

Acceptance of offer and Notice of liability regarding acting in the capacity of an officer of of an organisation purporting to have business in Shetland.

Silence is acquiescence, agreement and dishonour.

This is a self-executing document.

Notice to agent is notice to principal, notice to principal is notice to agent.

To:

1. Jonathan Brierly, acting as Chief Executive, of OFGEM and as the man
2. Euan McVicar, acting as General Counsel, of OFGEM and as the man
3. Cathryn Scott, acting as Interim Executive Director, of OFGEM and as the woman
4. Paul Wheelhouse, acting as Minister for Energy, of THE SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT and as the man
5. Edward Davey, acting as Energy Secretary of THE SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT and as the man
6. Alistair Phillips-Davies, acting as CEO of SSEN and as the man
7. Richard Gillingwater, acting as Chairman of SSEN and as the man
8. Jim Smith, acting as Managing Director of SSE RENEWABLES LIMITED and as the man
9. Sally Fairbairn, acting as Director of SSE PLC and as the woman
10. Ian McDiarmid, acting as Executive Manager of SHETLAND ISLANDS COUNCIL and as the man
11. Yet to be named, acting in the role of those yet to be named, and as the man/woman

Hereinafter: Respondents/Libellees

From:

The Sovereign Nation of Shetland, hereby claiming all rights *nunc pro tunc*.

Hereinafter: Claimant/Libellant

Notice to Respondents/Libellees:

It is not the intention of the Claimant/Libellant to harass, intimidate, offend, conspire, blackmail, coerce or cause anxiety, alarm or distress. This document and attachments are presented with honourable and peaceful intentions and are expressly for your benefit to provide you with due process and a good faith opportunity to state a verified claim. There is an intent to seek agreement.

For the purposes of this document, it shall be assumed that, without specific proof to the contrary, Respondent(s)/Libellee(s) act in the knowledge that Shetland are not part of Scotland or The United Kingdom. In this respect, only solid documentary proof to the contrary is acceptable. Presumption and hearsay, no matter how widely supported or long held, is not sufficient.

PREAMBLE

Daniel Chapter IV, verse 17:

This matter is by the decree of the watchers, and the demand by the word of the Holy ones: to the intent that the liuing may know, that the most High ruleth in the kingdome of men, and giueth it to whomsoeuer hee will, and setteth vp ouer it the basest of men.

Whereas, it appears that the United Kingdom Crown claims to have sovereignty in the archipelago landmass commonly known as Shetland; and

Whereas, it appears there is an agenda by various interested parties to support the United Kingdom Crown's position; and

Whereas, it appears there is no evidence to support the United Kingdom Crown's position; and

Whereas, it appears there is evidence to prove the contrary; and

Whereas, it appears that no governmental organisation operating under United Kingdom legislation has automatic right of authority in Shetland; and

Whereas, it appears that if any governmental organisation operating under United Kingdom legislation takes any action in Shetland, said organisation acts outside its authority; and

Whereas, it appears that if any governmental organisation operating under United Kingdom legislation takes any action in Shetland, said organisation acts fraudulently; and

Whereas, it appears that if any individual employed by such governmental organisation operating under Scottish legislation takes any official action in Shetland, said individual acts fraudulently; and

Whereas, it appears that any such individual renounces any immunity granted by their position; and

Whereas, it appears that any such individual acts at their own personal liability; and

Whereas, it appears that no private organisation operating under United Kingdom legislation has automatic right of authority in Shetland; and

Whereas, it appears that if any private organisation operating under United Kingdom legislation takes any action in Shetland, said organisation acts outside its authority; and

Whereas, it appears that if any private organisation operating under United Kingdom legislation takes any action in Shetland, said organisation acts fraudulently; and

Whereas, it appears that if any individual employed by such private organisation operating under Scottish legislation takes any official action in Shetland, said individual acts fraudulently; and

Whereas, it appears that any such individual acts at their own personal liability; and

Whereas, it appears that no governmental organisation operating under Scottish legislation has automatic right of authority in Shetland; and

Whereas, it appears that if any governmental organisation operating under Scottish legislation takes any action in Shetland, said organisation acts outside its authority; and

Whereas, it appears that if any governmental organisation operating under Scottish legislation takes any action in Shetland, said organisation acts fraudulently; and

