



Common Law Courts

Great Britain & International

VICTORIA BUILDINGS, PARLIAMENT STREET, RAMSEY, IM8 1AX

6th August 2019

COURT ORDERS

CONFIRMING THE VERDICT OF THE COURT

In the matter of

The People (represented by John Smith)

(Plaintiffs)

v

Ian Burnett (The Lord Chief Justice)

(Defendant)

Dated: 6th August 2019

As part of the Plaintiffs case, the following positions were accepted as evidence and established as **facts in law**.

1. A Common Law Court Birth Certificate for John Smith had been obtained, confirming his standing as a living man, under the jurisdiction of the Common Law Court.
2. A Common Law Court Birth Certificate for Lynda Thyer had been obtained, confirming her standing as a living woman, under the jurisdiction of the Common Law Court.
3. Business Ownership Certificates for the Fictitious Names (JOHN SMITH & LYNDAN ANNE THYER) had been obtained by John Smith (the living man), confirming not only his ownership of these but that they also fall under the jurisdiction of the Common Law Court.

During a recent Common Law Court case, on the 12th May 2019, the Plaintiff obtained a previous court order against **Michael Alan Supperstone (THE HONOURABLE MR JUSTICE)** which part off, confirmed the following:



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1. We the jury issue an order which confirms that the Defendant has acted unlawfully and criminally in relation to the following crimes:

An Abuse of Power

The Defendant, by his failure to establish authority, jurisdiction or a valid contract, used his position to target an innocent living woman.

The Defendant has failed to identify the lawful owner of the fictitious name 'LYNDA THYER' and has targeted an innocent living woman.

Note:

The Declaration of the Common Law Court

'Borrowing from the declaration of our ancestors, made in Arbroath in 1320, we declare that, as long as but a hundred of us remain alive, never will we on any conditions be brought under mandatory rule by legal statute.'

Common Law Court - Lawful Notice

'No living men or women who have confirmed their standing under the jurisdiction of the Common Law Court will be subjected to statutory control, until such time that the state can confirm that they have established a superior claim to that of the Common Law Court.'

The use of Common Law Court identification confirms that living men and women stand under the jurisdiction of the Common Law Court. It therefore becomes a criminal offence to criminally coerce the individual identified into the statutory system and a crime against the people. Anyone responsible for criminal coercion will be held personally liable in their private capacity and will have to answer to the people.'

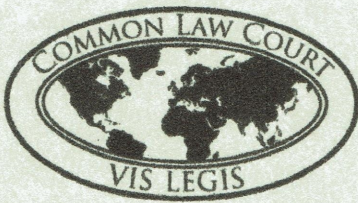
The Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948

Article 12

No one shall be subjected to arbitrary interference with his privacy, family, home or correspondence, nor to attacks upon his honour and reputation. Everyone has the right to the protection of the law against such interference or attacks.

Threat of Unlawful detention

The Defendant has issued an unlawful extradition order (Case No. CO/1839/2018) against the Plaintiff's fictitious name and has intimated that he is going to attach it to a living woman.



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The Plaintiff has not been involved in any way shape or form with the product GcMAF, its production, manufacturing or distribution. The Plaintiff has no knowledge of this product and does not suffer from ill health.

The Defendant, through his unlawful decision is subjecting the Plaintiff and an innocent woman to fear, intimidation and threats, thus causing fear, alarm and distress.

Note:

The Declaration of the Common Law Court

'We, the people, can no longer endure such assaults on our loved ones and personal freedoms and hereby confirm our inherent right to stand under the jurisdiction of the Common Law. Based, as it is, on the timeless laws which govern the conduct of men and were established by our creator in days of old and remembered and loved by our fathers as they built our nations. We will hold to this without ceasing for any man.'

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948

Article 5

No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.

Article 9

No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention or exile.

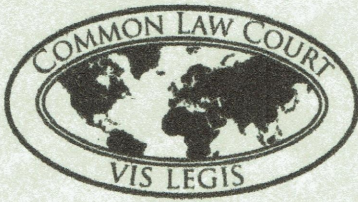
Criminal Coercion

The Defendant is guilty of the unlawful act of attempting to force a living woman to do something, by way of accepting a legal fiction which they wanted to attach to her.

The legal fiction (Fictitious Name) is owned by the Plaintiff, this has also been established as a FACT IN LAW. The Plaintiff established this fact during the following trial in Paisley Sheriff Court (Case Ref. PA18004245) and at this Common Law Court hearing.

Uttering

The crime of knowingly using a forged or counterfeit document to defraud. This includes the use of unlawful court orders, warrants and the legal fiction.



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Note:

The Declaration of the Common Law Court

'We the people have inherent birth rights, established by our creator, which protect us from harm, loss and injury from others.'

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948

Article 10

Everyone is entitled in full equality to a fair and public hearing by an independent and impartial tribunal, in the determination of his rights and obligations and of any criminal charge against him.

