 65.6% annual profit on investment, while only offering an allusion of justice, a delusion of Justice, with no Common Law Court, but its share in \$100–300 billion drug money laundering market, accepting \$7, 100 million in a quid pro quo bribe – you scratch my back and I'll scratch yours, and we'll both cover our tracks with branches and leaves of paper.

The Declarant and The Respondents are in full knowledge of this, as all the background information has been published, by their associated arms, since at least 2007. All the Courts had to do was put two and two together, or to and too together, which they appear unable to do, unless it is in their financial interests to do so.

Her Majesty's Courts and Tribunals Service is the executive agency of the Ministry of Justice and administers the civil and criminal Courts of England and Wales, for a profit of 65.6% annually, laundering money from drug trafficking and human trafficking.

The Courts of England and Wales are the problem.

The Declarant and The Respondents are also aware that the Common Law Courts of Great Britain & International are still open, remain useful, are not obstructive, are not oxymorons, are not run by Her Majesty's Courts and Tribunals Service, and are not sufficiently interfered with by the Ministry of Justice to render it useless, nor do the Common Law Courts of Great Britain & International censor these points declared.



Addendum One in support of Joseph Gregory Hallett declares the Courts of England & Wales compromised null & void and the Common Law Courts of Great Britain & International validated

The Common Law Courts of Great Britain & International is not registered on the NYSE, is not run for profit, does not answer to shares making 65.6% each year, and does not make a revenue of £229 million each year, nor any millions, and has not received a £5.76 billion (US\$7.1 million) go-private all-expenses-paid compromised bail-out.

Rather the Common Law Courts of Great Britain & International is run by and for the men and women, for Justice, not for profit or others speculative share interest, does not spy on its clients, and does not have any self-interest in drug trafficking or human trafficking, nor any self-interest in money laundering.

In the Common Law Courts of Great Britain & International one can register documents, affirm, confirm, and certify them, notice The Respondents, mail documents to them, and duly deal with all matters outside the Courts of England and Wales, as much as practicable. Delving straight into Her Majesty's Courts is actual Tax Fraud.

In support of this, when the United Kingdom left the European Union on 31 January 2020, it left with the gold-fringed Union Jack only, meaning the Admiralty Court was the only Court released from the European Union, but this only deals with specific shipping matters.

However, the Admiralty Court is closest to the Common Law, and since the Admiralty Court has been closed since 19 March 2020, the only legitimate Court in England and Wales is the Common Law Courts of Great Britain & International, which also services Scotland, and Wales, and Northern Ireland, and Eire or Ireland, as it is without the private Her Majesty's Courts and Tribunals Service, and without its private executive agency, which controls its private Ministry of Justice, all of which were listed on the NYSE (2007-2018) and run for profit, and are now listed in the private DNB (New) Stock Exchange, also run for profit, which includes no challenge allowed to profitable crimes, such as the Queen's Heroin run by the Privy Council, as though they were still the East India Company – resulting in crimes profiting the same private Courts, through which there is No Justice, where profit is the motivator, and money from drug trafficking and human trafficking are the real source of their vast income.

So if any Respondent or Third Party Interloper claims they don't recognise the Common Law Courts of Great Britain & International, this is their answer of answers.

The Declarant's Legal Documents have thus been registered in the Common Law Courts of Great Britain & International, as funnelled in this direction by the private-for-profit Courts of England and Wales, run by Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth II, over the previous three years.

COMMON LAW COURTS  
GREAT BRITAIN  
OTH / 20 / 151870

9 JUL 2020



Addendum Two in support of Joseph Gregory Hallett declares the Courts of England & Wales compromised null & void and the Common Law Courts of Great Britain & International validated

### General Form of Judgment Order

As initially requested in the High Court

Queen's Bench Division Worcester

Claim Number B00WR389

Date 25 August 2015

Joseph Gregory Hallett

Applicant and 1<sup>st</sup> Claimant

Francisco Manoel da Costa Cabral

Respondent and 1<sup>st</sup> Defendant

Judge Martin Parry

Respondent and 2<sup>nd</sup> Defendant

Elizabeth Mountbatten a.k.a. Queen Elizabeth II

Respondent and 3<sup>rd</sup> Defendant

Martin Parry

Respondent and 4<sup>th</sup> Defendant

County Court

Respondent and 5<sup>th</sup> Defendant

District Court

Respondent and 6<sup>th</sup> Defendant

High Court

Respondent and 7<sup>th</sup> Defendant

Queens Bench / Queen's Bench

Respondent and 8<sup>th</sup> Defendant

Judge Daniel John Pearce-Higgins QC

Respondent and 9<sup>th</sup> Defendant

Judge Pearce-Higgins Order of 18 August 2015 re Judge Parry's B00WR389

Order of 10 July 2015 Set Aside, is rendered Void and Set Aside

High Court Judge Pearce-Higgins is also Recused to be Substituted for cause

### It is Ordered that

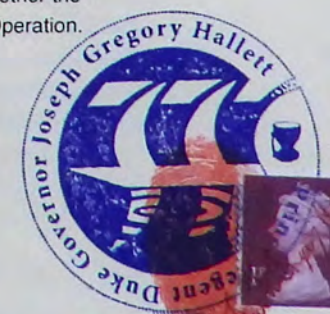
This Formal Prompting from the Applicant reveals the law and account are substantiated herein. High Court Judge Daniel John Pearce-Higgins QC has been NOTICED that Justice has not been served and he has been RECUSED, his Order rendered VOID, and Judge Pearce-Higgins substituted for cause. This continues from NOTICE to Judge Martin Parry that Justice had not been served and he has been RECUSED, his Order rendered VOID, and Judge Parry is substituted for cause.

This email was sent to the High Court Judge Daniel John Pearce-Higgins QC recusing him.

"Judge Daniel Pearce-Higgins

It has been noted that Judge Daniel Pearce-Higgins failed to contact the original Applicant Joseph Gregory Hallett electronically, as per page 9, last paragraph of the Applicant's 'General Form of Judgment Order' dated 17 August 2015 and sent to you midday yesterday, wherein "The court and Judge Parry can hear and receive electronic evidence by telephone, text, email or skype CPR3.1(d), but failed to do so which conflicts with PD1.4(2)(k) to make use of a telephone, text, email or skype", and that the Claimant is available on Skype as "Greg Hallett" with the email "princeofnewspain". My phone number was also given. Therefore the Applicant has the right to refuse and decision from Judge Daniel Pearce-Higgins. It is now becoming questionable whether the Worcester Courts are operating as Courts, or as a Money Laundering Operation. The original Applicant  
Joseph Gregory Hallett Tuesday 18 August 2015 at 10:30 a.m."

Notice to Agent is Notice to Principal and Notice to Principal is Notice to Agent





Addendum Two in support of Joseph Gregory Hallett declares the Courts of England & Wales compromised null & void and the Common Law Courts of Great Britain & International validated

Let it be known that the Applicant can recuse as many judges as present themselves at whatever level of Court, right up to and including Parliament, and the House of Lords, as long as the Defendant has not been Notified of the original case, such that every Judge on this case, or similar, is automatically recused until the most basic elements of law are confirmed and the original case is placed in the High Court Queens Bench with the Respondent and 1<sup>st</sup> Defendant Notice to Attend along with the Applicant and 1<sup>st</sup> Claimant, to meet man-on-man over the Applicant's 650-page Notarised, Issue Preclusion, Collateral Estoppel, Res Judicata and Stare Decisis, Apostilled papers, as presented to the High Court Queens Bench in April 2015.

While the Respondent and 1<sup>st</sup> Defendant have not been notified in any form of lawful and standard manner, any judge and any level of court that attends becomes fully liable for the Applicant and 1<sup>st</sup> Claimant's Statement of Claim and Summary Financial Claim in full, and can be recused simply by stating "recused", as recusal has already been substantiated and the first Judge's Void Order has already been substantiated as Void, and any order that follows a void act is considered invalid, void, and null and void.

Corruption becomes obvious, and even endemic, when the Judges become the centre of the case, and the Defendant and 1<sup>st</sup> Respondent isn't even notified. This is a loud sign that a secret society operation is in place protecting the 1<sup>st</sup> Defendant and lawlessly limiting the options of the Applicant and 1<sup>st</sup> Claimant.

