

An Introduction to the Baron David Ward Affidavit and MP Lien process

<https://bdwaffidavit.weebly.com/>

<https://bdwfacts.com/>

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Disclaimer

- I am not an expert
- I am not giving advice
- I am not making any claims
- I am sharing my understanding
- Don't take my word for it
- Do your own research
- Download and read the affidavit
- This is an introduction to the affidavit, not an excuse not to read it!

What is a Baron?

Is there a difference between a Hereditary Titled Baron and a real Baron by natural descent?

Is there any subversion where a Titled Baron is less in status than a real Baron?

It is correct to observe that he who gives an oath is in service of that oath, otherwise, there would be no point in taking the oath.

There are many oaths. An oath of allegiance. An oath of service (Military), some US citizens swear an oath of allegiance to a flag. This oath puts them in service to the flag and a constitution they never signed.

The king/queen swears an oath at his/her coronation. Then the king/queen is a servant of that oath with a status of servant. Anybody else who swears an oath to the king/queen is by default a servant of a servant. Both of which have the status of servant. Servants cannot create law. They are servants.

In 1957 the Queen said, "I do not give you laws or administer Justice".

A servant can not create laws!

What is a Baron?

- David tracked the word's etymology through 6 or 7 languages and back to Latin before he found the definitive answer as to what a Baron **is not**.
- The English for the Latin is Barrow Man. So, what is a Barrow Man?
 - A Barrow Man is not in Service (Military).
 - A Barrow Man is not a paid servant to another.
 - A Barrow Man is not indentured to another by agreement (Apprentice).
 - A Barrow Man is not in service by way of an Oath (Monarch).
 - A Barrow Man is not a Slave.
 - A Barrow Man has no Master.

Therefore

- A Baron of natural descent is the highest Status on the planet.
- Why didn't the Barons of 1215 lose their heads for treason? They were natural Barons

What is an Affidavit?



affidavit

a written statement that someone makes after promising officially to tell the truth.

So why is this so powerful?

Maxims *(A broad statement of principle, the truth and reasonableness of which are **self-evident.**)*

- An un rebutted affidavit stands as the truth and fact.
- He who does not rebut the affidavit agrees to it by default.

Baron David Ward's Affidavit



- 65 pages outlining the Fraud, Malfeasance, and terrorism that takes place every day and has done for the past 800 years and more!
- BDW's research took him 10 to 12 years.
- He served the affidavit on all 657 MPs on the 20th Day of March 2015 and gave them 28 days to rebut it on a point-for-point basis.
- After 28 days, not one rebuttal was forthcoming.
- Where there is no disagreement there is agreement.
- All 657 MPs agreed, by silent acquiescence to every point in the affidavit.
- BDW added a 2 page Decree and made it public so that everybody could use his work.

YouTube Video

Div3rgent Motivation - The Affidavit with Scott & Darren

<https://youtu.be/zZ9IR8s2vSQ>

The Decree

The first two pages are the decree and are not part of the affidavit, the decree makes the affidavit public.

Why make it public?

Because by making it public David gave it to everyone!

Because of the decree, everyone can use David's affidavit!

We don't have to change anything, we can use it as it is.

Affidavit of Truth and Statement of Fact

Pages 1 & 2

1. I, Baron David of the House of Ward (being the undersigned) do solemnly swear, declare and depose....
2. THAT I am competent to state the matters herein, and do take oath and swear that the matters herein are true, certain and correct as contained within this David of the House of Ward Affidavit of Truth and Fact.
3. I am herein stating the truth, the whole truth & nothing but the truth; and these truths stand as fact until another can provide the material and physical evidence to the contrary.
4. THAT I fully and completely understand, before any charges can be brought, it must be firstly proved, by presenting the material evidence to support the facts that the charges are valid and have substance that can be shown to have material physical substance as a foundation in fact.

The rest of the points are a summary of the exhibits

Exhibit (A)

Formal challenge to the twelve presumptions of law

19th Day of January 2015

YouTube Video

Richard Vobes – How the legal system takes advantage of you

<https://youtu.be/k4Q71qmhjYM>

People Supporting the people - Challenge to the 12 Presumptions of Law

<https://youtu.be/rvr7xJLonm4>

Exhibit (A)

presumption:

1. An idea that is taken to be true on the basis of probability:

As a presumption, is a presumption which must be agreed by the parties, to be true

THEN and EQUALLY

If one party challenges the presumption to be true on the basis of probability. Then this is all that is recognised to be required to remove the presumption is a formal challenge to that presumption. The presumption then has no standing or merit in FACT.

Exhibit (A)

probability:

The extent to which something is probable; the likelihood of something happening or being the case:

By definition then this is not substantive as it is only a probability of what may be and therefore has no substance in material FACT.

substantive

: having substance: involving matters of major or [practical](#) importance to all concerned

A State Court does not operate according to any true rule of law but by presumptions of the law. Therefore, if presumptions presented by the private Bar Guild are not rebutted they become fact and are therefore said to stand true.