Whereas, it appears that if any individual employed by such governmental organisation operating under Scottish legislation takes any official action in Shetland, said individual acts fraudulently; and

Whereas, it appears that any such individual renounces any immunity granted by their position; and

Whereas, it appears that any such individual acts at their own personal liability; and

Whereas, it appears that no private organisation operating under Scottish legislation has automatic right of authority in Shetland; and

Whereas, it appears that if any private organisation operating under Scottish legislation takes any action in Shetland, said organisation acts outside its authority; and

Whereas, it appears that if any private organisation operating under Scottish legislation takes any action in Shetland, said organisation acts fraudulently; and

Whereas, it appears that if any individual employed by such private organisation operating under Scottish legislation takes any official action in Shetland, said individual acts fraudulently; and

Whereas, it appears that any such individual acts at their own personal liability; and

Whereas, it appears that no Scottish court purporting to have jurisdiction in Shetland, when challenged, has been able to show proof of its jurisdiction; and

Whereas, it appears that any Scottish court purporting to have jurisdiction in Shetland, is a false court; and
Whereas, it appears that any Scottish court purporting to have jurisdiction in Shetland, acts fraudulently;
and

Whereas, it appears that these fraudulent practices by governmental organisations, private organisations and courts have been, and are, to the detriment and harm of the people of Shetland; and

Whereas, it appears that said fraudulent practices have been a delict upon the people of Shetland; and

Whereas, it appears that there is no bond of record in existence, nor any source of indemnification regarding these false practices; and

Whereas, a person who, with full knowledge of a potential harm, whether caused directly by the person or not, that person, endowed with the ability and or duty to act upon the said knowledge in a way so as to avoid or otherwise mitigate the potential harm, who fails to do said actions, is liable for the inevitable harm caused, and or may be found negligent where there is a duty of care; and

Whereas, it is a **fundamental principle of law** that nobody is above the law including, but not limited to all government actors and;

Whereas, immunity from prosecution only applies when said actors are performing the actions of their office **in good faith**.

Therefore, we The Sovereign Nation of Shetland, Claimant/Libellant, do hereby issue and serve by delivery, this instant contractual acceptance of **Offer and Notice of liability regarding acting in the capacity of an officer of of an organisation purporting to have business in Shetland**, to the above named and unnamed Respondents/Libellees as the situation requires.

Situs

Governing law

This instant Contract (Hereinafter “the Contract”), initiated by Respondents/Libellees’ offer (See Exhibit ‘A’), is created pursuant to the signatory’s right to contract. The terms ‘you’, ‘your’, and ‘yours’ refer to each Respondent/Libellee named and additional Respondents/Libellees yet to be named in the Contract individually and collectively. You agree that no claim of interest in the Contract shall be assumed other than as expressly represented hereunder, and that the Contract shall be governed by and construed exclusively in accordance with the agreement of the parties as expressly stated hereunder. You agree that all words in the Contract are as the Claimant/Libellant understands them.

Restriction of jurisdiction

Other than expressly represented herein, you agree that no section of the Contract shall be assumed to constitute a voluntary election by any of the parties therein to submit the Contract or the said parties to any venue of law, jurisdiction, court or tribunal, other than with the agreement of the parties as stated hereunder. You agree that the Contract shall not be deemed to be subject to the laws of The European Union, The United Kingdom, Scotland or any political subdivision thereof, or any other legal fiction, procedural phantom, political construct, or any other jurisdiction, real or imagined, unless such election is voluntarily made in writing by the Claimant/Libellant or his agent(s). You agree that no person(s) shall have any authority to control any decision regarding the Contract; no powers, interest or authority to amend, alter, modify or terminate the Contract. None of the aforesaid powers, interest or authority is granted to any party, person, individual, agency, court or entity, real or imagined, other than as expressly represented hereunder, and no such powers, interest or authority shall be assumed: all such powers, interest or authority being expressly prohibited hereunder. You agree that any representation by any party, person, individual, agency, court or entity, real or imagined, that any such powers, interest or authority exists shall be deemed a confession by the representing party/entity to joining the Contract pursuant to the terms herein (see *Joining the Contract*), for which the Joinder Fee has been established herein at ten (10) million pounds sterling per each such event.