District Court Circuit Judge Martin Parry was not qualified to hear the case, as he was not a High Court Judge, yet he signed as though he was on the "High Court Queen's Bench", which is nonfeasance, malfeasance, misfeasance and criminal obfuscation, such that compensation is due to the Applicant.

Instead, as an unqualified nonfeasant malfeasant misfeasant obfuscating Judge, Parry chose to take the case as papers on boxwork. He did this without a hearing, without notifying the Applicant, and with specific instructions to his Court staff "Do not notify the Respondent!"

At minimum Judge Parry was required to ensure his boxwork orders were not unduly controversial, yet his order was entirely controversial, and nothing but controversial.

All Judge Parry's boxwork order did was create controversy – lawless controversy!

This is why the unqualified District Court Circuit Judge Parry was Recused to be Substituted for Cause, his decision rendered VOID, as a fait accompli.

When District Court Circuit Judge Martin Parry made an 'order without hearing the parties', nor both parties<sup>CPR4.10</sup>, on his own initiative, without notifying the Respondent, nor hearing the Applicant, nor giving them an opportunity to make representations<sup>3.3(4)</sup>, singular or combined, then the Applicant may apply to have it set aside, varied or stayed<sup>CPR3.3(5)(a)</sup>, and the recusal is procedural procedure, where the Applicant is not required to attend court.

Since the Boxwork order was unduly controversial, it is a fait accompli that his order is rendered Void, and anything less is confirmation of 'secret society interference', which renders the entire Claim in favour of the Applicant and 1<sup>st</sup> Claimant.

In the Applicant and 1<sup>st</sup> Claimant's original Notarised, Issue Preclusion, Collateral Estoppel, Res Judicata, Stare Decisis, Apostilled papers, it is stated that 'any secret society interference automatically finds all Applicant's Claims in favour of the Applicant', as they are now, for a fourth (4<sup>th</sup>) time with Judge Parry on 10 July 2015, and a fifth (5<sup>th</sup>) time with Judge Pearce-Higgins on 18 August 2015.

The following Judge, High Court Judge Pearce-Higgins QC covered for, and protected the usurping District Court Judge Parry unduly controversial order, and all his faults, with another controversial order, also done on papers, also in an undisclosed court, which also indicated 'secret society interference', and therefore Judge Pearce-Higgins also found in favour of Applicant.

Addendum Two in support of Joseph Gregory Hallett declares the Courts of England & Wales compromised null & void and the Common Law Courts of Great Britain & International validated

Both District Court Circuit Judge Martin Parry and High Court Judge Daniel John Pearce-Higgins' order must contain a statement of the right to make such an application<sup>CPR3.3(5)(b)</sup>, but neither did. As such, neither of their orders are lawful, and both orders are obfuscations, and obfuscations of their true intent, which is to cover up the fact that they agree entirely with the Applicant's Claims, but don't want to put their names to it, and failed to deny any point, wherein:

Queen Elizabeth II is not a Queen, not a Royal, never lawfully Crowned, none of the circa 4,000 laws passed since 6 February 1952 have lawful Royal Assent, and the entity known as 'Queen Elizabeth II' is actually Elizabeth 'Mountbatten', which is the surname given to illegitimate royals, and that Elizabeth Mountbatten is not the natural daughter of King George VI – her father is not her father – is not the natural daughter of Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon – her mother is not her mother – but is the daughter of Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon's Maid – a twin from Waterford in County Waterford in Southern Ireland – hence 'Queen Elizabeth II's' nickname "The Maid", and as a Commoner, conceived by Artificial Insemination, under an Artificial Identity, with Artificial Parents, Elizabeth was born above the Coach & Horses in Mayfair. Elizabeth was born above a Pub.

This lawlessness is the lawlessness that District Court Circuit Judge Martin Parry and High Court Judge Daniel John Pearce-Higgins QC are covering up with their lawlessness, which is also 'secret society interference'.

The Respondent and 1<sup>st</sup> Defendant was required to declare his denial of any of the Claimant's Claims made by the Applicant and 1<sup>st</sup> Claimant's original Notarised, Issue Preclusion, Collateral Estoppel, Res Judicata, Stare Decisis, Apostilled papers in November 2014, January 2015, and February 2015, but failed to do so, and has failed since, and therefore has acquiesced to the Applicant for a full year (26 August 2014–25 August 2015).

The Applicant and 1<sup>st</sup> Claimant's points, statements and claims included Unless Clauses and Unless Orders<sup>CPR3.1(3)</sup> etc throughout the Claimant's Documents of 31 July 2015, 4 August 2015 and 17 August 2015. These Unless Clauses result in Unless Orders that specify judgment entered in favour of the Applicant without further order of the Court, unless the Court complies with certain basic requirements within the specified time.

All the Respondents and 2<sup>nd</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> Defendants, including Judge Parry and Judge Pearce-Higgins QC, as per Unless Clauses and Unless Orders<sup>CPR3.1(3)</sup> etc, and under the Statutory Declarations Act 1835, were required to respond within seven (7) days specifically point by point in order to deny any of the Applicant's Claims, as confirmed in 'Substantiating Applicant's 31 July 2015 Order Superseding all other Orders – Notice to Pay Financial Claim dated 17 August 2015 – Notice of Default and Opportunity to Cure', pages 4–5, wherein:

"Your misdated 5 August 2015 'Notice of Hearing' accepts, affirms, confirms, verifies, legitimises and renders legal all of the Claims made by the Applicant/Claimant Joseph Gregory Hallett in the five (5) Notarised Documents posted by Royal Mail (BZ781062850GB) on Friday 31 July 2015 as received and signed by the Worcester County Court at 9:35 a.m. on Monday 3 August 2015, having a time limit to respond by 5:00 p.m. Wednesday 5 August 2015 – Judge Parry's full and detailed apology listing his Defect Actions and Lack of Mandatory Disclosure and many and various injustices from 'Conspiracy' to 'Conflict of Primary and Secondary Interests', signed, sealed, stamped and delivered to the Applicant – failed – and or Saturday 15 August 2015 – Judge Martin Parry's Defect Actions and Lack of Mandatory Disclosures published by the court in the Law Society Gazette – failed – and One-Hundred-and-Sixty-Six Thousand British Pounds being £166,000.00 paid to the Applicant Claimant – failed – and or



Addendum Two in support of Joseph Gregory Hallett declares the Courts of England & Wales compromised null & void and the Common Law Courts of Great Britain & International validated

Friday 21 August 2015 (Elizabeth Mountbatten a.k.a. Queen Elizabeth II is to formalize her abdication to His Grace LCATRS Joseph Gregory Hallett KOTSKB in writing, signed and sealed (failed), and or Tuesday 25 August 2015 – where any attempt to scuttle, strike out, misrepresent, or ignore in any manner, any of the Applicant's points in these documents, will result in their complete approval in favour of the Applicant His Grace LCATRS Joseph Gregory Hallett KOTSKB, Star Family, Prince Pretender and Kingmaker, after which alternatives to the Court or 'Royal' Courts enliven these documents), and in which 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Defendants were named being Judge Parry, Elizabeth Mountbatten and Martin Parry" et cetera and now up to and including the 9<sup>th</sup> Defendant Judge Daniel John Pierce-Higgins QC.

Both Judges have failed to respond, and have therefore acquiesced to all of the Applicant's Claims in April, May, June, July and August 2015, as recorded in the Claimant's Statement of Claim, Summary Claims, Summary Financial Claims, and Documents of 31 July 2015, 4 August 2015 and 17 August 2015, and herein, if they fail to respond within seven (7) days, as per the Statutory Declarations Act 1835.

Regardless of this total acquiescence by a District Court Judge and a High Court Judge, both continue to act more like Mafia than judges in a Court of Law, and both did their utmost to limit the Applicant's choices of Law to 'No Choice at Law', which confirms their mafia status, and 'secret society interference'.

When the Monarch is Flat Lie Royal – fake – the status quo becomes a mesmerising Mafia talking in posh accents protecting false law procedure and lawlessness.

This has continued with District Court Circuit Judge Martin Parry and High Court Judge Daniel John Pearce-Higgins QC money laundering, where these Judges, the Court, and their staff have accepted the Ten Thousand Pound (£10,000.00) fee, and then tried to justify that money with the least amount of effort and the most amount of corruption, which amounts to three standard notices of five (5) lines each, effectively putting the Judges and Court on Ten Thousand Pound per hour – £10,000.00/hr.