Exhibit (A)

1. ***The Presumption of Public Record*** is that any matter brought before a state Court is a matter for the public record when in fact it is presumed by the members of the private Bar Guild that the matter is a private Bar Guild business matter. Unless openly rebuked and rejected by stating clearly the matter is to be on the Public Record, the matter remains a private Bar Guild matter completely under private Bar Guild rules;
2. ***The Presumption of Public Service*** is that all the members of the Private Bar Guild who have all sworn a solemn secret absolute oath to their Guild then act as public agents of the Government, or public officials by making additional oaths of public office that openly and deliberately contradict their private "superior" oaths to their own Guild. Unless openly rebuked and rejected, the claim stands that these private Bar Guild members are legitimate public servants and therefore trustees under public oath;
3. ***The Presumption of Public Oath*** is that all members of the Private Bar Guild acting in the capacity of "public officials" who have sworn a solemn public oath remain bound by that oath and therefore bound to serve honestly, impartially, and fairly as dictated by their oath. Unless openly challenged and demanded, the presumption stands that the Private Bar Guild members have functioned under their public oath in contradiction to their Guild oath. If challenged, such individuals must recuse themselves as having a conflict of interest and cannot possibly stand under a public oath;

Exhibit (A)

4. ***The Presumption of Immunity*** is that key members of the Private Bar Guild in the capacity of "public officials" acting as judges, prosecutors and magistrates who have sworn a solemn public oath in good faith are immune from personal claims of injury and liability. Unless openly challenged and their oath demanded, the presumption stands that the members of the Private Bar Guild as public trustees acting as judges, prosecutors and magistrates are immune from any personal accountability for their actions;
5. ***The Presumption of Summons*** is that by custom a summons unrebutted stands and therefore one who attends Court is presumed to accept a position (defendant, juror, witness) and jurisdiction of the court. Attendance to court is usually invitation by summons. Unless the summons is rejected and returned, with a copy of the rejection filed prior to choosing to visit or attend, jurisdiction and position as the accused and the existence of "guilt" stands;
6. ***The Presumption of Custody*** is that by custom a summons or warrant for arrest unrebutted stands and therefore one who attends Court is presumed to be a thing and therefore liable to be detained in custody by "Custodians". Custodians may only lawfully hold custody of property and "things" not flesh and blood soul possessing beings. Unless this presumption is openly challenged by rejection of summons and/or at court, the presumption stands you are a thing and property and therefore lawfully able to be kept in custody by custodians;

Exhibit (A)

7. ***The Presumption of Court of Guardians*** is the presumption that as you may be listed as a "resident" of a ward of a local government area and have listed on your "passport" the letter P, you are a pauper and therefore under the "Guardian" powers of the government and its agents as a "Court of Guardians". Unless this presumption is openly challenged to demonstrate you are both a general guardian and general executor of the matter (trust) before the court, the presumption stands and you are by default a pauper, and lunatic and therefore must obey the rules of the clerk of guardians (clerk of magistrates court);
8. ***The Presumption of Court of Trustees*** is that members of the Private Bar Guild presume you accept the office of trustee as a "public servant" and "government employee" just by attending a Roman Court, as such Courts are always for public trustees by the rules of the Guild and the Roman System. Unless this presumption is openly challenged to state you are merely visiting by "invitation" to clear up the matter and you are not a government employee or public trustee in this instance, the presumption stands and is assumed as one of the most significant reasons to claim jurisdiction - simply because you "appeared";

Exhibit (A)

- 9. The Presumption of Government acting in two roles as Executor and Beneficiary** is that for the matter at hand, the Private Bar Guild appoints the judge/magistrate in the capacity of Executor while the Prosecutor acts in the capacity of Beneficiary of the trust for the current matter. If the accused does seek to assert their right as Executor and Beneficiary over their body, mind and soul they are acting as an Executor De Son Tort or a "false executor" challenging the "rightful" judge as Executor.

Therefore, the judge/magistrate assumes the role of "true" executor and has the right to have you arrested, detained, fined or forced into a psychiatric evaluation. Unless this presumption is openly challenged to demonstrate you are both the true general guardian and general executor of the matter (trust) before the court, questioning and challenging whether the judge or magistrate is seeking to act as Executor De Son Tort, the presumption stands and you are by default the trustee, therefore must obey the rules of the executor (judge/magistrate) or you are an Executor De Son Tort and a judge or magistrate of the private Bar guild may seek to assistance of bailiffs or sheriffs to assert their false claim against you;

Exhibit (A)

10. *The Presumption of Agent and Agency* is the presumption that under contract law you have expressed and granted authority to the Judge and Magistrate through the statement of such words as "recognize, understand" or "comprehend" and therefore agree to be bound to a contract. Therefore, unless all presumptions of agent appointment are rebutted through the use of such formal rejections as "I do not recognize you", to remove all implied or expressed appointment of the judge, prosecutor or clerk as agents, the presumption stands and you agree to be contractually bound to perform at the direction of the judge or magistrate;

11. *The Presumption of Incompetence* is the presumption that you are at least ignorant of the law, therefore incompetent to present yourself and argue properly. Therefore, the judge/magistrate as executor has the right to have you arrested, detained, fined or forced into a psychiatric evaluation. Unless this presumption is openly challenged to the fact that you know your position as executor and beneficiary and actively rebuke and object to any contrary presumptions, then it stands by the time of pleading that you are incompetent then the judge or magistrate can do what they need to keep you obedient;

Exhibit (A)

12. *The Presumption of Guilt* is the presumption that as it is presumed to be a private business meeting of the Bar Guild, you are guilty whether you plead "guilty", do not plead or plead "not guilty". Therefore unless you either have previously prepared an affidavit of truth and motion to dismiss with extreme prejudice onto the public record or call a demurrer, then the presumption is you are guilty and the private Bar Guild can hold you until a bond is prepared to guarantee the amount the guild wants to profit from you.