Joining the Contract

It is agreed that a joinder fee shall be established in the amount of **ten (10) million pounds sterling per each action, of a party not named herein**, which attempts to impair this Contract or stultify any of the parties thereto; and that this fee shall be due from said party. It is agreed that any party that fails to timely pay a statement of account agrees to a right of lien having been created and perfected against that party.

Guarantees and waiver of benefits:

Guarantees for this instant action are the 1611 King James Bible, the Coronation Oath of Elizabeth Alexandra Mary: Windsor, the oaths of office of the various Respondents/Libellees, the Common Law and Law Merchant, the Fraud Act 2006, the Criminal Law Act 1967, the Treason Act 1945, the Treason Act 1708, the Promissory Oaths Act 1868, the Act of Settlement 1701, the Oaths Act 1978, the Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1995, the Representation of the People Act 1983, the Act of Sederunt (Sheriff Court Ordinary Cause Rules) 1993 No.1956 (S.223), *The Laws of Scotland: Stair Memorial Encyclopaedia*, *Stolen Isles* fourth edition and case law.

The claimant does not claim any benefit of said Guarantees and they are included solely as a reference to the law and conduct of named and unnamed Respondents/Libellees. Bible references are exclusively from the 1611 King James Bible and are used due to oaths being sworn on it specifically, rather than the so-called “authorised version”. The use of Bible references in this instance are for jurisdictional purposes, and no adherence or non-adherence to any organised religious group, including, but not limited to registered corporate organisations, on the part of the Claimant/Libellant may be assumed.

Plain statement of facts:

1. The Common Law is the highest jurisdiction of man made law and jurisprudence for the men and women inhabiting the archipelago landmass commonly referred to as The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, including, but not limited to, submerged areas out to 200 miles (henceforth 'The UK').
2. The Law Merchant is tied to the Common Law and is the highest jurisdiction of man made law and jurisprudence for the men and women sojourning in the UK concerning commerce and associated contracts, bills, commercial instruments, jurisprudence *et al.*
3. The Common Law reflects the Laws as recorded in the group of books commonly referred to as The Holy Bible and is verified by Sir William Blackstone in his published *Commentaries* as being instrumental in the framing and establishing the jurisprudence of England, Wales and Northern Ireland.
4. The various historic sources of Scots law, including custom, feudal law, canon law, Roman law and English law have created a hybrid or mixed legal system in Scottish jurisprudence.
5. Current and previous holders of the position of Monarch in The United Kingdom and previously Great Britain, England and Scotland since 1669, must swear a corporeal oath and thereby contract with the people, *inter alia* to the utmost of their power to maintain the Laws of God and to govern their Peoples according to their respective laws and customs.
6. **The coronation of Elizabeth Alexandra Mary: Windsor:**

At the coronation:

The Archbishop shall minister these questions; and The Queen, having a book in her hands, shall answer each question severally as follows:

Archbishop. Will you solemnly promise and swear to govern the Peoples of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, the Union of South Africa, Pakistan, and Ceylon, and of your Possessions and the other Territories to any of them belonging or pertaining, according to their respective laws and customs?

Queen. I solemnly promise so to do.

Archbishop. Will you to your power cause Law and Justice, in Mercy, to be executed in all your judgements?

Queen. I will.

Archbishop. Will you to the utmost of your power maintain the Laws of God and the true profession of the Gospel? Will you to the utmost of your power maintain in the United Kingdom the Protestant Reformed Religion established by law? Will you maintain and preserve inviolably the settlement of the Church of England, and the doctrine, worship, discipline, and government thereof, as by law established in England? And will you preserve unto the Bishops and Clergy of England, and to the Churches there committed to their charge, all such rights and privileges, as by law do or shall appertain to them or any of them?

Queen. All this I promise to do. The things which I have here before promised, I will perform, and keep. So help me God.

7. For any Respondent/Libellee who has sworn an oath of office of true allegiance to Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, Her heirs and successors, any actions on the part of the Respondent/Libellee that are contrary to the Coronation Oath 1953, do, in fact, render the Queen's oath in jeopardy.

Numbers Chapter XXX verses 1-3:

And Moses spake vnto the heads of the tribes, concerning the children of Israel, saying, This is the thing which the Lord hath commanded.

If a man vowe a vow vnto the Lord, or sweare an othe to bind his soule with a bond: he shall not breake his word, hee shall doe according to all that proceedeth out of his mouth.