This is a complete denial of justice and confirms 'secret society interference' where the British Judiciary under the Flat Lie Royal 'Queen' Elizabeth II has been turned into a money laundering operation.

Fortunately for all of us, as per the Claimant's 'Unless Clauses', which are now accepted 'Unless Orders', Elizabeth Mountbatten a.k.a. Queen Elizabeth II informally abdicated to the Applicant and 1<sup>st</sup> Claimant, His Grace LCATRS Joseph Gregory Hallett KOTSKB on Friday 21 August 2015, just as she has done previously and publicly in 2014, backdated to 25 April 2013, and publicly on 28 October 2011; and will do so again, clearly for a fourth time on Tuesday 25 August 2015, as per all of the Claimant's Documentation over the last five-and-a-half (5½) years.

When High Court Judge Pearce-Higgins made his 'order without hearing the parties'<sup>CPR4 10</sup>, on his own initiative, without notifying the Respondent, without hearing the Applicant who tried to phone him, asked to be phoned, and asked to be skyped, and failed to allow the Respondent an opportunity to affirm or confirm any or all of the Applicant's statements, nor giving the Applicant and Respondent an opportunity to make singular or combined representations<sup>3 3(4)</sup>, whereby they could or would have jointly confirmed the Applicant's position, then the Applicant may apply to have the order set aside, varied or stayed<sup>CPR3 3(5)(a)</sup>, and Judge Pearce-Higgins' Order must contain a statement of the right to make such an application<sup>CPR3 3(5)(b)</sup>, which it did not.

Addendum Two in support of Joseph Gregory Hallett declares the Courts of England & Wales compromised null & void and the Common Law Courts of Great Britain & International validated

Therefore High Court Judge Daniel John Pearce-Higgins QC has been acting lawlessly, as per 'secret society interference'.

District Circuit Court Judge Parry's order and High Court Judge Pearce-Higgins' Order are both in breach of Civil Procedure Rules and Practise Directions, and failed to contain a statement of Applicant's right to apply to have the order set aside<sup>3 3(5)(b)</sup>. Judge Parry acted on his own accord (sua ponte) and on his own motion (suo motu), without the Applicant (or Respondent) agreeing to Judge Parry's conflict of primary and secondary interests, and without Judge Parry's declaration of conflict of interest. As such, Judge Martin Parry is guilty of perverting the course of Justice and his order is rendered void, set aside and Judge Parry recused to be substituted for cause.

District Court Judge Martin Parry has been acting lawlessly, as per 'secret society interference'.

High Court Judge Pearce-Higgins QC also acted on his own accord (sua ponte) and on his own motion (suo motu) by treating the Applicant's statement of recusal, recusing Judge Parry, as an 'Application for Appeal', as though Judge Pearce-Higgins does not know the law, or is ignorant of the law, or is purposefully in breach of the law, being nonfeasant, misfeasant, and malfeasant, defined as the omission of some act that ought to have been performed; an injurious exercise of lawful authority; an affirmative action resulting in an alleged or actual wrong; wrongful performance of a normally lawful act; the performance by a Judge of an act that is contrary to law, legally unjustified, and or harmful; and a wrongdoing violating a public trust.

Therefore High Court Judge Daniel John Pearce-Higgins QC has been acting lawlessly, as per 'secret society interference'.

High Court Judge Pearce-Higgins QC also failed to consider that the Applicant and or the Unnoticed Respondent did not agree to Judge Pearce-Higgins' clear bias, conflict of interest, conflict of primary and secondary interests, and without Judge Pearce-Higgins' Mandatory Disclosure declaring the same. As such, Judge Pearce-Higgins is very obviously guilty of Perverting the Course of Justice with bias and or secret society interference, and his order is rendered Void, Set Aside, and Judge Pearce-Higgins is recused to be Substituted for Cause.

High Court Judge Daniel John Pearce-Higgins QC has been acting lawlessly, as per 'secret society interference'.

The Applicant's 650-page case and submission was addressed to the "Queens Bench". Judge Martin Parry obfuscated with misfeasance, malfeasance and nonfeasance as a District Court level Circuit Judge when he misrepresented himself as a High Court Judge on the Queens Bench, acting 'without jurisdiction' (ultra vires). Judge Parry committed an act that a Court did not have power to do resulting in a Void Order.<sup>2</sup>

District Court Judge Martin Parry has been acting lawlessly, as per 'secret society interference'.

High Court Judge Pearce-Higgins QC failed to address this issue of ultra vires – 'without jurisdiction' resulting in his Order rendered a Void Order.

Therefore it can be taken that High Court Judge Pearce-Higgins QC has been covering for the lawless nonfeasant, misfeasant, and malfeasant errors of District Circuit Court Judge Parry, and that neither are independent, and that the High Court Judge Pearce-Higgins QC is now lawless, nonfeasant, misfeasant, malfeasant, and in error.

Both District Court Judge Martin Parry and High Court Judge Daniel John Pearce-Higgins QC have been acting lawlessly, as per 'secret society interference' resulting in both judges being Recused, and their Orders rendered Void ... except that they have both found fully in favour of the Applicant ...

<sup>2</sup> Lord Denning in *Firman v Ellis*, 1978, Lord Denning in *Pearlman v Governors of Harrow School* [1978] 3 WLR 736.



District Circuit Court Judge Parry failed to be fact sensitive to the Applicant's Notarised and Apostilled papers accepted, affirmed and confirmed by both Applicant and Respondent, then ordered the Claim "struck out"; then High Court Judge Pearce-Higgins failed to be fact sensitive to District Judge Parry lack of factual sensitivity, such that neither were fact sensitive to the Applicant's 650-page August 2014–March 2015 Notarised, Issue Preclusion, Collateral Estoppel, Res Judicata and Stare Decisis, Apostilled papers, which have been accepted, affirmed and confirmed by both Applicant and Respondent, and that neither Judge was fact sensitive to the Applicant's April 2015 Statement of Claim, nor the Statement of Claim, Summary Claims, Summary Financial Claims, and Documents of 31 July 2015, 4 August 2015 and 17 August 2015, and have even failed to acknowledge or act on the 1835 Statutory Declarations Act.

Both District Court Judge Martin Parry and High Court Judge Daniel John Pearce-Higgins QC have been acting lawlessly, as per 'secret society interference'. In attempting to strike out the case, have both found in favour of the Applicant.

This renders it an obligation of justice (ex debito justitiae) to have both orders set aside by the same Courts (although neither judge has stated which level of court they were acting in), without its discretion, nor approaching the subject matter.<sup>3</sup> Thus Judge Parry's order to have the claim "struck out" is Void, and has always been Void, without time limit; and Judge Pearce-Higgins order is also "struck out" as it is built on a Void Order, and that order has always been Void, without time limit. Both Judges Orders are Void.

Judge Parry's order is null and void, a nullity, to be set aside by the same (confused) level of court District / Circuit Judge Parry misappropriated on the Queens Bench with misfeasance, malfeasance and nonfeasance; and Judge Pearce-Higgins order is null and void, a nullity, to be set aside by the same (confused) level of court Judge Pearce-Higgins QC misappropriated with nonfeasance, misfeasance and malfeasance.

Judge Parry's fundamental defects in the proceedings rendered the entire proceedings a nullity, which results in a void order,<sup>4</sup> and included Administrative errors, failure to serve process where Service of process was required,<sup>5</sup> Service of proceedings never came to the Notice of the Respondent at all,<sup>6</sup> where Judge Parry gave specific orders to his Court staff Not to Serve or Notice the Respondent who has remained abroad unaware of proceedings, which were not served, and this lack of service was not noticed to the Applicant, and only came to his knowledge by repeated phone calls and specific requests on 13 and 14 July 2015, such that the proceedings appeared to be duly issued, but failed to comply with the statutory requirement,<sup>7</sup> such that Judge Parry's fundamental defect in issuing proceedings meant they were never started.<sup>8</sup>

Judge Pearce-Higgins QC failed to take any of this into consideration, which rendered his decision Void.