If not openly challenged all the above stand as true!

Exhibit (B)

Case Authority

Case No WI 05257F

David Ward

And

Warrington Borough Council

Date: 30th Day of May 2013

YouTube Video

Observation Deck – Parking charges? This is so much more! Consent of the governed

<https://youtu.be/otOvAymtO6M>

Exhibit (B)

MR DAVID WARD did not challenge the Parking Charge Notice, he challenged the entire system!

After several communications with Warrington Borough Council, it went to adjudication.

The adjudicator's decision was that:

“The appellant is not liable to pay the outstanding penalty charge.”

He also received a notice of 'No Contest' from Warrington Borough Council signed by Scott Clark

**The principal legal embodiment challenged
the system, not the man**

Exhibit (C)

The Material evidence of the FACTS

19th Day of January 2015

Exhibit (C)

It is on and for the public record by way of published records at

<http://www.judiciary.gov.uk/wpcontent/uploads/JCO/Documents/Speeches/beatsonj040608.pdf>

That at the NOTTINGHAM TRENT UNIVERSITY 16 APRIL 2008 the HON. SIR JACK BEATSON FBA spoke the following words. (Supplement 1 Provided)

—The 2003 changes and the new responsibilities given to the Lord Chief Justice necessitated a certain amount of re-examination of the relationship between the judiciary and the **two stronger branches of the state** --- the executive and the legislature.—

It is clear from the HON. SIR JACK BEATSON FBA spoke words that the office of the Judiciary is a sub office of the state. Therefore there will always be a conflict of interests between any private individual who is not a state company employee, AND there is and will always be a conflict of interests Where a Judge or a magistrate is acting in the office of the judiciary, where the office of the judiciary is a sub-office of the state!

Exhibit (C)

What is a State? (Chandran Kukathau – 2014)

<https://core.ac.uk/download/pdf/226956982.pdf>

See (Supplement 2) from the London School of Economics

- 1. The state should not be viewed as a form of association that subsumes or subordinates all others.*
- 2. The state is not an entity whose interests map closely onto the interests of the groups and individuals that fall under its authority, but has interests of its own.*
- 3. The state is, to some extent at least, an alien power; though it is of human construction, it is not within human control.*
- 4. The state is not there to secure peoples deepest interests, and it does not serve to unify them, reconcile them with one another, bring their competing interests into harmony, or realize any important good such as justice, freedom, or peace. While its power might be harnessed from time to time, that will serve the interests of some not the interests of all.*

Exhibit (C)

5) *The state is thus an institution through which individuals and groups seek to exercise power (though it is not the only such institution); but it is also an institution that exercises power over individuals and groups.*

6) *The state is, ultimately, an abstraction, for it has no existence as a material object, is not confined to a particular space, and is not embodied in any person or collection of persons.”*

Also:-

“The question now is: what does it mean to say that a state is a corporate entity? The state is a corporation in the way that a people or a public cannot be.”

A number of things are clear from this definition of state from the London School of Economics.

1. A state is a corporate entity by an act of registration. A legal embodiment by an act of registration.
2. A state has no obligations to anything other than the state and to the exclusion of anything or anybody else.
3. A state is nothing of material substance but only a construct of the mind.

Exhibit (C)