Leviticus Chapter V verses 3-5:

Or if he touch the vncleannesse of man, whatsoever vncleannesse it be that a man shalbe defiled withall, and it be hid from him, when he knoweth of it, then he shalbe guilty. Or if a soule sweare, pronouncing with his lips to do euill, or to do good, whatsoever it be that a man shall pronounce with an oath, and it be hid from him, when he knoweth of it, then he shalbe guilty in one of these. And it shalbe when he shalbe guiltie in one of these things, that he shall confesse that hee hath sinned in that thing.

8. *The Laws of Scotland: Stair Memorial Encyclopaedia* (Henceforth '*Stair*') is a respected authority on the Laws of Scotland.
9. According to *Stair*, in Scotland, the sovereign power is the same as *dominium eminens*. See Exhibit 'B', para 42.
10. According to *Stair*, in Scotland, *dominium eminens* is allodial. See Exhibit 'B', para 47.
11. According to *Stair*, in Scotland, the holder of the allodial title (the Crown) has sovereignty, jurisdiction and the means to hold courts and dispense justice. See Exhibit 'B', para 42.
12. According to *Stair*, in Scotland the sovereign power equals allodial ownership. The Crown cannot dispone land without relinquishing sovereignty. See Exhibit 'B', note 4 to para. 42.
13. No other aspect of sovereignty, such as prerogative, is superior to that established by allodial ownership.
14. The Crown makes no claim to ownership of the allodial title of Shetland.
15. The United Kingdom includes Scotland.
16. The udal land owners in Shetland own the allodial title of their lands.
17. By the Scottish definition, the udal land owners have sovereignty in Shetland.
18. There is no statute making Orkney and Shetland part of Scotland.
19. There is no statute mandating Scots law in Shetland.
20. When the United Kingdom Parliament makes a law purporting to have effect in Shetland, which is outside the scope of their enumerated powers, it is no 'law' at all in Shetland, but is **void**;
21. Any organisation operating in Shetland under United Kingdom legislation is operating illegally.
22. When the Scottish Parliament makes a law purporting to have effect in Shetland, which is outside the scope of their enumerated powers, it is no 'law' at all in Shetland, but is **void**;
23. Any organisation operating in Shetland under Scottish legislation is operating illegally.
24. Any court operating in Shetland under Scottish legislation is a false court.
25. A false court cannot make any but void orders.

A void order does not have to be obeyed because, for example, in *Crane v Director of*

Public Prosecutions [1921] it was stated that if an order is void ab initio (from the beginning) then there is no real order of the Court.

A void order results from a 'fundamental defect' in proceedings (Upjohn LJ in *Re Pritchard* (deceased) [1963] 1 Ch 502 and Lord Denning in *Firman v Ellis* [1978] 3 WLR 1) or from a 'without jurisdiction'/ultra vires act of a public body or judicial office holder (Lord Denning in *Pearlman v Governors of Harrow School* [1978] 3 WLR 736).

Similarly, if the higher Court's order is founded on a lower Court's void act or invalid claim then the higher Court's decision will also be void (Lord Denning in *MacFoy v United Africa Co. Ltd.* [1961] 3 All ER).

26. Any man or woman who, in the knowledge that the office he or she occupies has no legal basis to exist in Shetland, purports to exercise the authority bestowed by that office as it would be exercised in Scotland; is guilty of fraud.

Conditional acceptance of offer to contract:

Point of law:

All contracts commence with an offer and only become binding upon acceptance. See: *Contract Law in Scotland*, Hector L. MacQueen, J.M. Thomson, 2000 ISBN: 9781784513160.

Binding Contract:

This International Commercial Claim/Lien within the Admiralty Private Agreement and Disclosures, Notice of Liability, with all attachments comprises a **binding contract** between Respondents/Libellees and the Claimant/Libellant for the purpose of establishing the honourable terms of the contract you proposed, and eliminating faulty assumptions. It is referred to herein as the "Contract" although it is an inland claim which, when perfected, will constitute a lien against the parties as described hereunder. This Contract supersedes any and all previous agreements, whether expressed or tacit, between the parties.

Agreement and Waiver of Rights:

If you agree with all of the terms of the contract, you need not reply. Your silence will constitute your agreement and acceptance of all the terms, statements and provisions hereunder as your complete understanding and agreement with the Claimant/Libellant and your waiver of any and all rights, remedies and defences of protest, objection, rebuttal, argument, appeal and controversy for all time. You agree that your agreement, having been granted knowingly, voluntarily and with full disclosure, settles all matters finally and forever, and cannot be withdrawn.

