

Notice of liability regarding the conduct of, or taking part in, an election to the Scottish Parliament.

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. Jan Robert Riise, acting as RETURNING OFFICER and as the man,
2. Steven Coutts, acting as LEADER of SHETLAND ISLANDS COUNCIL and as the man,
3. Nicola Sturgeon, acting as FIRST MINISTER and as the woman,
4. Johan Adamson, acting as CANDIDATE and as the woman,
5. Gordon Thomson, acting as AGENT and as the man,
6. Brydon Goodlad, acting as CANDIDATE and as the man,
7. Andrew Robertson, acting as AGENT and as the man,
8. Stuart Martin, acting as CANDIDATE and AGENT and as the man,
9. Debra Nicolson, acting as CANDIDATE and as the woman,
10. Rebecca Sinclair, acting as AGENT and as the woman,
11. Ian Scott, acting as CANDIDATE and AGENT and as the man,
12. Michael Stout, acting as CANDIDATE and as the man,
13. Olaf William Isbister, acting as AGENT and as the man,
14. Ryan Thomson, acting as CANDIDATE and AGENT and as the man,
15. Tom Wills, acting as CANDIDATE and as the man,
16. Robbie McGregor, acting as AGENT and as the man,
17. Beatrice Wishart, acting as CANDIDATE and as the woman
18. Paul Moat, acting as AGENT and as the man,
19. Theodore Smith, acting as SUB AGENT and as the man,
20. Yet to be named, acting in the role of those yet to be named, and as the man/woman

Hereinafter: Respondents/Libellees

From:

The man called by the name Stuart Hill, Acting First Minister and member of The Sovereign Nation of Shetland.

Hereinafter: Claimant/Libellant

Notice to Respondents/Libellees:

This notice is issued in the event that preparations for an election to the Scottish Parliament are proceeded with. 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.

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 living may know, that the most High ruleth in the kingdom of men, and giueth it to whomsoever hee will, and setteth vp ouer it the basest of men.

Whereas, it appears that the United Kingdom Crown claims to have sovereignty in Shetland; and

Whereas, it appears that the United Kingdom Crown has no basis for any claim to sovereignty in Shetland; and

Whereas, it appears that the United Kingdom Crown claims that Shetland is part of Scotland; and

Whereas, it appears that the United Kingdom Crown exercises power without authority in Shetland; and

Whereas, it appears that the United Kingdom is a foreign occupying power in Shetland; and

Whereas, it appears that the United Kingdom Parliament has issued election legislation purporting to have effect in Shetland; and

Whereas, it appears that the Scottish Government claims to have authority in Shetland; and

Whereas, it appears that the Scottish Government intends to hold an election in Shetland and/or THE SCOTTISH PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY OF SHETLAND ISLANDS; and

Whereas, it appears that said purported election is intended to be under United Kingdom legislation; and

Whereas, it appears that said purported election has no legal basis; and

Whereas, it appears that said purported election will be a false election; and

Whereas, it appears that a fraud is being perpetrated in the offices of the Shetland Island Council; and

Whereas, it appears that said fraud is to conduct an election with no legal basis; and

Whereas, it appears that the Respondents/Libellees conspire in the conduct of said false election; and

Whereas, it appears that there is an agenda of false information regarding the said false election; and

Whereas, it appears that the agenda of false information is being utilised to deceive the people of Shetland into believing that by such election they will have legal representation in the Scottish Parliament; and

Whereas, it appears that the practice of deceiving the people of Shetland into thinking that Shetland is part of Scotland has been perpetrated for over five hundred years; and

Whereas, it appears that said practice is endemic; and

Whereas, it appears that said practice is fraudulent; and

Whereas, it appears that said practice has been to the detriment and harm of the people of Shetland; and

Whereas, it appears that said practice has been a delict upon the people of Shetland; and

Whereas, it appears that the Respondents/Libellees have been or will be impersonating their offices; and

Whereas, it appears that the Respondents/Libellees have broken or will break their oaths of office; and

Whereas, it appears that the Respondents/Libellees have pledged, or will pledge allegiance to a foreign occupying power; and

Whereas, it appears that there is no bond of record in existence, nor any source of indemnification regarding said false election; 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, I, the man called by the name Stuart Hill, Acting First Minister and member of The Sovereign Nation of Shetland, do hereby issue and serve by delivery, this instant contractual **Notice of liability regarding the conduct of, and taking part in, an election to the Scottish Parliament**, 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 (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 are 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 one (1) million pounds sterling per each such event.

Joining the Contract:

It is agreed that a joinder fee shall be established in the amount of **one (1) 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, or to take any action in connection therewith; 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 lien having been created and perfected against the property of that party. A Statement of Account is an agreement between Claimant /Libellant and Responents/Libellees as to the amount due under a contract. Failure to object by the recipient of the Statement of Account manifests assent to be bound by its terms. The Statement of Account is an admission by each party of the facts asserted and a promise by the debtor to pay according to its terms.