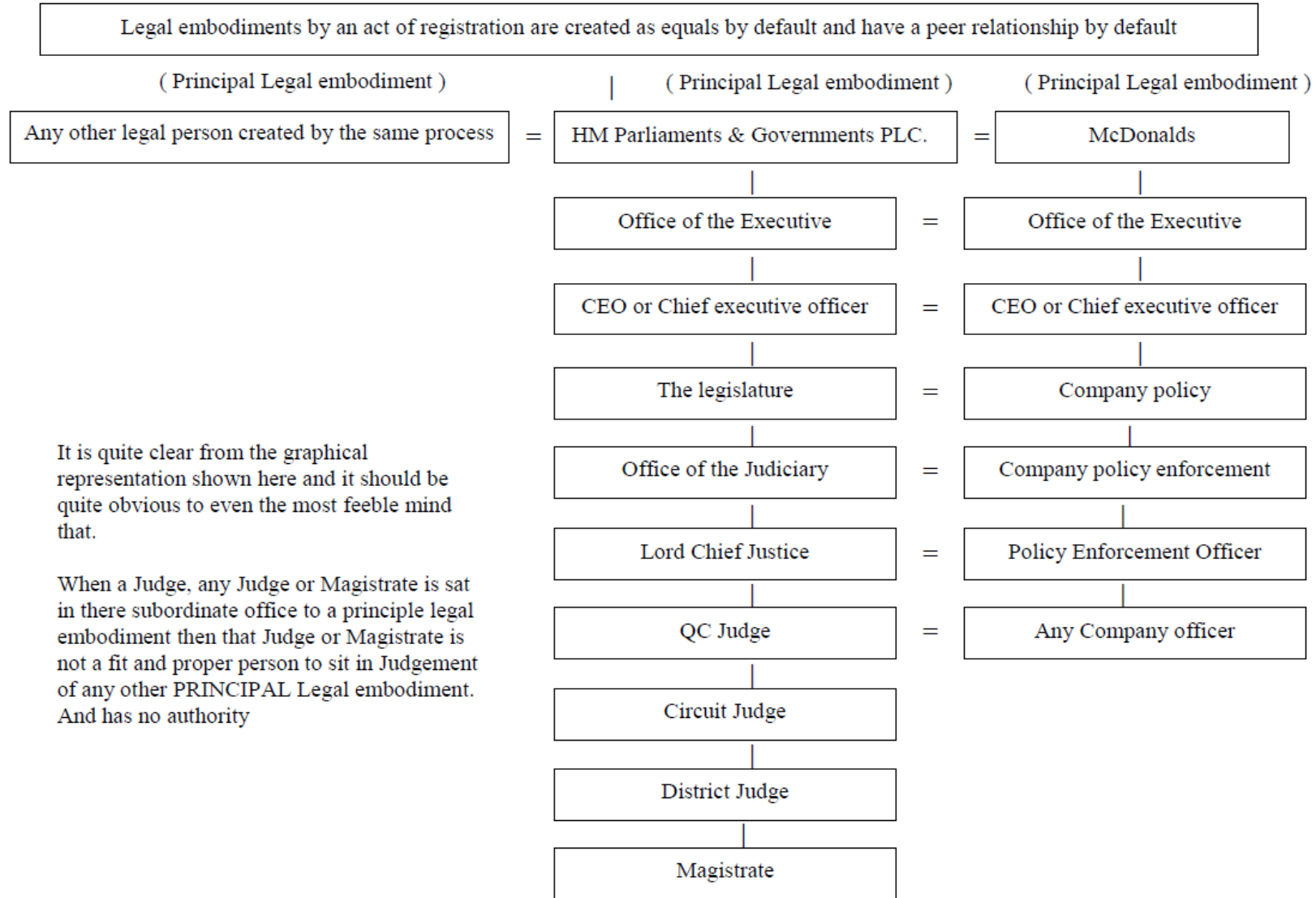
In other words,

A state is no different to M^cDonald's or Tesco and as such, legislation, acts, and statutes are nothing more than company policy!

Company policy only applies to those who work for the company!

All that is created by the same process is equal in status and standing to anything else that is created by the same process. There is a peer relationship of equals that are separate legal embodiments.

Consider the graphic representation for those that are feeble of mind.



It is quite clear from the graphical representation shown here and it should be quite obvious to even the most feeble mind that.

When a Judge, any Judge or Magistrate is sat in there subordinate office to a principle legal embodiment then that Judge or Magistrate is not a fit and proper person to sit in Judgement of any other PRINCIPAL Legal embodiment. And has no authority

If there is any disagreement to the above stated FACT. Then they should take this up with the Rt. Hon Lord Chief Justice Sir Jack Beatson FBA.

Exhibit (D)

The Companies Act 2006

s.44 Execution of Documents.

19th Day of January 2015

<https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2006/46/section/44>

Exhibit (D)

Execution of documents (s.44)

1. Under the law of England and Wales or Northern Ireland a document is executed by a company—
 - a. by the affixing of its **common seal**, or
 - b. by signature in accordance with the following provisions.
2. A document is validly executed by a company if it is signed on behalf of the company—
 - a. by two authorized signatories, or
 - b. by a director of the company in the presence of a witness who attests the signature.
4. A document signed in accordance with subsection (2) and expressed, in whatever words, to be executed by the company has the same effect as if executed under the **common seal** of the company

Exhibit (D)

What are the implications of this?

1. A contract must be signed by two or more people in wet ink.
2. Anything that is not signed in wet ink by two or more people is not a contract.
Utilities, gas, water, electricity, etc. (Service agreements).
3. A warrant must be signed by a judge in wet ink.
4. Any warrants not signed in wet ink by a judge are fraudulent.
5. Any demand for money not signed in wet ink is fraudulent.
PCN, debt collection agencies, etc.

Under their own rules!

Exhibit (E)

The Insanity of Tax

On and for the record

YouTube Video

Div3rgent Motivation – The Insanity of Tax | On and for the record

<https://youtu.be/4g0BIQT8ezA>

Exhibit (E)

‘There is a loaf of bread on Morrison’s Shelf’

Calculation by two Chartered Accountants

85% of the cost of the loaf of bread is Tax

What does this mean?