Article 11

Everyone charged with a penal offence has the right to be presumed innocent until proved guilty according to law in a public trial at which he has had all the guarantees necessary for his defence.

Fraud

The deliberate deception used to obtain an unlawful gain, this is applicable to the use of the legal fiction and the authority and jurisdiction which had been taken, but not established by the Defendant.

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948

Article 4

No one shall be held in slavery or servitude; slavery and the slave trade shall be prohibited in all their forms. (this would include the use of the legal fiction).

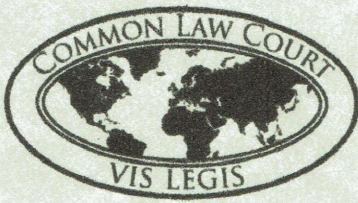
Failure to accept the status of a living woman

The Defendant is guilty of failing to acknowledge the position of a living woman. This individual, Lynda Thyer has confirmed her standing as a living woman by recording her birth with the Common Law Court and therefore stands under the authority and jurisdiction of the Common Law Court.

Note:

The Declaration of the Common Law Court

'For many years now, men and women have been subjected to criminal and fraudulent behaviour by the state's actions which have been imposed upon us,



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against our will, by both criminal coercion and legal deception. Fear and fiction have thus combined to bind us into slavery.'

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948

Article 7

All are equal before the law and are entitled without any discrimination to equal protection of the law. All are entitled to equal protection against any discrimination in violation of this Declaration and against any incitement to such discrimination.

Article 10

Everyone is entitled in full equality to a fair and public hearing by an independent and impartial tribunal, in the determination of his rights and obligations and of any criminal charge against him.

Article 20

No one may be compelled to belong to an association.

Refusal to comply with common law

Under common law, the Defendant is accountable for his own behaviour as a living man and for crimes against living men and women.

The Defendant cannot hide behind the statutory system while being paid by the people.

Refusal to comply with statutory legislation

The Defendant is guilty of Malfeasance.

The Defendant works for a corporation that has no authority over a living woman.

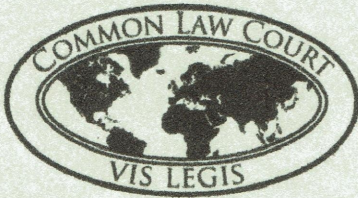
In proceeding with the appeal (Case No. CO/1839/2018) the Defendant has failed to identify the parties involved, living men/women or legal fictions. NO IDENTIFIED PARTIES, NO CASE TO ANSWER.

Note:

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948

Article 18

Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion; this right includes freedom to change his religion or belief, and freedom, either alone or in



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community with others and in public or private, to manifest his religion or belief in teaching, practice, worship and observance.

Refusal to comply with United Nations Human Rights Charter 1948

The information above confirms that the Defendant has failed to comply with the above charter and in doing so has endangered Great Britain's position as a signatory.

The Defendant in doing so is also guilty of committing crimes against the people.

2. ***It is hereby ordered*** that after a unanimous decision of the court, we annul the Extradition Order against the fictitious name 'LYNDA THYER'. Lynda Thyer, the living woman has established her standing under the authority and jurisdiction of the Common Law Court and the legal fiction (LYNDA THYER) which is owned by John Smith also stands under the authority and jurisdiction of the Common Law Court.
3. *We the jury also note that in relation to the case (No. CO/1839/2018), various assets have been removed unlawfully from both DAVID NOAKES & LYNDA THYER. It is hereby ordered* that after a unanimous decision of the court, that all removed assets be returned to David Noakes & Lynda Thyer, they must be restored to their previous position within fourteen days of the receipt of this order and if unable to do so, they are to be compensated to the equivalent value for the loss.
4. ***It is hereby ordered*** that after a unanimous decision of the court that the Defendant be removed from office 'THE HONOURABLE MR JUSTICE SUPPERSTONE' for gross incompetence/misconduct and malfeasance in a public office.
5. ***It is hereby ordered*** that after a unanimous decision of the court, all statutory authorities must cease and desist all actions against David Noakes, Lynda Thyer and others in relation to this matter.
6. ***It is hereby ordered*** that after a unanimous decision of the court, the Cancer Act 1939 has now been annulled.



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The Defendant in this action has participated in a malicious prosecution against a living woman through the use of criminal coercion, in doing so he also failed to comply with the living woman's common law rights, the Universal Declaration on Human Rights 1948 and statutory legislation.

As the Defendant cannot claim ignorance of the law, his behaviour could only be described as both gross negligence and criminal. The Defendant has acted with bias, fraudulently and ultra vires, not to mention that he is guilty of using criminal coercion, the crimes of uttering, kidnapping, theft and unlawful detention to protect vested interests.

The Defendant in supporting the claims of the French Prosecutor has targeted innocent members of the public, with the intention of protecting their vested business interests and maintaining their monopoly of the judicial and pharmaceutical systems.

