

Document 3

Great Britain & International

Common Law Courts

HOLIDAY INN, GUILDFORD, EGERTON ROAD, GUILDFORD, SURREY, GU2 7XZ

31st August 2019

COURT ORDERS

CONFIRMING THE VERDICT OF THE COURT

In the matter of

The People (represented by John Smith) of Great Britain.

(Plaintiffs)

v

Nicholas Loraine Smith (Judge), c/o Southwark Crown Court, 1 English Grounds, London, SE1 2HU

Jean-Luc Gadaud (Judge), c/o Court of Appeal Paris, 10 Boulevard du Palais, 75001 Paris, France

(Defendants)

Dated: 31st August 2019

As part of the Plaintiffs case, the following positions were accepted and established as facts in law, copies of the certificates were also lodged as evidence.

- 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. A Common Law Court Birth Certificate for David Noakes had been obtained, confirming his standing as a living man, under the jurisdiction of the Common Law Court.
- 4. Business Ownership Certificates for the Fictious Names (JOHN SMITH & LYNDA 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.



5. Business Ownership Certificate for the Fictious Name (DAVID NOAKES) had been obtained by David Noakes (the living man), confirming not only his ownership but that it also fell under the jurisdiction of the Common Law Court.

In relation to the Plaintiffs case, John Smith presented his Statement of Claim on behalf of the people and called on a witness (Stephen Crielly) to give evidence, this witness spoke at length and referred to video evidence that he provided.

The Defendants having been served with a Court Summons, Court Information and a copy of the case against them (Statement of Claim), failed to appear. The Defendants failed to submit a written defence against the claims made against them and failed to take up the opportunity of a Pre-Trial Conference to resolve matters before the hearing.

During the trial, John Smith presented the case for the Plaintiffs and submitted his request for the following:

- 1. A guilty verdict against the Defendants for various crimes that they had committed against the people.
- 2. An order to remove the Defendants from their positions.
- 3. If the above was granted, a request was made that the jury should consider any financial implications that may be relevant.
- 4. An order to ensure the release of Lynda Thyer from prison and to ensure compliance with previously issued Common Law Court orders, this order to be given to Boris Johnson to action.
- 5. An order to confirm that the crown, statutory courts and judges have no authority or jurisdiction over living men and living women, this due to the evidence provided.

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 Defendants have acted unlawfully and criminally in relation to the following crimes:

An Abuse of Position

The Defendants, by their failure to obtain consent, authority and/or jurisdiction have committed crimes against the people and have used their positions and statutory legislation to target an innocent living man and living woman.



The Defendants have failed to identify the lawful owners of the fictitious names 'DAVID NOAKES' and 'LYNDA ANNE THYER.'

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.

Kidnaping (Unlawful detention)

The Defendants are responsible for the unlawful detention of a living man (David Noakes) and a living woman (Lynda Thyer).

In relation to LYNDA THYER, this fiction has not been involved in any way shape or form with the product GcMAF, its production, manufacturing or distribution. The Plaintiff (John Smith) has no knowledge of this product and does not suffer from ill health.

The Defendants, through their unlawful behaviour are 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 Defendants are guilty of the unlawful act of attempting to force a living man and living woman to do something, by way of accepting a legal fiction which they wanted to attach to them.

The legal fictions (Fictitious Names) are owned by John Smith and David Noakes, both living men, this has also been established as a FACT IN LAW. The Plaintiff has already established this fact during the following trial in Paisley Sheriff Court (Case Ref. PA18004245) and at a previous 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.

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."

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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 Defendants.

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 positions of a living man and woman

The Defendants are guilty of failing to acknowledge the position of a living man and living woman. The individuals, David Noakes and Lynda Thyer have confirmed their standing as a living man and living woman by recording their births with the Common Law Court and therefore they stand 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, 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 Defendants are accountable for their own behaviour as living men and for crimes against living men and living women.

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

Refusal to comply with statutory legislation

The Defendants are guilty of Malfeasance.

The Defendants work for corporations that have no authority over living men and living woman.

