

Ocraquoy

Cunningsburgh

Shetland

12 October 2022

By Royal Mail Signed For service

Number WD132419848GB

Charles Philip Arthur George Mountbatten Windsor
As the man
Buckingham Palace
London
SW1A 1AA

Charles Philip Arthur George Mountbatten Windsor, Greetings.

I commend for your attention the (King James version) biblical texts:

Ephesians 4:6: “One God, Father of all, who is above all, and through all and **in you all**” (my emphasis);
and

1 Corinthians 3:16: Know ye not that ye are the temple of God, and that **the Spirit of God dwelleth in you?** (My emphasis).

Man to man and sovereign to sovereign I say to you: “Namaste” - I honour the God in you.

In view of the fact that you are intending to enter into a contract with the people of the United Kingdom and others, to act as KING CHARLES III and without wishing to be insulting or in any way offensive, I wish to be assured of your legitimate claim to style yourself KING CHARLES III. As the legitimate holder of that title you will, I am sure, not be offended and will come forward without hesitancy with the proof that I, the people of Shetland and those of the United Kingdom, require. I regret to say that without such proof you would be exposed as an imposter.

No man is above the law.

In formal terms I demand you show cause, in the light of the attached Affidavit, that you are not an imposter. Rebuttal of the Affidavit point by point with clarity and specificity is required within 21 days of your receipt of this correspondence. Rebuttal of any single point will not affect the remainder. Your silence will mean that equitable estoppel is running against you. Your lack of response will mean that the decision has already been made that you are an imposter and you will be prevented from any adverse defences, assertions or claims in the future. I sincerely hope this will not be the case.

I note that, in your 10 September 2022 speech, you laid particular emphasis on Scots law and the Scottish Claim of Right. As you will see, this is of importance to the Affidavit.

By my hand and seal

Stuart, a man, sovereign in my own right.

Affidavit

Definitions:

All words herein are as Stuart understands them. The following are terms as Stuart understands them and are to be thus used in all future correspondence. These definitions supersede all previous:

1. **Stuart Hill, Stuart Alan Hill:** Legal fictions, the names used by the man called by the name Stuart. The man Stuart, inhabiting property at Ocracuoy, Cunningsburgh, Shetland and allodial owner of the island of Forvik, is herein referred to as 'Stuart'.
2. **STUART HILL, STUART ALAN HILL:** Legal fictions, sometimes called the straw man, the allodial property of Stuart. Not to be used without prior permission in writing.
3. **The Sovereign Nation of Shetland (TSNS):** A group of men and women owning the allodial title to land in Shetland. Stuart is a member and authorised representative of TSNS.
4. **Shetland:** The islands of the geographical area known as the British Isles lying North of Lat. 59°25'0"N, together with the surrounding seas and seabed out to 200 miles, or to the median line between any part of the Shetland land mass and another state.
5. **The United Kindom, The UK:** The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland as commonly understood.
6. **Charles Philip Arthur George Mountbatten Windsor:** Legal fictions, the names attached to a man.
7. **KING CHARLES III, King Charles III:** A legal fiction.
8. **THE CROWN, the Crown:** A legal fiction, a corporation sole. For the purposes of this document only, **KING CHARLES III, King Charles III, THE CROWN, the Crown** are regarded as the same entity.
9. **Allodial:**
 - 9.1 Absolute, "Not held of a higher lord, except of God" *The Laws of Scotland, Stair Memorial Encyclopaedia* (Henceforth Stair) Volume 18, para. 47 (Exhibit 'A')
 - 9.2 Free; not holden of any lord or superior *Black's Law 4th Edition* page 100 (Exhibit 'B')
10. **Feudal:** Held under a superior lord. "Ownership of land must be either allodial or feudal" (Exhibit 'A' - *Stair*, Vol 18, para, 47).
11. **Sovereign:** A man or woman having ownership of the allodial title to land. (Exhibits 'A' - *Stair*, Vol 18, para, 47 and 'C' - *Stair*, Vol 18, para, 42)
12. **Land:**
 - 12.1 Part of Planet Earth's surface, whether or not covered with water, together with all that grows on it, all mineral rights below and the airspace above.
 - 12.2 The body of a living man or woman.
13. **Contract:** In relation to this matter: An agreement between two or more parties having the capacity to make it, to perform, on one side or both, acts which are not trifling, indeterminate, impossible or illegal. As per *MacQueen and Thomson on Contract Law in Scotland*.
14. **As the man/woman:** As that member of mankind in their personal capacity.
15. **The Republican Commonwealth:** The people and land of England, Scotland, Wales and Ireland, and the English overseas possessions as at 1653.

I, Stuart, do solemnly affirm, declare and state as follows:

1. Words herein have the meaning as per the Definitions section above.
1. I am competent to state the matters set forth herein.
2. I have knowledge of the facts stated herein.
3. All the facts herein are true, complete and admissible as evidence, and if called upon as a witness, I will testify to their veracity.