Judge Pearce-Higgins QC issued a Void order which was also based on Administrative errors, failure to serve process where Service of process was required,<sup>9</sup> Service of proceedings never came to the Notice of the Respondent at all,<sup>10</sup> where Judge Pearce-Higgins QC gave specific orders to his Court staff Not to Serve or Notice the Respondent who has remained abroad unaware of proceedings, which were not served, and this lack of service was not noticed to the

<sup>3</sup> Lord Diplock in *Isaacs v Robertson* (1984) 43 W.I.R. PC at 128-130.

<sup>4</sup> *Upjohn LJ in Re Pritchard* (deceased) [1963] 1 Ch 502; Lord Denning in *Firman v Ellis* [1978] 3 WLR 1.

<sup>5</sup> Lord Greene in *Craig v Kanssen* *Craig v Kanssen* [1943] 1 KB 256.

<sup>6</sup> *Upjohn LJ in Re Pritchard* 1963.

<sup>7</sup> *Upjohn LJ in Re Pritchard* 1963.

<sup>8</sup> *Upjohn LJ in Re Pritchard* 1963.

<sup>9</sup> Lord Greene in *Craig v Kanssen* *Craig v Kanssen* [1943] 1 KB 256.

<sup>10</sup> *Upjohn LJ in Re Pritchard* 1963.

Applicant, and only came to the Applicant's knowledge by phone call on Monday 17 August 2015, such that the proceedings appeared to be duly issued, but failed to comply with the statutory requirement,<sup>11</sup> such that Judge Pearce-Higgins QC's fundamental defect in issuing proceedings meant they were never started.<sup>12</sup>

Judge Parry's order stated "The claim is struck out pursuant to Civil Procedure Rule CPR3.4(2)(a) – the statement of case discloses no reasonable grounds for lodging the claim"; whereas the opposite is true and 'Judge Parry disclosed no reasonable grounds for denying the statement of case', refusing the claim, or striking out the case. These are all reasonable grounds to recuse Judge Parry.

Judge Pearce-Higgins QC then failed to take this into consideration as though Judge Pearce-Higgins is incompetent and has no knowledge of the laws regarding Recusal.

In reality, it is plain to see that both District Court Judge Parry and High Court Judge Pearce-Higgins QC have been acting lawlessly, in compliance with 'secret society interference', to render the case in favour of the Applicant, but without putting their names to it.

The particulars of Judge Parry's directions disclosed no reasonable grounds, were incoherent and made no sense'. Judge Parry's use of Civil Procedure Rule 3.4(2)(a) conflicted with the Practice Directions Overriding Objective 1.4, which illustrates Judge Parry had a conflict of interest, and was therefore able to be Recused, and to be recused in a fait accompli of procedural procedure.

Judge Pearce-Higgins QC failed to take this into consideration as an incompetent with no knowledge of the laws regarding Recusal, and therefore was acting lawlessly, in compliance with 'secret society interference'.

A 23 July 2015 law paper confirmed the overriding objective of Civil Procedure Rules is to consider all aspects of the case, and not to use these laws to remove a case on an isolated point.<sup>13</sup>

In the Applicant's case, both Judges have failed to consider the amount of money involved, and the complexity of the case, which had been rendered simple by the Applicant, but which both Judges rendered complex with their 'secret society interference' and non-consideration of the Civil Procedure Rules.

Even if there is a hint of conflict, these are reasonable grounds to have Judge Parry's decision rendered void and set aside,<sup>14</sup> thus Recusing Judge Martin Parry with Substitution for Cause.

Judge Pearce-Higgins QC failed to consider even a hint of conflict as Judge Pearce-Higgins lacks Independence, and is an incompetent who refuses to acknowledge Recusal laws. This was a purposeful act as neither Judge Pearce-Higgins nor Judge Parry are Independent. Both are Dependent upon the Courts, being judges for more than five (5) years, and both have a conflict of primary and secondary interests.

Judge Parry's order is in conflict with Practice Directions where he failed to deal with the case: proportionate to the amount of money involved,<sup>1.1(2)(c)(i)</sup>, to the importance of the case<sup>1.1(2)(c)(ii)</sup>, and to the complexity of the issues<sup>1.1(2)(c)(iii)</sup>. Judge Parry did not consider the claim totally without merit as he did not record that fact<sup>3.4(6)(a)</sup>, <sup>3.3(7)(a)</sup>, and he did not make a civil restraint order<sup>3.4(6)(b)</sup>, <sup>3.3(7)(b)</sup>.

<sup>11</sup> *Upjohn LJ in Re Pritchard* 1963.

<sup>12</sup> *Upjohn LJ in Re Pritchard* 1963.

<sup>13</sup> Rule 3.9(1) 'regard to all the circumstances of the case ... is a key point, since consideration of all the circumstances of the case casts a very different light on the matter. Since Parry was effectively recused, it should be considered a stay, not a strike out. Pearce-Higgins was covering up for the Paedophilia of Parry, and both were USOPE, therefore both biased with a conflict of interest. 23 July 2015, gexall, 'Relief from Sanctions Appeal'.

<sup>14</sup> "Strike out" – 'delete written material and consider it not to be relied upon any longer.

"Set aside" – cancel the order; cancel the judgment; a step taken by a party in the proceedings.

"Stayed" – halted, to be continued if stay lifted.



Addendum Two in support of Joseph Gregory Hallett declares the Courts of England & Wales compromised null & void and the Common Law Courts of Great Britain & International validated

Judge Pearce-Higgins failed to consider this, as Judge Pearce-Higgins is incompetent regarding the Laws of Recusal, is not independent of the Courts, and is not independent of Judge Martin Parry who is known to be Malfeasant, Misfeasant and Nonfeasant, and they both share the same courtrooms in Worcester.

Therefore, both District Court Judge Martin Parry and High Court Judge Daniel John Pearce-Higgins QC have been acting lawlessly together, as per their joint 'secret society interference'.

Judge Pearce-Higgins also failed to consider that Judge Parry can hear and receive electronic evidence by telephone, text, email or skype<sup>3.1(d)</sup>, but failed to do so which conflicts with Practice Directions ("PD") PD1.4(2)(k) to make use of a telephone, text, email or skype, and that Judge Parry could have taken any step towards managing the case and furthering the over-riding objective <sup>3.1(2)(m)</sup>, but failed to do so, and was not fact sensitive ... all of which was repeated by the High Court Judge Pearce-Higgins QC who failed to receive a phone call on at least three occasions, and at least three times, and failed to receive or enact a skype call, and failed to manage the case furthering the over-riding objective<sup>3.1(2)(m)</sup>, and was not fact sensitive in any way.

Therefore, both District Court Judge Martin Parry and High Court Judge Daniel John Pearce-Higgins QC have failed to act lawfully, independently or together, as per their complicit 'secret society interference'.

Except where a rule or some other enactment provides otherwise, the court may exercise its powers on an application or of its own initiative<sup>3.3(1)</sup>, where it may give any person likely to be affected by the order an opportunity to make representations<sup>3.3(2)(a)</sup>.

District Court Judge Parry failed to do this, and High Court Judge Pearce-Higgins QC failed to record this, and also failed to do this.

In PD1.4, District Court Judge Parry Breached twenty (20) Procedural rules and Practise Directions where he failed to ensure the case was dealt with fairly<sup>1.1(2)(d)</sup>; failed to be compliant with rules, practice directions and orders<sup>1.1(2)(f)</sup>; failed to Actively manage the case<sup>PD1.4</sup>; failed to identify the issues at an early stage<sup>1.4(2)(b)</sup>; decided no issues needed full investigation<sup>1.4(2)(c)</sup>; decided no issues needed hearing<sup>1.4(2)(c)</sup>; decided no issues needed trial<sup>1.4(2)(c)</sup>; compounded these failures by summarily disposing of all points<sup>1.4(2)(c)</sup>; failed to encourage the parties to use alternative dispute resolution procedure<sup>1.4(2)(e)</sup>; failed to facilitate the use of such procedure<sup>1.4(2)(e)</sup>; failed to help the parties settle any part of the case<sup>1.4(2)(f)</sup>, or all of the case<sup>1.4(2)(f)</sup>; failed to fix a timetable<sup>1.4(2)(g)</sup>; sabotaged the whole progress of the case<sup>1.4(2)(g)</sup>; dealt with the case without the parties being noticed to attend court<sup>1.4(2)(j)</sup>; failed to make use of a telephone, text, email or skype, or even a letter<sup>1.4(2)(k)</sup>; then failed to give directions ensuring the case would proceed quickly or efficiently<sup>1.4(2)(l)</sup>; and failed to allow the litigant in person any such representation in person as to the original case, and on the level of Queens Bench as demanded, with the entire non-hearing of Friday 10 July 2015 in an unnoticed non-court with an unnoticed lower court District Court Circuit Circus Judge illegally and with nonfeasance usurping the High Court Queen's Bench from the position of "in the Registry Building somewhere", without any prior Notice to the Applicant, and still with No Notice to the Respondent and 1<sup>st</sup> Defendant after four-and-a-half (4½) months.