Disagreement and Failure to respond:

You may disagree with any of the terms of the Contract by stating a verified claim with particularity (see *Offer of Immunity - Stating a Claim* below). You and the Claimant/Libellant agree that a response which is not verified, or a response from a third party agent lacking first-hand knowledge of the facts, will constitute your "failure to respond" as defined herein. If you fail to respond or state a claim by the indicated *Effective Date*, the Contract will become **binding** and fully enforceable in the admiralty venue as a lien subject to levy, distraint, distress, impound, execution and all other lawful and/or commercial remedies.

Offer of immunity - Stating a Claim.

You may avoid all liability and obligation under this Contract by simply responding no later than the *Effective Date* with a verified statement that proves any claim you feel you may have against the Claimant/Libellant or Claimant/Libellant's interests. The statement must be sworn to be true under penalty of perjury and supported by certified factual evidence and verified proof.

Alternatively, you may respond with a point-by point rebuttal of the attached Affidavit sworn to be true, to which you attach certified factual evidence.

In the event you decline this good faith Offer of Immunity, you agree with all terms, facts, statements and provisions in this Contract and your obligations hereunder.

Administrative Remedy:

The Contract constitutes the Claimant/Libellant's administrative remedy pursuant to your offer regarding acting in the capacity of an officer of of an organisation purporting to have business in Shetland. If you fail to respond, or fail to state a verified superior claim by the *Effective Date* as described, you agree that the Claimant/Libellant has exhausted his administrative remedy (his procedure to negotiate a satisfactory mutual settlement) and has stated a claim upon which relief can be granted.

Opportunity to Exhaust Your Administrative Remedy:

If you fail to state a verified superior claim by the *Effective date* as described, you agree that you have failed to, and are forever barred by personal bar from exhausting your administrative remedy, and therefore can never seek judicial intervention regarding the Contract, now or at any time in the future.

Joining the Contract:

You and the Claimant/Libellant agree that the joinder fee for any party not currently named on the Contract, seeking the privilege of joining the Contract, is hereby established at Ten (10) Million Pounds Sterling per each attempt/event of impairment.

Terms of Response:

As with any administrative process, you may rebut the statements and claims in the Contract by executing a **verified** response, point-by-point with evidence that is confirmed that is certified to be true and in affidavit form, correct and complete, to be received by Claimant no later than 5pm on the *Effective Date*.

Response must be by Royal Mail Signed For Service. No responsibility is accepted if this condition is not met.

Non-performance:

The terms "non-performance" and "failure to perform" are defined as failure to perform any obligation under the Contract on or before the *Effective Date* including, but not limited to, "failure to respond" to this Contract as that term is defined herein, failure to exhibit evidence of a superior claim upon request, purporting an unverified statement to be a claim, failure to verify a claim within twenty-four (24) hours of demand, failure to honour a pre-existing and/or superior claim and any other failure to to perform an obligation under the terms and provisions of the Contract.

Failure to Respond:

The term "failure to respond" means your failure on or before the *Effective Date* to respond to this Contract (silence) or "insufficiency of response" as that term is defined herein. You agree that failure to respond conveys your agreement with all of the terms and provisions of the Contract.

Insufficiency of Response:

The terms "insufficiency of response" and "insufficient response" are defined to mean a response which is received by the *Effective Date*, but which fails to rebut any of the established terms, provisions, statements or claims in the Contract, or offers blanket denials, unsupported rebuttals, inapposite rebuttals such as "not applicable" or equivalent statements, declarations of counsel and or other third parties who

lack first hand material factual knowledge, and or any rebuttal which lacks verification or fails to exhibit supportive evidence certified to be true, correct and complete under full commercial liability. You agree that any such response is deemed to be legally and lawfully insufficient to rebut the established statements in the Contract, thereby conveying your agreement with all of the terms and provisions of the Contract.

Tacit Agreement:

You may admit to all statements and claims in the Contract by simply remaining silent. The parties herein agree that failure to respond, or insufficiency of response as defined herein constitutes agreement with all terms, provisions, statements, facts and claims in the Contract.