Plain statement of facts:

4. You, Charles Philip Arthur George Mountbatten Windsor claim to have sovereignty over the United Kingdom; and
5. Sovereignty is the same as allodial ownership. They are identical concepts. You cannot have one without the other. See Exhibits 'A' and 'C'
6. In order to claim sovereignty over the United Kingdom, you, Charles Philip Arthur George Mountbatten Windsor, must have ownership of the allodial title of the entirety of the United Kingdom; and

In terms general to the UK:

7. According to *Stair* (see definition of *Stair* in Definition No. 9.1 above) in Scotland, the sovereign power is the same as allodial ownership. See Exhibit 'C'; and
8. In Scotland, the holder of the allodial title (allegedly the Crown) has sovereignty, jurisdiction and the means to hold courts and dispense justice. See Exhibits 'A' and 'C'; and
9. The United Kingdom includes Scotland; and
10. In such a fundamental matter as sovereignty, the definition in Scots law inevitably applies to the whole of the United Kingdom; and
11. All monarchs after William the Conqueror and up to Charles I held the allodial title of the realm as established by the conquest of 1066; and
12. Oliver Cromwell, by conquest, took sovereignty (the allodial title) of the then realm in the name of the people of The Republican Commonwealth; and
13. The allodial title of the realm was thus owned by the people.
14. Oliver Cromwell, as Lord Protector, was the last legitimate ruler of the then realm; and
15. An Act of Parliament dated 30 January 1649 prohibits "the proclaiming of any person to be King of England or Ireland or the dominions thereof"; and
16. In the absence of allodial ownership by the Crown, no parliament acting under the authority of any alleged monarch, could have the power to repeal such legislation.
17. In the absence of a legitimate king or queen of Great Britain or the United Kingdom, it would have been impossible to make or repeal any Act of Parliament because all Acts of Parliament require the Royal Assent to become law; and
18. The Crown must prove its title, just the same as anyone else; and

19. There is no mechanism known by us by which any man, woman or legal fiction after Oliver Cromwell could have retrieved the allodial title of the realm from the people; and
20. In the absence of ownership of the allodial title, the Parliament could not offer sovereignty to Charles II without having the express gift of the allodial title from the people. The parliament acted without authority. *Nem dat quod non habet*.
21. Without ownership of the allodial title of the United Kingdom, no man or woman could claim to be king or queen of the lands of the United Kingdom; and
22. Without ownership of the allodial title of the United Kingdom, any man or woman claiming to be king or queen of the lands of the United Kingdom would be an imposter; and
23. An imposter can have no more rights and immunity than an ordinary man or woman; and
24. Stuart does not consent to having his land ruled by an imposter; and
25. Without an oath of fealty or ownership of the allodial title of the straw men and women of the United Kingdom, no man or woman could claim to be king or queen of the people of the United Kingdom; and
26. Without an oath of fealty or ownership of the allodial title of the straw men and women of the United Kingdom, any man or woman claiming to be king or queen of the people of the United Kingdom would be an imposter; and
27. Stuart rebuts the presumption that the straw man is the same as the living man.
28. Stuart does not consent to relinquishing his innate sovereignty to an imposter; and
29. In the absence of ownership of allodial title of the realm, there has been no legitimate king or queen of Great Britain or the United Kingdom since Charles I; and
30. In the absence of ownership of allodial title of the realm, any man or woman claiming to be king or queen has acted fraudulently; and
31. Fraud vitiates everything without limit of time; and
32. In the absence of ownership of allodial title of the realm, Charles Philip Arthur George Mountbatten Windsor makes a false claim to the sovereignty of the United Kingdom.
33. In the absence of ownership of allodial title of the realm, Charles Philip Arthur George Mountbatten Windsor renounces any immunity granted by his supposed position; and
34. In the absence of ownership of allodial title of the realm, Charles Philip Arthur George Mountbatten Windsor acts at his own personal liability

The above notwithstanding, in terms specific to Shetland:

35. It is not disputed that neither Charles Philip Arthur George Mountbatten Windsor nor the Crown owns the allodial title of Shetland (See exhibits 'A', 'D' and 'E'); and
36. By definition, Charles Philip Arthur George Mountbatten Windsor does not have sovereignty in Shetland; and
37. By definition, Shetland is not part of Scotland; and

38. By definition, Shetland is not part of the United Kingdom; and
39. There is no legislation making Shetland part of Scotland; and
40. Shetland, not being part of Scotland, Scottish legislation has no effect in Shetland; and
41. Shetland, not being part of Scotland, United Kingdom legislation having effect in Scotland has no effect in Shetland; and
42. Land in Shetland is udal. See Exhibit 'E'; and
43. Udal land in Shetland is allodial. See Exhibits 'A' and 'E'; and
44. Udal land owners own the allodial title of their land in Shetland; and
45. By definition, the udal land owners have sovereignty in Shetland. See Exhibits 'A' and 'C'; and
46. In the absence of sovereignty by the Crown, no government or private organisation, or man or woman, operating under United Kingdom or Scottish legislation has automatic right of authority in Shetland; and
47. In the absence of sovereignty by the Crown, if any government or private organisation, or man or woman, operating under United Kingdom or Scottish legislation takes any action in Shetland, said organisation acts outside its authority; and
48. In the absence of sovereignty by the Crown, if any government or private organisation, or man or woman, operating under United Kingdom or Scottish legislation takes any action in Shetland, said organisation acts fraudulently; and
49. In the absence of sovereignty by the Crown, if any man or woman, operating under United Kingdom or Scottish legislation takes any official action in Shetland, said individual acts fraudulently; and
50. Any such man or woman renounces any immunity granted by their position; and
51. Any such man or woman acts at their own personal liability.

I, Stuart, a man, sovereign in my own right, upon my word as a sovereign, do affirm and say that I have read the above Affidavit and do know the contents to the very best of my knowledge to be true, correct, complete and not misleading; the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth.

By my hand and seal

Dated 12 October 2022

Stuart, a man, sovereign in my own right.

The word of a sovereign needs no corroboration.