£20,000 car would cost £3000

£100,000 house would cost £15,000

Exhibit (F)

Nobody Gets Paid

On and for the record

YouTube Video

Div3rgent Motivation – No Body gets paid and nobody pays for anything ever | The Facts
<https://youtu.be/dTbfpbtkqeE>

Exhibit (F)

1. *Between 1919 and 1925 the international gold standard was restored.*
2. *Over several years, a variety of circumstances combined to imperil this work of restoration.*
3. *The collapse of the gold standard came in 1930 and 1931.*
4. *The most important country to be driven off was Great Britain, which had reverted to gold after the War by the Gold Standard Act of April 1925.*
5. *The Gold Standard (Amendment) Act, passed on September 25th 1931, by suspending the gold standard in this country, led not only to suspension by the Scandinavian countries and by Finland, but also to suspension in Ireland and India. Other countries followed, including Japan and the U.S.A”*

It is very strange that there is no record of ‘The Gold Standard Amendment Act 1931’ on the legislation.gov.uk website. **I wonder why?**

Google brings up 36,600 results but nothing on the legislation.gov.uk web..... Very strange that?

Exhibit (F)

So what happened? - Fractional lending happened!

1. Fractional lending was legalised by the government.
2. Banks could lend more money in the form of Bank notes than gold or money to support them.
3. A banknote is not money. A Banknote has never been money but a note supported by the money on deposit in the Bank (The gold and the silver)
4. This is licenced fraud legalised by agreement.
5. Fraud is still fraud legalised or not. Fraud by agreement is still fraud.
6. The Banks do not have enough money on deposit to support the notes in circulation.

Exhibit (F)

Bank notes are a 'Promise to pay'!

Issued by a private business (The Bank of England)!

They are not backed by anything tangible!

Confidence, faith, and belief!

The banks are committing fraud every day!

Exhibit (G)

An Englishman's Home is his castle

YouTube Video

Funkstar Darral – Castle Doctrine

<https://youtu.be/RbsUQmoMWPc>

Exhibit (G)

A **castle doctrine** (also known as a **castle law** or a **defence of habitation law**) is a legal doctrine that designates a person's abode (or any legally-occupied place [e.g., a vehicle or workplace]) as a place in which that person has certain protections and immunities permitting him or her, in certain circumstances, to use force (up to and including deadly force) to defend themselves against an intruder, free from legal responsibility/prosecution for the consequences of the force used.^[1] Typically deadly force is considered justified, and a defence of justifiable homicide is applicable, in cases "when the actor reasonably fears imminent peril of death or serious bodily harm to him or herself or another".^[1] The doctrine is not a defined law that can be invoked, but a set of principles which is incorporated in some form in the law of many states.

Exhibit (G) goes on to quote Case Law as evidence

Exhibit (H)

The Hypocrisy of the Secret Ballot Elective Process.

Exhibit (H)

What is an election?

An election is where the people elect into office the representatives they wish to represent them into local government and then Parliament.

Or is it? - Most people believe this to be true!

The concept is:

We elect of ourselves and that is self-government by the people for the people.

The people elect of themselves and then the people tell the local government what they want and the local government pass this forward to the central government and therefore we have government by the people for the people and all is well.

Is this really what happens?

Exhibit (H)

Secret Ballot

Is this a valid process?

Well, we do have a choice of candidates, - Is this a real choice?

The process, we are asked to place an X in the box next to the candidate we wish to vote for.

Where is the box to place the X for none of the above?

Strange how this option is not present on the Ballot sheet!

Only Mr or Mrs X has voted in a secret Ballot.

Where is the accountability? Who was it that voted in this secret Ballot? Well, that would be Mr or Mrs X. What happens to all these Ballot sheets after a secret Ballot? Should they not be kept on and for the public record? But what would be the point?

This is after all a SECRET Ballot

Exhibit (H)

What is the un-election Process?

63.5 million people on this land and nobody knows what the un-election process is!

How is this representative of the people's choice?

How is this government by the people for the people where there is no known process to un-elect an officer of the state?

Exhibit (H)

The Public and the Private.

The consensus is that the people of this land are the public.

Is this correct? No, it is not.

Only those in public office and who are paid from the public purse are members of the public.

So the general consensus of opinion is incorrect.

An opinion is not fact. A belief is not fact.

So is a general consensus of opinion a fact? No, it is an opinion.

We have searched all the Ordnance Survey Maps for a public road. We did not find one. So where is the material evidence that there is such a thing as a public road or a public highway? There is however designated public footpaths for pedestrians to pass and re-pass as long as the pedestrians do not obstruct the public footpath.

Exhibit (H)

So do we have a valid election process and does this have any valid credibility?

Quite simply the answer is No. Let us sum up the facts.

1. There is no un-election process.
2. Only Mr and Mrs X have voted (No accountability)
3. There is no material evidence to present on and for the public record that there has been an election. (No accountability).
4. No elected official in public office can present any material evidence to the fact that they have been elected.
5. There is no public office as the office is the office of a private company. See Exhibit (C).
6. The private policy of the private government company carries no authority or legal obligation under the private company government's legal definition of statute where there is a requirement for the legal consent of the governed. See Exhibit (B).
7. There is no legal obligation for the elected to act upon the wishes of the people. (No accountability).
8. The office of the Judiciary is a sub-office to a private company. See Exhibit (C).

Exhibit (H)

Do we have an elected government by the people for the people where this government has responsibility and accountability to the people?