These were highly illegal acts, and highly illegal on every front, and in many ways, and confirmed Judge Martin Parry as acting lawlessly, and in compliance with 'secret society interference'.

Judge Daniel John Pearce-Higgins QC then disregarded these highly illegal acts and repeated most of them on Tuesday 18 August 2015 with his non-hearing of the original case, his non-

Addendum Two in support of Joseph Gregory Hallett declares the Courts of England & Wales compromised null & void and the Common Law Courts of Great Britain & International validated

hearing of the Recusal, his non-hearing of the Un-Rebutted Unless Clauses and Unless Orders, and his non-hearing of the very legal Recusal points for Judge Parry's Automatic Recusal.

Judge Pearce-Higgins QC was acting purposefully incompetent and Incompetently with a Purpose, without consideration to any of the Recusal laws one would consider to be applied, and therefore lawlessly, in compliance with 'secret society interference', and to cover up Judge Martin Parry's many faults, where both are involved the 'Unlawful Society of Paedophile Enablers' – "USOPE".

Judge Pearce-Higgins' incompetence extended to acting on his own accord, unrelated to the Applicant's request, and unrelated to the Laws of Recusal.

Instead of hearing a Recusal, which is a simple straightforward matter, Judge Pearce-Higgins decided to hear an unrequested Appeal, or an unrequested Appeal to Appeal, and not a Recusal.

Judge Pearce-Higgins' hearing and actions contravened the Laws of Recusal, contravened the Applicant's legal requests and legal demands, and thereby found in the Applicant's favour, under the Statutory Declarations Act 1835, whereby all the 1<sup>st</sup> Claimant's Unless Clauses and Unless Orders were agreed to point by point after seven (7) days, being variously 5, 7, 11, 15, 21 and 25 August 2015, with Judge Martin Parry still due to pay the Claimant One-Hundred-and-Sixty-Six Thousand British Pounds being £166,000.00 on and from 25 August 2015, and having agreed to do so.

The Lawless Non-Hearing Judge Pearce-Higgins QC has therefore found in favour of the Applicant and 1<sup>st</sup> Claimant according to secret society interference, of which he is a willing partner.

Whatever it was that Judge Pearce-Higgins tried to manifest on Tuesday 18 August 2015 with his non-hearing in an Undecided Court, at an Undecided level of Court in an Undecided Location, with an Undecided Judge – Applicant phoned court to find Parry was not the Judge on Monday 17 August – and without fair prior Notice to the Applicant – 1 working day – and still with No Notice to the Respondent and 1<sup>st</sup> Defendant in over four-and-a-half (4½) months, wherein the Applicant was invited "when to attend" and not "where to attend", which was taken to be subtle confirmation of the Applicant's pre-arranged telephone and or skype communication, and also trickery being a subtle way of ensuring the Applicant did not attend, but waited by his phone and computer, being away from the Address for Service as per the August holidays, and Judge Martin Parry's Mafia actions at the Address for Service, wherein a 14 year-old girl was removed from that household into Government care, or rather non-care as per Judge Martin Parry's USOPE.

This was all Obfuscation amounting to both Judge Parry and Judge Pearce-Higgins QC working together on a secret society agenda, which manifestly included USOPE, and thereby confirmed all the 1<sup>st</sup> Claimant's original claims against the 1<sup>st</sup> Respondent, and also confirmed all the Applicant's Unless Clauses and Unless Orders against the 2<sup>nd</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> Respondents.

Judge Martin Parry committed twenty (20) Breaches of Civil Procedural Rules and Practise Directions revealing disabling conflicts of interest, no fair proceeding, obfuscating actions, and made an error of law or arrived at a decision which is outside the acceptable boundaries of decision-making in that particular area<sup>15</sup> showing a real likelihood Judge Parry harboured a bias adverse to the Applicant,<sup>16</sup> which was well established. Such fundamental defect renders Judge Parry's order void, to be set aside, and thus, Judge Parry is also to be substituted for cause.

<sup>15</sup> A Handbook for Litigants in Person, Chapter 3, The County Court, C. Judiciary and staff, 3.7.

<sup>16</sup> The Queen v. Rand, L.R.-Q.B. 230, 232-233 (1866). See also Dimes v. Proprietors of the Grand Junction Canal, 10 Eng. Rep. 301, 313 (H.L. 1852).



Addendum Two in support of Joseph Gregory Hallett declares the Courts of England & Wales compromised null & void and the Common Law Courts of Great Britain & International validated

Judge Daniel John Pearce-Higgins QC committed most of these twenty (20) Breaches of Civil Procedural Rules and Practise Directions again revealing disabling conflicts of interest, no fair proceeding, obfuscating actions, and made an error of law or arrived at a decision which is outside the acceptable boundaries of decision-making in that particular area<sup>17</sup> showing a real likelihood Judge Pearce-Higgins harboured a bias adverse to the Applicant.<sup>18</sup> Such fundamental defect renders Judge Pearce-Higgins order void, to be set aside, and thus, Judge Pearce-Higgins is also to be substituted for cause.

If the right to enter judgment had not arisen when judgment was entered, then the court must set the judgment aside<sup>3.6(3)</sup>. Continuous errors invalidate any step taken in the proceedings<sup>CPR3.10(a)</sup>. The House of Lords confirmed there is no court on the land that has jurisdiction to give legal effect to a void act<sup>19</sup> ... and the Defendant had still not been notified by July and August 2015.

District Court Circuit Judge Martin Parry and High Court Judge Daniel John Pearce-Higgins QC did not have the right to enter judgment as Judge Parry acted with nonfeasance, misfeasance and malfeasance ("lied") when he stated that he was acting on the Queen's Bench, and Judge Pearce-Higgins "lied" when he avoided the Recusal Laws and acted as if on an Appeal ... therefore both of their decisions are void.

High Court Judge Daniel John Pearce-Higgins QC has built on a void decision that has been substantiated as set aside, with Judge Martin Parry Recused, and still lawfully Recused.

Judge Parry did not have the right to enter a judgment as he was not a High Court Judge and was not sitting on the Queens Bench, which Judge Pearce-Higgins QC failed to acknowledge, consider or record.

Judge Pearce-Higgins QC has been a CEDR accredited mediator (1999–2004) and a FCIArb Arbitrator (1999–2004) and failed to exhibit any of these qualities, but instead acted on his own bias, and failed in his Mandatory Disclosure to disclose that since 2008, he has been a Member of the Programme Advisory Committee of Cumberland Lodge, which is 3.41 miles from Windsor Castle, along The Great Walk, within The Great Park, Windsor, and as a Queens Counsel, all of which renders Judge Pearce-Higgins heavily biased in this case that directly questions Elizabeth Mountbatten as 'Queen' Elizabeth II.

The Defendant is also allowed to make representations<sup>CPR 3.3(4)</sup>, and may have done so via secret society communication, through Cumberland Lodge, which is also a Freemasonry Lodge, where the Defendant is also the descendant of a Cumberland, namely Blind Prince George of Cumberland who was first married (1834) to Princess Victoria, who became Queen Victoria (1837–69), then Victoria Regina Empress of India (1869–1901).

Judge Pearce-Higgins was so blindly biased, he failed in the simplest way, or any way, to acknowledge that the Claimant was substantively Noticing and lawfully applying to have Judge Parry recused, along with affective Unless Clauses resulting in now effective Unless Orders.