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*, LexisNexis: *Sources And Definitions Of Contract Law*, *Stolen Isles* 4th 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 is 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. Queen Elizabeth II, on the unfounded presumption that Shetland is part of Scotland, took her oath to include the people of Shetland.
7. Queen Elizabeth II breached her oath by surrendering the sovereignty of the people of Shetland to the European Union without their permission.
8. Until it can be conclusively proved by documentation that Shetland is part of Scotland, both The United Kingdom and Scotland are foreign powers in relation to Shetland.
9. Queen Elizabeth II is the head of a power foreign to Shetland.
10. For any Respondent/Libellee to swear allegiance to Queen Elizabeth II would be an act of treason against the people of Shetland.

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.

11. ***The Laws of Scotland: Stair Memorial Encyclopaedia*** (Henceforth '*Stair*') is a respected authority on the Laws of Scotland.
12. According to *Stair*, in Scotland the sovereign power is the same as ownership of the allodial title. See Exhibit C, para. 42.
13. According to *Stair*, in **Orkney and Shetland**, udal land is allodial title. See Exhibit C para. 47.

14. The UK Crown makes no pretence of owning the allodial title of Orkney and Shetland.
15. The UK Crown lacks the prime fundamental requirement for sovereignty in Orkney and Shetland under Scots law.
16. There is no statute making Orkney and Shetland part of Scotland.
17. There is no statute mandating United Kingdom legislation in Orkney and Shetland.
18. There is no statute mandating Scottish legislation in Orkney and Shetland.
19. When the United Kingdom Parliament makes legislation purporting to have effect in Shetland, which is outside the scope of their enumerated powers, it is no legislation at all in Shetland, but is **void**;
20. When the Scottish Parliament makes legislation purporting to have effect in Shetland, which is outside the scope of their enumerated powers, it is no legislation at all in Shetland, but is **void**;
21. A court lacking the fundamental authority to dispense justice, which authority derives from the sovereign power, is a false court.
22. 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).

23. 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.
24. Any man or woman who, in the knowledge that the sovereign power of the United Kingdom and Scotland does not exist in Shetland, promotes, permits, or does not prevent the use of the Great Seal of Scotland to be affixed to any Act of the Scottish Parliament purporting to have effect in Shetland, **is guilty of misprision of treason** (Treason Act 1708, XII).

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 Respondent/Libellee and the Claimant/Libellant for the purpose of establishing the honourable terms of the contract you propose, 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 property of 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* 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 maritime lien subject to levy, distraint, distress, impound, execution and all other lawful and/or commercial remedies.

Offers of immunity:

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.

Alternatively, if, by virtue of the fact that Respondent/Libellee professes to have no knowledge of the facts of Shetland’s constitutional position, he or she does not wish to be bound by the terms of this contract due to a mistake, he or she may withdraw without penalty, using the form enclosed as Exhibit 'D'. Withdrawal by this method will only be accepted within 14 days of the Effective Date and may only be by form Exhibit 'D'.

In the event you decline these good faith Offers 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 to conduct or partake in an election to the Scottish Parliament. You agree that any time limit to acceptance of your offer is waived. 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 one (1) Million Pounds Sterling per each attempt/event of impairment or action in relation to the contract.

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 to conduct, or to take part in, an election to the Scottish Parliament from Respondent/Libellee as announced on 26 July 2019 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**.

Terms of Conditional Acceptance:

The Sovereign Nation of Shetland, Claimant/Libellant, hereby notices Respondent/Libellee 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 you claim Shetland to be part of Scotland; **and** upon a point-by-point rebuttal of the attached affidavit, to which you attach certified factual evidence sworn to be true.