The answer is. No, we do not.

These are the facts on and for the record.

1. Baron David Ward served his affidavit on all 657 MPs on the 20th Day of March 2015 and gave them 28 days to rebut it on a point-for-point basis.
2. After 28 days, not one rebuttal was forthcoming.
3. Where there is no disagreement there is agreement.
4. All 657 MPs agreed, by silent acquiescence to every point in the affidavit.

An unrebutted affidavit stands as the truth and fact.

He who does not rebut the affidavit agrees to it by default.

5. Since March 2015 most if not all MPs have been served multiple times with the affidavit and have all agreed that it is the Truth and Fact by silent Acquiescence.
6. The affidavit contains the Truth and the Facts which is the evidence.

Serving the MP's

Using the affidavit as it is

- Simplest & quickest method
- Write an email
- Attach the affidavit
- Send it to the MP's
- Wait 48 hours

Making the affidavit your own

- More complicated and longer method
- Change BDW's info to yours
- Write an email
- Attach the affidavit
- Send to MP's
- Wait 28 days

For your urgent attention, limited time applies 48 hours

Dear Sir/madam

I would like to note here that it is irrelevant which constituency I am from and this will not be accepted as a valid response.

This email is delivered to you and your email address directly and needs to be dealt with accordingly.

Please find attached the Baron David Ward affidavit of Truth and Statement of facts. This Affidavit was sent to 657 MPs in 2015 and has remained un rebutted ever since.

You now have 48 hours to rebut the Affidavit point by point. Once the 48 hours have expired there is a formal agreement between the parties as to what the facts are.

This is why the Affidavit is a most Powerful legal tool.

If un rebutted after 48 hours there is a legal and binding agreement between the parties that can no longer be disputed. There can't be any further arguments after the 48 hours.

An un-rebutted Affidavit is a formal Contract.

Silence gives consent.

Silence grants a tacit and binding agreement through acquiescence.

Without ill will or vexation.

For and on behalf of the principal legal embodiment by the title of MR. FRED BLOGGS.

For and on behalf of the Attorney General of the House of Bloggs.

For and on behalf of Baron Fred of the House of Bloggs.

All rights reserved.

One attachment • Scanned by Gmail



The MP Lien Process

What is a Lien

(Security By way of a Lien)

An agreement to a future debt

An agreement to the crimes of:

Fraud, malfeasance in the office, and wilful & belligerent acts of terrorism

A six-letter process 7 days apart

Asking them to prove their claim that there is a government

YouTube Video

Div3rgent Motivation - What is a lien with Scott & Darren?

<https://youtu.be/lGgED6b2fE4>

What is a Lien

- Letters 1 to 3
 - Lays out the facts.
- Letter 4
 - Opportunity to resolve.
- Letter 5
 - Notice of default.
- Letter 6
 - Affidavit of truth and statement of fact.

Only after letter 6 does it become the lien

Letters 1 to 3 – Lay out the facts

It is a Maxim, and a Maxim is called a Maxim as they are Maxims in FACTS. He who makes a claim carries the obligation to present the material evidence of the claim. The very existence of a State/Company which as a company is no different to McDonalds and there is a position of Prime Minister or CEO of that company which is no different to McDonalds is the very evidence that there is a claim. The very existence of MR RISHI SUNAK's email address is indisputable evidence in fact of that claim.

He who makes a claim carries the FORMAL and Legal Obligation to present the foundation in evidence of that claim.

Letters 1 to 3 – Lay out the facts

It is therefore a noted obligation for MR RISHI SUNAK to present the material evidence to support this claim in one of two forms.

- 1 MR RISHI SUNAK carries the formal obligation to present the material evidence that the circa 67.5 million people have formally signed and legally transferred their legal power of Attorney where the circa 67.5 million people can be legally represented by a government.

OR.

- 2 MR RISHI SUNAK carries the formal obligation to present the material evidence that the circa 67.5 million people have formally signed a legal “Consent to be governed” which would be representative of a commercial agreement where there can be contractual legal Obligations or Liabilities under the Acts and Statutes and legislations in accordance with the formally agreed and legally signed Agreement to the facts and with the Legal and signed declaration of NO CONTEST to that legal effect.

Letters 1 to 3 – Lay out the facts

Failure to present this legally obligated evidence in fact will enter MR RISHI SUNAK into a lasting and legally binding agreement to the following effect.

1. That there is a formal and lasting legal and binding agreement between MR FRED BLOGGS and MR RISHI SUNAK in the position of Member of Parliament for HM Parliament and Government Company/State, that the claim that there is a legal and legitimate government is fraudulent in nature which is fraud by misrepresentation and carries a term of incarceration of seven to ten years and the latter where there is multiple instances of and is a chargeable criminal offence AND that there is a formal and lasting legal and binding agreement between MR FRED BLOGGS and MR RISHI SUNAK in the position of Member of Parliament for HM Parliament and Government Company/State, that MR RISHI SUNAK has formally and legally agreed to stand for commercial charges to the same degree.