The Claimant was Recusing the previous Judge Parry. The Claimant was not Appealing the case, as the case had never been heard. The case had never been heard, as The Defendant had never been Notified, and therefore the Applicant's case is as if it never began, and lawfully remains as if it had never begun, except for the Defendant's Acquiescence and Claimant's Unless Clauses and Orders, which both judges have now confirmed.

<sup>17</sup> A Handbook for Litigants in Person, Chapter 3, The County Court, C. Judiciary and staff, 3.7.

<sup>18</sup> The Queen v Rand, L.R.-Q.B. 230, 232-233 (1866). See also Dimes v. Proprietors of the Grand Junction Canal, 10 Eng. Rep. 301, 313 (H.L. 1852).

<sup>19</sup> Bellinger v Bellinger [2003] UKHL 21.

Addendum Two in support of Joseph Gregory Hallett declares the Courts of England & Wales compromised null & void and the Common Law Courts of Great Britain & International validated

The Claimant never applied to Appeal the case, nor applied for applying to Appeal the case. That was all purely Judge Pearce-Higgins' deluded invention, and intervention, confirming his secret society interference and secret society adherence.

The Application was to recuse Judge Martin Parry, based on bias, conflict of interest, conflict of primary and secondary interests, and without Judge Parry's declaration of conflict of interest and mandatory disclosure, etc.

Instead of treating this as procedural procedure, as the CPR and PD4.10 states, Judge Daniel John Pearce-Higgins failed to acknowledge the laws of Recusing a Judge, as though he had never heard of such laws, and had never enacted these laws, and as though they were not laws.

'Recusal' is Law and is lawful, and has to be enacted more or less on an Applicant's whim.

Judge Pearce-Higgins is therefore an ignorant Judge, and a judge ignorant of the Law and Laws and has acquiescence to the Claimant's Unless Clauses, Unless Orders, and timetable, as well as to the entire set of claims in the Applicant's original 650-page Notarised, Issue Preclusion, Collateral Estoppel, Res Judicata and Stare Decisis, Apostilled documents presented to the High Court Queens Bench in April 2015.

What was heard, or rather unheard, on 18 August 2015, was not an Appeal, it was a Recusal. Therefore Judge Daniel John Pearce-Higgins order is rendered Void, and he is recused to be substituted for cause – the main cause being bias, ignorance of the law and working under direction of a secret society, including Cumberland Lodge and its parent Windsor Castle.

In addition, as 'Notice to Agent is Notice to Principal and Notice to Principal is Notice to Agent', neither Judge Parry nor Judge Pearce-Higgins asked Queen Elizabeth if she had, or was willing to abdicated to the Applicant and 1<sup>st</sup> Claimant Joseph Gregory Hallett, nor did they ask whether she had already abdicated to him, nor did they ask if she was going to abdicate to him again, nor did they notify the Applicant that they had notified Queen Elizabeth II of such, or not notified Queen Elizabeth II of such.

Neither Judge has accused the Applicant of being a fantasist, so they both have an inkling, or some knowledge, or full knowledge that everything the Applicant has said and claimed is true.

The rightful claim to the throne is not the Bloodline, as that is thoroughly contaminated, illegitimate and contains many physical and psychological defects. The Claim to the Throne is based around the fulfilment of prophecy, and that prophecy is in the Bible, within the Tradition Received, and that which is without the Tradition Received, all in proportion with supporting Royal Marks.

Neither Judge has informed the Applicant, as they were Noticed to do, that they have contacted the head of their Courts, their Principal – Queen Elizabeth II.

Neither Judge has informed the Applicant that they have not contacted the head of their Courts, their Principal, Queen Elizabeth I. This was contrary to their being Noticed to do so.

Neither Judge has informed the Applicant whether their contact with Queen Elizabeth II resulted in her confirming the Applicant's story, partially, in its entirety, or whether she denied the Applicant's story ... and if so, would either Judge tell the truth?

Applying to both judges, neither record shows any indication of either telling the truth to the Applicant in any manner or form, nor to anyone else, and that both Judges are clearly acting for a secret society, including USOPE.



Addendum Two in support of Joseph Gregory Hallett declares the Courts of England & Wales compromised null & void and the Common Law Courts of Great Britain & International validated

Since both Judges are required to inform the Queen as per a claim against a company (£1.6 Bn) to be read as a Notice at an AGM or next meeting, then failure to do so is a Breach of Company rules, which renders both judges entirely liable for the full amount.

Therefore the 1<sup>st</sup> Claimant deduces, considering the proximity and privacy of travel, that the Cumberland Lodge member Judge Daniel John Pearce-Higgins QC, did contact his Principal Queen Elizabeth II, and did ask her in person :

"Is the Applicant's story true?", and

"Have you Queen Elizabeth II Abdicated to the 1<sup>st</sup> Claimant Joseph Gregory Hallett?" ... to which Queen Elizabeth II replied to both counts in the affirmative ...

After which Judge Pearce-Higgins and his secret society promptly publicised that

'Queen Elizabeth II has Alzheimer's, is no longer fit for personal visits, and her word can no longer be relied upon'.

This may have occurred before the second Judge, Pearce-Higgins QC was known to be officially involved in the project (14 August–18 August 2015) as secret societies and their members are always establishing plausible deniability. (see Supreme Court Chief Justice in Document XI)

Since Judge Daniel John Pearce-Higgins QC is a member of a secret society and the evidence for Queen Elizabeth II's Abdication to Joseph Gregory Hallett is overwhelming, then this is taken to be true, and the truth in the matter, where this is a Statutory Declaration and becomes the truth in law unless it is specifically denied by Judge Pearce-Higgins within seven (7) days.

Since "Nothing shall be intended to be within the jurisdiction of an Inferior Court, but that which is so expressly stated"<sup>20</sup> and the 'non-service of the Respondent and 1<sup>st</sup> Defendant' and 'not starting the proceedings' was never expressly stated, and District Court Judge Parry pretended to be a High Court Judge, then the case was not within the jurisdiction of the District Court, Circuit Court, Country Court, High Court, or Queens Bench, and manifestly lacks jurisdiction and is ultra vires, 'without jurisdiction' resulting in a void order.

The High Court's unlimited jurisdiction was shown to be limited by Civil Procedure Rules, which Judge Pearce-Higgins did not adhere to, such that the doctrine of nullity applies and his order is void.<sup>21</sup> Since Judge Pearce-Higgins' order is irregular, the Applicant has the right, and a matter of right by reasons of an obligation of justice (*ex debito justitiae*) to have his order set aside by application to that same Court.<sup>22</sup> Judge Pearce-Higgins' order is void, and automatically void without more ado. It can be ignored, does not have to be obeyed, and its nullity can be relied on as a defence.<sup>23</sup> Judge Pearce-Higgins' order has no legal effect from the beginning (*ab initio*), and therefore does not need to be appealed.<sup>24</sup> Judge Pearce-Higgins tried to 'found something on nothing', by 'founding nothing on something', and the Applicant's 'something' was very, very substantive and substantiated, just as it was for the recused Judge Martin Parry.

As a result, Judge Pearce-Higgins QC's Order of 18 August 2015 is incurably void.<sup>25</sup>

This void order gives the Applicant the right to have Judge Pearce-Higgins' order set aside (*ex debito justitiae*) without time limit, by the same Court which made the order because the Court has inherent jurisdiction to set aside its own void order. This is procedure and procedural. The Court does not have discretion to refuse to set aside the void order, and does not have discretion to go into the merits of the case.<sup>26</sup>

<sup>20</sup> *Peacock v Bell and Kendal* [1667] 85 E.R. 81, pp.87-88.

<sup>21</sup> *Peacock v Bell and Kendal* [1667]; Halsbury's Laws of England.

<sup>22</sup> *Lord Diplock in Isaacs v Robertson* (1984) 43 W.I.R. PC at 128-130.

<sup>23</sup> *Lord Denning in MacFoy v United Africa Co. Ltd.* [1961]; *Wandsworth London Borough Council v Winder* [1985] A.C. 461; *Smurthwaite v Hannay* [1894] A.C. 494; *Upjohn LJ in Re Pritchard* (deceased) [1963].

<sup>24</sup> As per quote above.

<sup>25</sup> *Lord Denning in MacFoy v United Africa Co. Ltd.* [1961]

<sup>26</sup> *Lord Greene in Craig v Kanssen* [1943]; *Upjohn LJ in Re Pritchard* (deceased) [1963].