Never, in this case, could it be argued that **'Justice can be seen to be done'** or **'In the mind of a reasonable man, that justice was not impartial'**. Indeed, it could easily be argued that the Defendant, nor the state prosecutor from France could be described as having acted reasonably, given all the circumstances of this case.

Their conduct has been so divergent from the rule of law that any reasonably minded member of public would have zero confidence or trust in their ability to act lawfully. Given this state of departure from the rule of law, the reasonably minded people have chosen to convene their own lawful common law courts.

In relation to the Statement of Claim and the supporting evidence presented this day by John Smith on behalf of the Plaintiffs, we the Jury, consisting of twelve reasonably minded men and women and having considered all the evidence presented at this hearing, issue the following orders:

1. We the jury issue an order which confirms that the Defendant has acted unlawfully and criminally in relation to the following crimes:

An Abuse of Position

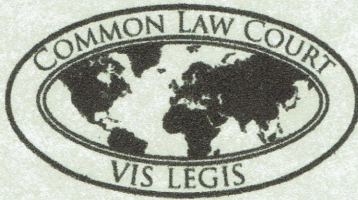
The Defendant, by his failure to comply with a lawful court order and statutory legislation has used his position to target an innocent living woman.

The Defendant has failed to identify the lawful owner of the fictitious name 'LYNDA THYER' and has targeted an innocent living woman.

Note:

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Unlawful detention

The Defendant is responsible for the enforcement of an unlawful extradition order (Case No. CO/1839/2018) against the Plaintiff's fictitious name and has attached this to a living woman.

The Plaintiff has not been involved in any way shape or form with the product GcMAF, its production, manufacturing or distribution. The Plaintiff has no knowledge of this product and does not suffer from ill health.

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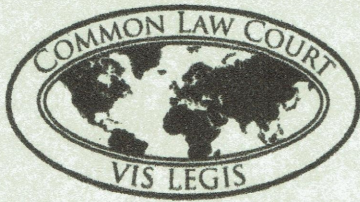
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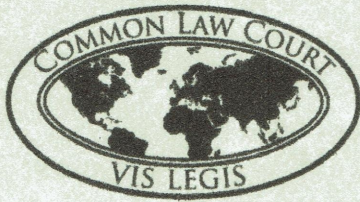
The information above confirms that the Defendant has failed to comply with the above charter and in doing so has endangered Great Britain's position as a signatory.

The Defendant in doing so is also guilty of committing crimes against the people.

The refusal to deal with a lawful Writ of Habeas Corpus Despite the

Despite the common law right of Habeas Corpus, the Defendant has refused to comply with this.

The Defendant, despite having been served with this writ, has unlawfully detained Lynda Thyer for an additional period of eleven (11) days.



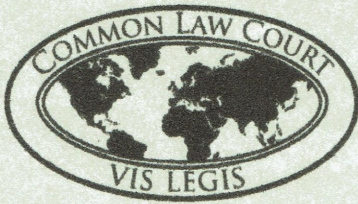
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2. **It is hereby ordered** that Lynda Thyer, the living woman be released immediately from prison without any restrictions attached.
3. **It is hereby ordered** that after a unanimous decision of the court, we order the Defendant to ensure compliance with the previously issued Extradition Annulment Order against the fictitious name 'LYNDA THYER'. Lynda Thyer, the living woman has established her standing under the authority and jurisdiction of the Common Law Court and the legal fiction (LYNDA THYER) which is owned by John Smith also stands under the authority and jurisdiction of the Common Law Court.
4. **It is hereby ordered** that after a unanimous decision of the court, we order the Defendant to ensure compliance with the previously issued Common Law Court order, confirming that all removed assets be returned to David Noakes & Lynda Thyer, they must be restored to their previous position within fourteen days of the receipt of this order and if unable to do so, they are to be compensated to the equivalent value for the loss.
5. **It is hereby ordered** that after a unanimous decision of the court that the Defendant be removed from the following office 'THE LORD CHIEF JUSTICE' for crimes against the people.
6. **It is hereby ordered** that after a unanimous decision of the court, the following conditions apply to the Defendants removal:
 - a. The Defendant will be dismissed with immediate effect,
 - b. The Defendant will receive NO STATE PENSION, and
 - c. The Defendant will be barred from holding any judicial office in the future.

In the event that these orders are not complied with, the Common Law Court may take further action against the individual concerned, to enforce its decisions.

These Court Orders are effective as of this date and will remain in force until such time as they have been enforced. These orders are issued under the authority of this Common Law Court and jus gentium, the Law of Nations.



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IT IS SO ORDERED THIS 6th DAY OF AUGUST 2019 AT 10.15 PM, GMT

PRESIDING SHERIFF AND THE COURT SECRETARY OF THE COMMON LAW COURT, GREAT BRITAIN.

Shem Heather O'Hanrahan

Court Sheriff

(Signature of the Sheriff)

A. D. D. D. D.

Court Secretary

(Signature of the Court Secretary)

Court Order: CO/IOM/19/1