Letters 1 to 3 – Lay out the facts

- 2 That there is a formal and lasting legal and binding agreement between MR FRED BLOGGS and MR RISHI SUNAK in the position of Member of Parliament for HM Parliament and Government Company/State, that the above formally agreed Fraud by misrepresentation is also formal and criminal malfeasance in the office which carries a term of incarceration of twenty five years (Life) which is also a chargeable criminal offence AND that there is a formal and lasting legal and binding agreement between MR FRED BLOGGS and MR RISHI SUNAK in the position of Member of Parliament for HM Parliament and Government Company/State, that MR RISHI SUNAK has formally and legally agreed to stand for commercial charges to the same degree.

- 3 That there is a formal and lasting legal and binding agreement between MR FRED BLOGGS and MR RISHI SUNAK in the position of Member of Parliament for HM Parliament and Government Company/State, that the above formally agreed Fraud by misrepresentation and Malfeasance in the office is a demonstrated and wilful intention to cause distress and alarm which is also a demonstrated wilful and belligerent act of terrorism AND that there is a formal and lasting legal and binding agreement between MR FRED BLOGGS and MR RISHI SUNAK in the position of Member of Parliament for HM Parliament and Government Company/State, that MR RISHI SUNAK has formally and legally agreed to stand for commercial charges to the same degree.

Letter 4 – Opportunity to Resolve

As there is now an agreement between the parties by way of lasting tacit agreement through acquiescence, as you have already agreed to the crime then we elect to charge you under this agreement. As the crime was committed against us then we reserve the right to choose the remedy for these crimes. Where there is a crime then there is a requirement for a remedy otherwise the crime goes unresolved. As we now have an obligation to bring this crime to resolution, we are therefore giving MR RISHI SUNAK an opportunity to resolve

- 1 For the formally agreed criminal offence of fraud by misrepresentation where the claim being made by MR RISHI SUNAK (Claimant) that there is a Government is fraudulent in nature which is also wilful and premeditated fraud by misrepresentation. Where this is an agreed chargeable criminal offence then we will elect to formally charge MR RISHI SUNAK (Claimant) acting in the capacity of Member of Parliament for HM Parliaments and Governments, Company/State, Five Million Pounds GBP.

£5,000,000.00

Letter 4 – Opportunity to Resolve

2 For the formally agreed criminal offence of malfeasance in the office where MR RISHI SUNAK (Claimant) acting in the capacity of Member of Parliament has agreed to this criminal offence of malfeasance in the office. Where this is an agreed chargeable criminal offence then we elect to formally charge MR RISHI SUNAK (Claimant) acting in the capacity of Member of Parliament for HM Parliaments and Governments, Company/State, Five Million Pounds GBP.

£5,000,000.00

3 For the formally agreed criminal offence of a wilful intent to cause distress and alarm which is a recognised and demonstrated wilful act of terrorism. Where this is an agreed chargeable criminal offence then we will elect to formally charge MR RISHI SUNAK acting in the capacity of Member of Parliament for HM Parliaments and Governments, Company/State. Five Million Pounds GBP.

£5,000,000.00

Total agreed debt as resolution for the above listed criminal offences equals fifteen million pounds GBP

£15,000,000.00

Letter 5 – Notice of Default

Re: Legal Agreement by Acquiescence, dated the 5th day of September 2023, and Opportunity to Resolve, dated the 12th day of September 2023.

Dear MR RISHI SUNAK

This is a notice to you that you are now in default of your obligations under the above written legal agreement by acquiescence as a result of your failure to make remedy by way of commercial instrument.

I hereby declare as of the above date 19th day of September 2023 MR RISHI SUNAK is now in default.

So that there can be no confusion, this notice is lawfully executed as of the above date. If, however, you make remedy by way of commercial instrument within the next seven (7) days, the Notice of Default will not be entered against MR RISHI SUNAK.

For the avoidance of doubt, failure to make remedy by way of commercial instrument of this Final Demand and Default Notice, dated the 19th day of September 2023 , within the seven (7) days allowed time frame, we will enforce the Notice of Default in its entirety. Further legal action will be taken to recover the outstanding agreed debt.

Legal proceedings will be taken to resolve this matter by raising a security by way of a lien

What is a Lien

- Letters 1 to 3
 - Lays out the facts.
- Letter 4
 - Opportunity to resolve.
- Letter 5
 - Notice of default.
- Letter 6
 - Affidavit of truth and statement of fact.

Only after letter 6 does it become the lien

Letter 6 - Affidavit of Truth and Statement of Fact

To, MR RISHI SUNAK

We have noted as of this day the 26th day of September 2023 that there has been no response to our previous correspondence and that there is a formal and binding agreement to the following effect.

Security by way of lien Number: HOB-RISHISUNAK-LIEN-001

Affidavit of Truth and Statement of Fact

- 1 I, Baron Fred of the House of Bloggs (being the undersigned), do solemnly swear, declare, and depose:
- 2 That I am competent to state the matters herein and that I do take oath and swear that the matters herein are accurate, correct, honest, and true as contained within this Affidavit of Truth and Statement of Fact.
- 3 That I am herein stating the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, and that these truths stand as fact until another can provide the material, physical, tangible evidence, and substance to the contrary.
- 4 That I fully and completely comprehend that before any charges can be brought, it must be first proved by presenting the material, physical, and tangible evidence, and substance to support the facts, that the charges are valid and have substance that can be shown to have a foundation in fact.