If the Respondent/Libellee 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. that Shetland is not part of Scotland; and
2. that Scottish legislation has no power in Shetland; and
3. that Scottish legislation has no relevance in Shetland; and
4. that United Kingdom legislation has no power in Shetland; and
5. that United Kingdom legislation has no relevance in Shetland; and
6. that any election to the Scottish Parliament will be illegal in Shetland; and
7. that anyone conducting an election to the Scottish Parliament in Shetland will be guilty of an illegal act; and
8. that anyone taking part in an election to the Scottish Parliament in Shetland will be guilty of an illegal act; and
9. that anyone conducting an election to the Scottish Parliament in Shetland will be guilty of a fraud upon the people of Shetland; and
10. that anyone taking part in an election to the Scottish Parliament in Shetland will be guilty of a fraud upon the people of Shetland; and
11. that anyone, in the knowledge that Shetland is not part of Scotland, purports to carry out in Shetland the duties of an officer as prescribed in Scottish legislation, will be guilty of an illegal act; and
12. that anyone, in the knowledge that Shetland is not part of Scotland, purports to carry out in Shetland the duties of an officer as prescribed in Scottish legislation, will be guilty of impersonating that officer; and
13. that, if such an election to the Scottish Parliament should take place, it shall have no legal effect; and
14. that, if such an election to the Scottish Parliament should take place, the result shall be null and void; and
15. that, if such an election to the Scottish Parliament should take place, the fee schedule at exhibit 'B' shall come into operation; and
16. that, if such an election to the Scottish Parliament should take place, the fee schedule at exhibit 'B' shall be binding upon all Respondents/Libellees; and
17. That a Statement of Account based on an invoice as per Exhibit 'B' shall be payable by each Respondent/Libellee.
18. That a Statement of Account is an admission by each party of the facts asserted and a promise by the debtor to pay according to its terms.
19. That, in the case of failure to pay any amounts due within fourteen (14) days of presentment of a Statement of Account, you agree to a lien against your property, moveable and immoveable having been perfected and that property being subject to levy, distraint, impound, execution and all other lawful and or commercial remedies.
20. That all monies specified herein shall be paid to The Sovereign Nation of Shetland for the benefit of its members.

Effective Date:

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

Service of documents:

In the event that you refuse delivery of these documents by Royal Mail Signed For Service, it shall be sufficient for Claimant/Libellant to publish them at: www.sovereignshetland.com/Records/Election2019. Such publication shall be deemed equal in all respects to personal service.

Personal bar:

You agree that failure to make adequate response within the allotted time will make you subject to personal bar, preventing your future denial.

Correction of errors and omissions:

If you, or your co-parties, agents or officers discover any errors, omissions or defects, legal or otherwise, in or related to the Contract, the Respondent/Libellee is 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.

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 Respondent/Libellee to respond or perform as defined above. Respondent/Libellee agrees to be bound by all of the terms of the Contract commencing on the day of default.

Confession of Judgement:

The Respondent/Libellee is entitled to a Notice of Default. Respondents/Libellees agree to accept a Notice of Default as Binding Administrative Judgment ("Judgment") certifying Respondent's/Libellee's 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.**

Updates to Contract:

This contract may be updated at any time at the option of Claimant/Libellant. The latest version will be published at www.sovereignshetland.com/Records/Election2019, where it will available for view by the public as part of the public records of The Sovereign Nation of Shetland.

Although Claimant Libellant will make every effort to inform Respondents/Libellees of any changes, it is hereby agreed that it is the responsibility of Respondents/Libellees to ensure they keep themselves aware of future changes by regularly checking the website. It is agreed that all changes shall be binding upon all parties upon publication.

CONCLUSION

The Respondent/Libellee has been served this Notice, including, but not limited to the enclosed Exhibits, Affidavit and Bill of Lading, all of which constitute full disclosure of the offer to conduct or take part in an election to the Scottish Parliament as of the date of their receipt of this Notice.

Respectfully, govern yourself accordingly.

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

It is written: "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."

I, Stuart, Claimant/Libellant herein, Acting First Minister and member of The Sovereign Nation of Shetland, do herewith affirm and declare under my unlimited commercial liability that I am competent and of lawful age 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 tenth day of July in the Year Two Thousand and Nineteen.

By our hand and seal



Stuart: Hill, Acting First Minister of The Sovereign Nation of Shetland, a man, owner of the allodial title to my land, owner of the allodial title to my body, sovereign in my own right.

The word of a sovereign needs no corroboration.



Affidavit

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

1. Affiant is competent to state the matters set forth herein.
2. Affiant has 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, Affiant will testify to their veracity.

Plain statement of facts:

4. In Scotland, the sovereign power enables territorial jurisdiction and the means to hold courts and dispense justice. See Exhibit C
5. In Scotland, the sovereign power is the same as ownership of the allodial title. See Exhibit C.
6. In Scotland, the holder of the allodial title (the Crown) has sovereignty, jurisdiction and the means to hold courts and dispense justice.
7. The United Kingdom includes Scotland.
8. The United Kingdom has enacted legislation covering elections.
9. Said legislation is effective in Scotland.
10. The Crown does not own the allodial title in Shetland.
11. The Crown does not have sovereignty in Shetland.
12. United Kingdom legislation having effect in Scotland has no effect in Shetland.
13. Land in Orkney and Shetland is udal. See Exhibit C.
14. Udal land in Orkney and Shetland is allodial. See Exhibit C.
15. Udal land owners own the allodial title of their land in Shetland.
16. The allodial title owners have sovereignty in Shetland.

I, Stuart, Affiant, 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 our hand and seal



This tenth day of July 2019.