Qui tacit consentire videtur ubi loqui debuit ac potuit

he who is silent is taken to agree when he ought to have spoken and was able to

Act of Sederunt (Sheriff Court Ordinary Cause Rules) 1993 No.1956 (S.223), Schedule 1,

9.7: Implied admissions:

“Every statement of fact made by a party shall be answered by every other party, and if such a statement by one party within the knowledge of another party is not denied by that other party, that other party shall be deemed to have admitted that statement of fact.”

Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1995; Section 258, Uncontroversial evidence:

“(2)Where this section applies, the first party may prepare and sign a statement—

(a)specifying the facts concerned; or

(b)referring to such facts as set out in a document annexed to the statement

(3)Unless any other party serves on the first party, a notice that he challenges any fact specified or referred to in the statement, the facts so specified or referred to shall be deemed to have been conclusively proved.”

The Journal of the Law Society of Scotland, 10 May 2010:

“Thus, where a reasonable time has elapsed in circumstances where the applicant has been taciturn (i.e., has not given some indication of his intention to raise judicial review proceedings), then the court will be entitled to infer that he has acquiesced in the decision subsequently challenged.”

Paula Gueve Quissongo v. Glasgow City Council, Court of Session Outer House, Citation:

[2016] CSOH 135:

“In my opinion it is a clear inference that the petitioner has acquiesced in the respondents’ decision of 27 February 2015 to charge rent. For these reasons I have reached the view that the respondents’ plea of mora, taciturnity and acquiescence should be sustained.”

Fraud:

Criminal Fraud in Scotland; The Fraud Advisory Panel:

“The term ‘fraud’ refers to the deliberate use of deception or dishonesty to disadvantage or cause loss (usually financial) to another person or party.”

In the UK; LAZARUS ESTATES LTD V BEASLEY: CA 1956, References: [1956] 1 QB 702, [1956] 1 All ER 341:

Lord Denning: ‘No Court in this land will allow a person to keep an advantage he has obtained by fraud. No judgment of a court, no order of a Minister, can be allowed to stand if it has been obtained by fraud. Fraud unravels everything. The court is careful not to find fraud unless it is distinctly pleaded and proved; but once it is proved it vitiates judgments, contracts and all transactions whatsoever.

In the USA; 37 Am Jur 2d, Section 8

Fraud vitiates every transaction and all contracts. Indeed, the principle is often stated, in broad and sweeping language, that fraud destroys the validity of everything into which it enters”

Conditional Acceptance:

The offer from Respondents/Libellees accessed 15 July 2020 regarding acting in the capacity of an officer of an organisation purporting to have business in Shetland is the commencement of a contract negotiation, or meeting of the minds. The contract becomes binding upon **unconditional** acceptance or performance.

Performance and Acceptance of Offer to Contract under Reservation of Rights:

The Claimant/Libellant reserves the right not to be compelled to perform under any contractual agreement that has not been **fully disclosed** in the prescribed form as herein **claimed**. Performance may not be inferred from the Claimant/Libellant having made no previous challenge to Respondents/Libellees' actions

Terms of Conditional Acceptance:

We, The Sovereign Nation of Shetland, Claimant/Libellant, hereby notice Respondents/Libellees that your offer to contract is formally **conditionally** accepted under reservation of all immutable and natural rights *nunc pro tunc* whether expressed or not, **and** upon full disclosure of the means by which the United Kingdom Crown acquires the allodial title of Shetland necessary for sovereignty; **and** upon a point-by-point rebuttal of the attached affidavit, to which you attach certified factual evidence sworn to be true.

If the Respondents/Libellees should fail to meet the requirements as defined in the section *Insufficiency of Response*, it shall constitute your full agreement with the following contractual terms in all jurisdictions:

1. It is acknowledged by Respondents/Libellees that sovereign individuals inhabiting Shetland have supreme jurisdiction in Orkney and Shetland.
2. A sovereign individual is defined as one who claims allodial ownership of his or her land and or body.
3. The Sovereign Nation of Shetland shall, after due deliberation, be the final arbiter as to who qualifies as a sovereign individual.
4. It is acknowledged by Respondents/Libellees that United Kingdom legislation has no relevance to Shetland.
5. It is acknowledged by Respondents/Libellees that Scottish legislation has no relevance to Shetland.
6. An invoice based on the fee schedule as set out in Exhibit C shall be due and payable from the Respondents/Libellees, said fee schedule being initiated at the start of a contract proposed by Respondents/Libellees with Claimant/Libellant dated 15 July 2020. The total amount due at the time of this writing is: two hundred and fifty-nine million (259,000,000) pounds sterling. See Exhibit D.
7. In the case of failure to pay any fees within fourteen (14) days of presentment of a Statement of Account, you agree to a lien against your property, subject to levy, distraint, impound, execution and all other lawful and or commercial remedies.