Letter 6 - Affidavit of Truth and Statement of Fact

Silence creates a binding agreement.

So let it be said. So let it be written. So let it be done.

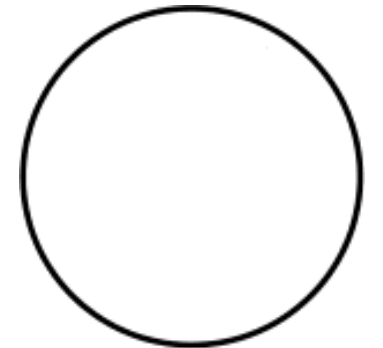
Without ill will or vexation.

For and on behalf of the principal legal embodiment by the title MR FRED BLOGGS.

For and on behalf of the Attorney General of the House of Bloggs.

For and on behalf of Baron Fred of the House of Bloggs.

All rights reserved.



Make it public

This is a formal notification of the following.

There is a formal and civil obligation to publish this public notice. This is a notice of a formal and agreed lien by way of a resolution for the criminal offences of Fraud and Malfeasance in the office of claimant of MR RISHI SUNAK in the position of Member of Parliament for HM Parliament and Government Company/State.

Public Notice

NOTICE that I, Baron Fred of the House of Bloggs, have an Affidavit of Obligation – Security by way of a lien against, and therefore an interest in, the personal estate of MR RISHI SUNAK Member of Parliament of HM Parliaments and government Company/State.

For the amount of fifteen million GBP £15,000,000.00

This is a formally published legal securitised commercial instrument in PDF format at Record location:

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/798269636907862/files/>

Thus I hereby give public notice that I Baron Allan of the House of Briggs has an Affidavit Of Obligation – Security by way of a lien against MR RISHI SUNAK in the office of claimant.

End of Notice

26th day of September 2023

To: MR RISHI SUNAK
10 Downing Street,
London,
SW1A 2AL

Our Reference: HOB-RISHISUNAK-LIEN-001

To, MR RISHI SUNAK

To the following by email:

publicnotices@jpimedia.co.uk customer.relationsuk@equifax.com
consumer.service@uk.experian.com
jccasework@ico.org.uk guardian.letters@theguardian.com
contactholmber@parliament.uk gavin.foster@newsquest.co.uk
customerservices@uk.experian.com n.tubbs@cdergroup.co.uk
correspondence@attorneygeneral.gov.uk webnews@metro.co.uk news@standard.co.uk
letters@chronicle.com editor@leaderlive.co.uk allpublications@express.co.uk
letters@independent.co.uk

This is a formal notification of the following.

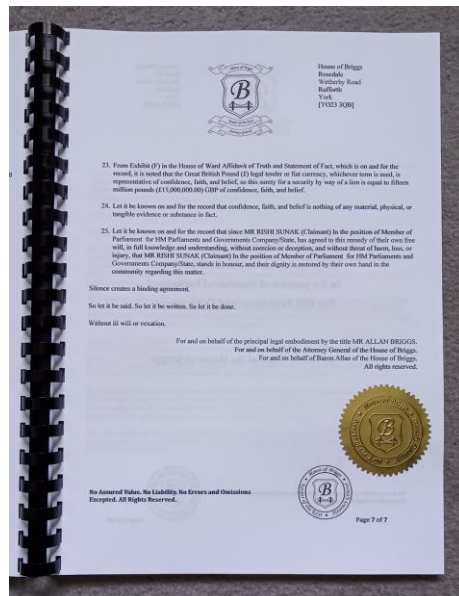
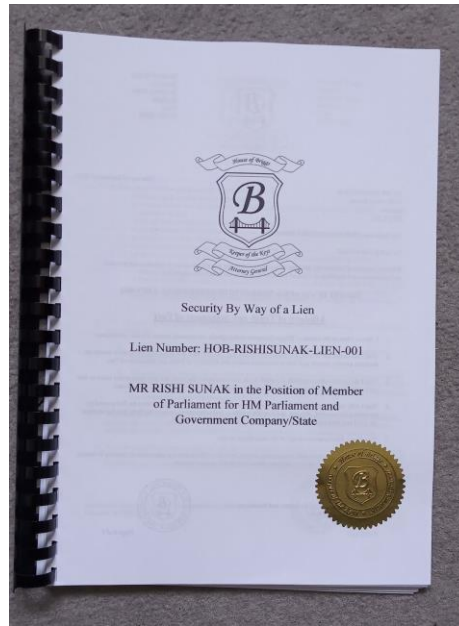
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For the amount of fifteen million GBP £15,000,000.00

This is a formally published legal securitised commercial instrument in PDF format at Record location:



1. Print and bind two copies.
2. Apply gold seal to the front page and last page of letter six.
3. Emboss the gold seal with your seal.
4. Post one copy to the MP via Royal Mail Special Delivery.
5. Keep the receipt and check the Royal Mail website for proof of delivery, print off and keep for your records.
6. Keep the other copy for your records.

Where to find help

<https://bdwaffidavit.weebly.com/>

<https://bdwfacts.com/>

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