In proceeding with the prosecution of David Noakes and Lynda Thyer the Defendants have 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 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 Defendants have failed to comply with the above charter and in doing so have endangered their countries positions as signatories.

The Defendants in doing so are also guilty of committing crimes against the people.

Misprision of Treason

The Defendants under common law/natural law/universal law are guilty of misprision, knowing a treason is being or is about to be committed but does not report it to a proper authority.

- 2. It is hereby ordered that after a unanimous decision of the court, we order the Defendants to be removed from their existing employment positions, for crimes against the people.
- 3. It is hereby ordered that after a unanimous decision of the court, the following conditions apply to the Defendants removal:
 - a. A GcMAF Trust will be set up under the jurisdiction of the Common Law Court for the benefit of the people, this will fall under the guidance/stewardship of David Noakes and Lynda Thyer.
 - b. The living men, Nicholas Loraine Smith and Jean Luc Gadaud are to lose all salary and emoluments and pension fund, from the announcement of the Motu Proprio, 11th July 2013 until their removal from office, this to be paid in to the GcMAF Trust.
 - c. Nicholas Loraine Smith to pay David Noakes as reparation for the harm, loss and injury caused, the sum of £10,000 per day (including weekends) backdated to his first sitting with the David Noakes case (19th November 2018) and until David Noakes is clear and free to the satisfaction of the Common Law Court.
 - d. Jean Luc Gadaud to pay Lynda Thyer as reparation for the harm, loss and injury caused, the sum of £20,000 per day (including weekends) backdated to his first sitting in the Lynda Thyer case (9th March 2017) and until conclusion and satisfaction of the Common Law Court.



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- 4. It is hereby ordered that after a unanimous decision of the court, we order Boris Johnson (British Prime Minister) to ensure that Lynda Thyer is released from her unlawful detention and prison in France. We also order that Boris Johnson is to ensure compliance with the previously issued Common Law Court Order, Ref. No. CO/DUN/19/1, dated 27th May 2019.
- 5. It is hereby ordered that after a unanimous decision of the court, we the Jury confirm the following:
 - a) We accept the independently named geologists below, their findings and the excerpt taken from 'The Story of Ireland' published in 1906 and re-published in 1946 by Professor C. A. L. Totten (Science, Yale).

Professor C. A. L. Totten - Yale

Professor Lowerley – (London Geologist friend of Professor Odlum?)

Professor Edward E. Odlum - Ontario

'Three Independent Geologists have inspected and described The Stone, and said it was not quarried anywhere in the British Isles. The stone on display in Edinburgh Castle was quarried at Quarrymill Quarry in Scone, Perthshire, Scotland and thus is NOT the genuine Stone of Destiny that was removed from Westminster Abbey at 4am on 25/12/1950.'

b) We the Jury accept the proof and facts, more importantly Fact No. 17 provided by Historic Environment Scotland in relation to the '20 facts revealed about the Stone of Destiny.'

'Fact number 17,

Two years after the Stone's return to Scotland, permission was given for British Geological Survey staff to conduct a technical examination of the Stone. The survey team carried out the works locked inside the Crown Room of Edinburgh Castle. The geological results were conclusive and confirmed that the Stone was made from Old Red Sandstone quarried in the vicinity of Scone.'

c) We the Jury accept that the coronation of the Elizabeth Alexandra Mary Battenberg on June 2nd in 1953 was fraudulent, due to the failure to have the ceremony witnessed by God (the Stone of Destiny) and therefore the crown, statutory courts and judges have no authority and jurisdiction over living men and living women who have confirmed their standing with the Common Law Court.



6. It is hereby ordered that after a unanimous decision of the court, that a copy of this order be sent to the International Criminal Court, Oude Waalsdorperweg 10, 2597 AK Den Haag, Netherlands for international distribution and awareness amongst their member countries and to any related bodies of similar standing.

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.

IT IS SO ORDERED THIS 31st DAY OF AUGUST 2019 AT 4.40 PM, GMT

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

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(Signature of the Sheriff)

(Signature of the Court Secretary)

Court Order: CO/GLD/19/1

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