Effective Date:

The effective date is fourteen (14) days from your receipt of this Contract. Response must be made on or before 5pm on this date.

Correction of errors and omissions:

If the Respondents/Libellees, or its co-parties, agents or officers discover any errors, omissions or defects, legal or otherwise, in or related to the Contract, the Respondents/Libellees are required to notice the Claimant/Libellant by Royal Mail Signed For Service, with a point-by-point description of any such errors, omissions or defects for correction. Such notice being within five (5) days of your receipt of this Notice, or forever admit the lawful execution of this Notice as a matter of the public record.

Additional time for response:

If additional time is required for responding, a request must be received by the Claimant/Libellant in the prescribed form within five (5) days of your receipt of this Notice. No request will be accepted outside the allotted time.

You agree that failure to make such request within the allotted time will mean you are forever barred from making such request.

Trespass upon private contract:

Any collateral attack on this Contract is in bad faith and is a criminal trespass.

Agreement and waiver of rights:

If the Respondent/Libellee agrees with all of the statements herein, no response is necessary.

If Respondents/Libellees choose to remain silent, Respondents/Libellees agree and accept all of the terms, conditions, statements and provisions herein as their complete understanding and agreement with Claimant/Libellant and waive any and all immunities, rights, remedies and defences of protest, objection, rebuttal, argument, appeal and controversy for all time.

Tacit Agreement:

Respondents/Libellees may admit to all statements and claims in this Notice, which comprises a binding document, by simply remaining silent.

Statute Staple:

This Contract is instantly self-executing upon issuance due to the failure by Respondents/Libellees to respond or perform as defined above. Respondents/Libellees agree to be bound by all of the terms of the Contract commencing on the day of default.

Confession of Judgement:

The Respondents/Libellees are entitled to a Notice of Default. Respondents/Libellees agree to accept a Notice of Default as Binding Administrative Judgment ("Judgment") certifying Respondents/Libellees' agreement with all terms, statements, facts and provisions in the Contract. Since Judgment is issued when a party waives the right to respond, **all parties to this Contract agree to be bound in perpetuity by any and all such Judgments which may be issued regarding the Contract.**

All Respondents/Libellees will be absolved from all liability when all action regarding acting in the capacity of an officer of of an organisation purporting to have business in Shetland is abandoned. Such abandonment shall be by Exhibit E.

CONCLUSION

The Respondents/Libellees have been served this Notice, including, but not limited to the enclosed Exhibits, Affidavit and Bill of Lading, all of which constitute full disclosure regarding acting in the capacity of an officer of of an organisation purporting to have business in Shetland as of the date of their receipt of this Notice. This Notice in full will be made available to any member of The Sovereign Nation of Shetland who chooses to use it in a subsequent claim regarding acting in the capacity of an officer of of an organisation purporting to have business in Shetland and any effect thereof.

Respectfully, govern yourself accordingly.

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

“And it shall bee, if they refuse to take the cup at thine hand to drinke, then shalt thou say vnto them, Thus saith the Lord of hosts, Yee shall certainly drinke.”

“Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven.”

We, The Sovereign Nation of Shetland, herein Claimant/Libellant, do herewith affirm and declare under our unlimited commercial liability that we are competent and to state the matters set forth herein, that they are true, complete, not intended to be misleading, are admissible as evidence, and demonstrate our intent to seek agreement, in accordance with our best first hand knowledge, understanding and belief.

All rights reserved.

Dated this fifteenth day of July in the year two thousand and twenty.

By our hand and seal

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Stuart', is written above a circular red wax seal. The seal is embossed with a monogram, likely 'S.F.', and is partially broken.

For The Sovereign Nation of Shetland: Stuart (of Forvik), Acting First Minister, a man, owner of the allodial title to his land, owner of the allodial title to his body, sovereign in his own right.

The word of a sovereign needs no corroboration.