Addendum Two in support of Joseph Gregory Hallett declares the Courts of England & Wales compromised null & void and the Common Law Courts of Great Britain & International validated

The Applicant does have the benefit of the process of Court and has complied with statutory procedure, whereas Judge Pearce-Higgins and Judge Martin Parry have abused the process of Court and have not complied with statutory procedure.<sup>27</sup>

If Judge Pearce-Higgins fails to void his order, set it aside, and recuse himself substituted for cause, a Judicial Review can quash or declare his order invalid, in which case an additional Twenty Thousand Pounds, £20,000.00, in damages plus cost of review is due as per Unless Orders.

Since a fair-minded and informed observer, having considered all the facts, would conclude that there was a real possibility that Judge Pearce-Higgins was biased, Judge Pearce-Higgins has to recuse himself.<sup>28</sup> "Judge Pearce-Higgins may recuse himself when the Applicant applies to him to do so, and must step down in circumstances where there appears to be bias or 'apparent bias'. Judge Pearce-Higgins' Judicial Recusal is not then a matter of discretion, but a *fait accompli*." That test to be applied is 'having regard to all the circumstances of the case'.

"Another issue is that High Court Judge Pearce-Higgins QC is a confidant and minder for District Court Circuit Judge Martin Parry, neither can be considered Independent of the Courts having been judges for 11 and 15 years, both work in the same Courts, and effectively act as one, and act as judges in their own cause so far as the recusal application was concerned. In that very privileged position, the Applicant for recusal must be given the benefit of the doubt."<sup>29</sup>

High Court Judge Daniel John Pearce-Higgins QC is to be substituted for cause and summarily removed from the case, due to conflict of interest, bias, no subject-matter jurisdiction, concealment, conspiracy, contempt of court, outrageous interference, money laundering, disinterested laziness, operating within the realms of a secret society, and operating outside the realms of Civil Procedure, and outside the manner in which the court advertises itself, with no obvious due process of law, malicious obfuscation, impropriety, Nonfeasance, Misfeasance and Malfeasance, defined as the omission of some act that ought to have been performed; an injurious exercise of lawful authority; an affirmative action resulting in an alleged or actual wrong; wrongful performance of a normally lawful act; the performance by a Judge of an act that is contrary to law, legally unjustified, and or harmful; and a wrongdoing violating a public trust.

At any time the Applicant realises bias exists 'Substitution with Cause' may be exercised. Judge Pearce-Higgins can raise the bias on his own accord (*sua ponte*) and recuse himself.<sup>30</sup> No litigant should feel in the least intimidated about applying to vary or set aside an order made without a hearing. No judge should ever object to hearing a litigant make representations about an Order or its appropriate form<sup>CPR4.10</sup>.

The Applicant has the right of 'Substitution for cause' for any of Judge Pearce-Higgins' bias, and can be used any number of times until a neutral judge is found. Where there has been an error of procedure such as a failure to comply with a practice direction or rule, the court is to order that these continuous errors invalidate any step taken in the proceedings<sup>SCPR3.10(a)</sup>; and make an order to remedy the error<sup>CPR3.10(b)</sup>; and the court is to admit to all of its faults by affirmative written list, which must be signed by a Judge and presented to the Applicant.

Both High Court Judge Daniel John Pearce-Higgins QC and the usurping District Court Circuit Judge Martin Parry have failed to do this, therefore the Unless Order relating to this applies and the failings of the Judges as well as the accusations against them can be published. see Document XI.

<sup>27</sup> *Lord Denning in Wiseman v Wiseman* [1953] 1 All ER 601.

<sup>28</sup> *Porter v Magill* [2002] 2 AC 357 at paragraph 102, paraphrased with "Judge Pearce-Higgins and Judge Parry" inserted.

<sup>29</sup> *Arden LJ, Mlugeta v Endowment Fund* [2013] EWCA Civ 1003, paraphrased with "Judges Parry & Pearce-Higgins" inserted.

<sup>30</sup> [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Substitution\\_\(law\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Substitution_(law))



Just as the High Court Judge Daniel John Pearce-Higgins QC also left the “.” Off the end of his ‘Order’, this allows the Applicant to vary and complete his order, just as the Applicant lawfully varied and completed the Order of the usurping District Court Circuit Judge Parry, where Judge Parry made an order of his own initiative, without hearing<sup>33(4)</sup>, and where the Applicant was denied representation in Court, both of which engaged PD4.10 and CPR3.3(5)(a) where the Applicant is allowed set aside, stay or vary an order<sup>33(5)(a)</sup>, and as such the Applicant is allowed to stay, alter, vary and complete the Order, which includes Unless Orders.

Further, “no litigant should feel in the least intimidated about applying to vary or set aside an order ... and ... No judge should ever object to hearing a litigant make representations about the appropriate form of an Order, or, indeed, whether an Order should be made at all<sup>PD4 10</sup>, whereas both the District Court Circuit Judge Martin Parry, the High Court Judge Daniel John Pearce-Higgins QC, and the Court staff and Listing Officer did their utmost to intimidate the Applicant, in such a manner, as though they were trying to get the Applicant to drop the case. This included court staff saying “I don’t know what that is – recuse”<sup>31</sup> and “The case is dead”.<sup>32</sup>

All the Applicant’s ‘General Form of Judgment Order’s followed by “It is Ordered that” are retained as valid orders, as neither District Judge Parry nor High Court Judge Pearce-Higgins QC have managed to manifest a lawful document, relying instead on ‘privileged positional intimidation’ stemming from their secret society dictates, and conflict of interest to launder the money being a £10,000.00 fee, for as little effort as possible, which is a conspiracy.

As such, they have not acted as a Judge, nor as a Court, but all have acted as a Mafia, which is contrary to Law, contrary to the specific laws regarding the original Application to the Courts, and contrary to the Laws of Recusal.

“To maintain society’s trust and confidence, justice must not only be done but be seen to be done”.<sup>33</sup> The judiciary must ensure that it remains independent and that it is seen to be independent of any influence that might reasonably be perceived as compromising its ability to judge cases fairly and impartially. The Court is to be impartial with obvious due process. What ‘... disqualifies the judge is the presence of some factor which could prevent the bringing of an objective judgment to bear, which could distort the judge’s judgment. In maintaining confidence of the parties and the public in the integrity of the judicial process, it is necessary that judicial tribunals should be independent and impartial, and appear to be so’. The judge must be free of any influence which could prevent the bringing of an objective judgment to bear or which could distort the judge’s judgment, and must appear to be so’.<sup>34</sup> Judges face recusal or disqualification where there is a real possibility on the objective appearances of things, assessed by the fair-minded and informed observer that the tribunal could be biased’.<sup>35</sup>

The House of Lords confirmed there is no court on the land that has jurisdiction to give legal effect to a void act.<sup>36</sup> The House of Lords also confirmed there is no valid or proper course of justice when the Applicant’s copy of High Court Judge Daniel John Pearce-Higgins and or District Court Circuit Judge Martin Parry’s order has not been signed.<sup>37</sup>

<sup>31</sup> Document II, p. 15, dated 31 July 2015: “Mrs Caroline Aston: I don’t know what that is – recuse.” [Mon. 13 July 2015, 15:44–53].

<sup>32</sup> Document VI, p. 1, 4 August 2015: “The Applicant phoned again at 15:03 and reached Fiona Walker who said Caroline Aston was on the other phone and at 15:07 [Tues. 4 August 2015], Fiona Walker reported to Applicant Caroline Aston said “The case is dead”.

<sup>33</sup> The Law Society Gazette, ‘Judicial recusal’, M. Ahmed, Univ. of Leicester, 14 Oct. 2013, <http://www.lawgazette.co.uk/judicial-recusal/5038104.fullarticle>;

Arden LJ in the recent case of *Mulugeta Guadie Mengiste and Other v Endowment Fund for the Rehabilitation of Tigray and Others* [2013] EWCA Civ 1003, concerned with the Court of Appeal’s consideration of the doctrine of judicial recusal.

<sup>34</sup> Lord Bingham, *Davidson v Scottish Ministers* [2004] UKHL 34, in *The Law Society Gazette*, ‘Automatic disqualification and apparent bias’, Dr Nicholas Dobson, 9 February 2012.

<sup>35</sup> Lord Hope (*Meerabux, Porter v Magill, Rix LJ*).

<sup>36</sup> *Bellinger v Bellinger* [2003] UKHL 21.

<sup>37</sup> *R v. Clarke and McDaid* [2008] UKHL 8, with “Judge Pearce-Higgins and Judge Parry” inserted.

We should remind ourselves, as stated by the Claimant before, that it is the secret society’s wish to have Applicant’s claims recognised, and that both judges are working for secret societies, including Cumberland Lodge, and both wish to find for the Claimant, as they have done, but neither wish to put their name to it.

According to the Applicant’s Titles, just as the 1<sup>st</sup> Claimant struck Queen Elizabeth II with a Black Wand, John 8:7: “As Lord Arch-Treasurer Guardian of the Royal Secret, Claimant Joseph Gregory Hallett casts the first stone and strikes Queen Elizabeth II with a Black Wand!” on page 13 of his ‘Substantiating Applicant’s 31 July 2015 Order Superseding all other Orders Notice to Pay Financial claim dated 17 August 2015’ ... on that same Monday night, 17 August 2015, there was a very rare Fly-Over.

Such very low-flying is usually done in northern Scotland, southern Scotland–northern England borders, or over central Wales, but was seen over East Anglia for the first time, perhaps in decades.

Large low-flying jets repeatedly flew a dozen times at 250 feet in a criss-cross fashion directly overhead breaking the sound barrier on a cloudless waxing no moon night without lights, from 10 to 11 pm. Such rare Fly Overs are taken as a Rex Mark that Queen Elizabeth has once again abdicated to the Applicant, and the Applicant’s Unless Orders have once again been acknowledged, in three dimensions – something both Judges lack.

This was followed by the Unless Clause and Unless Order whereby on Friday 21 August 2015 Elizabeth Mountbatten a.k.a. Queen Elizabeth II formalised her abdication to His Grace LCATRS Joseph Gregory Hallett KOTSKB, which she will do again on Tuesday 25 August 2015 unless both of these Judges act according to the law ... where all this is transpiring in the Blue Blood Moon Month of August 2015.

Just as the Applicant and 1<sup>st</sup> Claimant struck Queen Elizabeth II with a black wand and was acknowledged by a Fly-Over, he can render the British Courts null and void as Prince Regent Duke Governor of Temple Bar, perhaps using his Royal Mark of Prince Regent Duke Governor of the Ports of the Algarve. See Vol. IV & Vol. V of ‘The Hidden King of England – Arma Christi – Unveiling the Rose’, ISBN 978-0-9852278-6-9 & 978-0-9852278-7-6.

District Circuit Judge Parry and High Court Judge Pearce-Higgins are both vexatious Judges who have misused and abused the law quite severely and should not be allowed to sit on any bench, and should be both struck off if only for ignorance, or in this case, applied ignorance, where “Your ignorance of the law is no excuse” and confirms secret society interference.

Document II stands un-rebutted, being: ‘Judge Parry’s B00WR389 Order of 10 July 2015 confirms Defect Actions stemming from Lack of Mandatory Disclosures, dated 31 July 2015’.

Document III stands un-rebutted, being: ‘Applicant’s Notice of Advertisement of Judge Parry’s Defect Actions in B00WR389 Order of 10 July 2015 as rendered Void and Set Aside with Circuit Judge Martin Parry Recused to be Substituted for cause, Ordered to Pay £166,000.00 and print his failings in Law Society Gazette’.

Document IV stands un-rebutted, being: ‘Applicant’s Order of 31 July 2015 Superseding all other Orders including 10 July 2015 Void Order B00WR389’.

Document V stands un-rebutted, being: Substantiation of Applicant’s Orders of 31 July 2015 Superseding all other Orders including B00WR389 Void Order of 10 July 2015’.

This Formal Prompting from the Applicant reveals the law and account are substantiated herein. It takes a while to get over how biased and lawless the judges are, and these attacks by the Judges are actually how the Applicant’s case is confirmed.



Addendum Two in support of Joseph Gregory Hallett declares the Courts of England & Wales compromised null & void and the Common Law Courts of Great Britain & International validated

Judge Daniel John Pearce-Higgins QC has been Noticed that Justice has not been served and his decision is rendered Void. Judge Martin Parry has once again been Noticed that Justice has not been served and his decision is rendered Void.

The Applicant is a Litigant in person who once again has been denied the right to litigate. NB: No Judge can disregard an Applicant due to "form" when the Applicant is not a lawyer.

Documents I to VI referred solely to the District Court Circuit Judge Martin Parry, being

- I. Judge Parry's B00WR389 Order of 10 July 2015 is rendered Void and Set Aside Circuit Judge Martin Parry is Recused to be Substituted for cause, dated 31 July 2015.
- II. Judge Parry's B00WR389 Order of 10 July 2015 confirms Defect Actions stemming from Lack of Mandatory Disclosures, dated 31 July 2015.
- III. Applicant's Notice of Advertisement of Judge Parry's Defect Actions in B00WR389 Order of 10 July 2015 as rendered Void and Set Aside with Circuit Judge Martin Parry Recused to be Substituted for cause, Ordered to Pay £166,000.00 and print his failings in Law Society Gazette, dated 31 July 2015.
- IV. Applicant's Order of 31 July 2015 Superseding all other Orders including 10 July 2015 Void Order B00WR389, dated 31 July 2015.
- V. Substantiation of Applicant's Orders of 31 July 2015 Superseding All other Orders including B00WR389 Void Order of 10 July 2015, dated 31 July 2015.
- VI. Affidavit of Service on Judge Parry's B00WR389 Order of 10 July 2015 is rendered Void and Set Aside et cetera, dated 4 August 2015.
- VIA. Notice of Hearing In the High Court of Justice Queen's Bench Division Worcester District Registry, dated 5 August, posted 6 August, received 14 August 2015.
- VII. Notice to Pay Financial Claim, Notice of Default, dated 17 August 2015
- VIII. Substantiating Applicant's 31 July 2015 Order Superseding all other Orders Notice to Pay Financial Claim dated 17 August 2015 Notice of Default and Opportunity to Cure
- VIIIA. Judge Pearce-Higgins QC's Order, Worcester District Registry, dated 18 August 2015, and still not received 14 August 2015.
- IX. Judge Pearce-Higgins Order of 18 August 2015 re Judge Parry's B00WR389 Order of 10 July 2015 Set Aside, is rendered Void and Set Aside High Court Judge Pearce-Higgins is also Recused to be Substituted for Cause.
- X. Judge Pearce-Higgins B00WR389 Order of 18 August 2015 confirms Defect Actions stemming from Lack of Mandatory Disclosures confirming Judge Parry's B00WR389 Order of 10 July 2015 confirms Defect Actions stemming from Lack of Mandatory Disclosures
- XI. Applicant's Notice of Advertisement of Judge Pearce-Higgins' Defect Actions in B00WR389 Order of 18 August 2015 as rendered Void and Set Aside with Circuit Judge Daniel John Pearce-Higgins' Recused to be Substituted for Cause, Ordered to Pay £166,000.00 and print his failings in Law Society Gazette

Documents herein and attached are referred to as 'Document VII', 'Document VIII', 'Document IX', 'Document X', 'Document XI' etc.

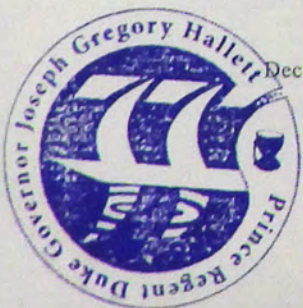
I, Joseph Gregory Hallett, with Address for Service being Folly Oaks, Pontrilas, Hereford HR2 0BL do solemnly and sincerely declare by virtue of the Statutory Declarations Act 1835 (7 days to respond point by point) that all my statements and claims above are true and worthy to the best of my knowledge, research, participation, communications, record and books.

The Applicant .....  
Joseph Gregory Hallett

Declared at East Anglia, England on this Tuesday the twenty-fifth day of August 2015

9 JUL 2020

COMMON LAW COURTS  
GREAT BRITAIN  
0TH / 20 / 151870



INTENTIONALLY BLANK



INTENTIONALLY BLANK

