4th November 2022,

NOTICE: YOUR DUTY, AS AN ATTESTED POLICE CONSTABLE NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL IS NOTICE TO AGENT, NOTICE TO AGENT IS NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL

To: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Irelands, Attested, and Affirmed Police Constables, of all ranks, and all Constabularies

Please read the following 'Notice' thoroughly and carefully. It is a NOTICE, a LAWFUL DOCUMENT and EVIDENCE. It informs you. It means what it says. The information herein is of the UTMOST IMPORTANCE and requires your IMMEDIATE and UPMOST ATTENTION.

Please be aware that failure to act IMMEDIATELY upon the evidence contained within this LAWFUL NOTICE, in accordance with your personal attestation, as recorded within S.83 *Police Reform Act 2002*, and the superior Coronation Oath, as recorded within S.III *Coronation Oath Act 1688*, will contravene the lawful duty of any public servant, within or without the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and is an OFFENCE under various current Acts of Parliament, including but not limited to, S.8

Treason Felony Act 1848, in addition to breaching the common law of the land.

It is an offence at common law, and under statutory legislation since the time of the *Treason Act 1554,* for any man or woman, who knows that treason is being planned, or committed, not to report the same, as soon as he, or she, can to a justice of the peace, or other appropriate representative of the reigning Monarch (misprision of treason); it is also an OFFENCE at Common law, and under statutory legislation not limited to, but including, S.26 *Criminal Justice and Courts Act 2015,* for any police constable of whatever rank, to not investigate the clear evidence of crime(s) (HIGH TREASON).

Further to this, the offence of treason in English law is a breach of allegiance that can be committed only by him who owes allegiance, perpetual or temporary. The offence of high treason at common law, is the crime of disloyalty to the Sovereign. The attestation made by any, and all police constables, establishes beyond reasonable doubt, the allegiance of all police constables, to the reigning Monarch(s). BE WARNED – Ignorance of the law is NO DEFENCE in law. Under A.45 *Magna Carta Libertatium 1215*, it is established in law, that the reigning Monarch, will not make justiciaries, constables, sheriffs, or bailiffs, excepting of such as know the laws of the land, and are well disposed to observe them, it is therefore already established beyond reasonable doubt, no police constable, of any rank, may claim ignorance of either the law, or their duty in these matters, and have full knowledge of circumstance.

It is evident, and evidenced, since the ruling in *Godden V. Hales ((1686), 2 Shower, 475),* that all special powers, such as police powers, are devolved from the regal power, of the reigning Monarch, a fact demonstrated clearly by the requirement of law, that all public servants must either swear their allegiance, or affirm their allegiance to the reigning Sovereign, before they may exercise the powers of state, relevant to their respective public office, that are devolved through the reigning Monarch.

On the Fourteenth Day of October 2022, in accordance with the *Statute of Westminster 1285,* and the customs and traditions of the people of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, a Grand Jury was convened under the Common law of the land, in Newcastle upon Tyne, where

information was laid, in a bill for indictments, regarding evidenced allegations of treason committed by One Thousand, One Hundred, and Forty Eight (1,148), men and woman, between the Twentieth Day of December 2019, and the Twenty First Day of January 2021, against the Monarch, and the loyal Subjects of the Monarch, the bill for indictments is attached as 'Exhibit A'.

The bill for indictments was returned by a unanimous verdict, of the Grand Jury *billa vera* (a true bill), and the written indictment of One Thousand, One Hundred, and Forty-Eight (1,148), men and woman, was ordered by the authority of the lawfully convened Grand Jury, and is attached as 'Exhibit B'.

In accordance with our obligations as the Kings loyal Subjects, and the Common law of the land, we have drawn the attention of our noble King, to the PERIL facing the kingdom, and alerted those within the organs of His Majesties Government, whom have a duty to perform in this matter, just as you are now, personally put on notice of your own duty, compelling you to take proactive action against these wrong doers. On the Seventeenth Day of October 2022, copies of the court papers (Exhibit A, and Exhibit B), where dispatched for service, to the following Eight (8) recipients, His Royal Highness Charles III, King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, The Lord Chief Justice, The Lord Burnett of Maldon, The Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, The Most Reverend and Right Honourable Justin Welby, The Honourable Mr Justice Sweeney, High Court Judge (Kings Bench Division), The Lord Speaker, The Lord McFall of Alcluith, The Speaker of the House of Commons, Sir Lindsay Hoyle, The Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis, Sir Mark Rowley, and Deputy Senior District Judge, Tanweer Ikram, with a personalised cover letter to each recipient, that are attached as 'Exhibit C'.

On the Eighteenth Day of October 2022, service was confirmed to the following recipients, His Royal Highness Charles III, King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, ref: WD639674852GB, The Lord Chief Justice, The Lord Burnett of Maldon, ref: WD639674906GB, The Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, The Most Reverend and Right Honourable Justin Welby, ref: WD639674910GB, The Honourable Mr Justice Sweeney, High Court Judge (Kings Bench Division), ref: WD639674870GB, Deputy Senior District Judge, Tanweer Ikram, ref: WD639674897GB.

On the Thirty-first Day of October 2022, paper service could still not be confirmed to the following, The Lord Speaker, The Lord McFall of Alcluith, ref: WD639674866GB, The Speaker of the House of Commons, Sir Lindsay Hoyle, ref: WD639674883GB, The Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis, Sir Mark Rowley, ref: WD639674923GB, therefore electronic service was provided, and has subsequently been confirmed as served, on this date.

We have drawn our noble Kings attention, to the Forty Day, and Forty nights, His Majesty has to provide remedy in this matter, through the statutory organs of His Majesty's Government, before we are compelled to act in his name, in this matter, following due process of law.

It is our also our lawful understanding that the trial of Charles I, in regards to allegations of High Treason, and other High Crimes, was held *in absentia*, therefore precluding any requirement to try purported servants of the King in *propia persona*, should the requirement for Common law Court de Jure arise, and those indicted to date, fail to attend when summonsed to do so.

It is our lawful understanding, that under the Common law of the land, the customs and traditions of our people, and statutory legislation such as A.VII

Petition of Right (1627), the penalty for those convicted of High Treason, and/or Sedition, by a Common law Court de Jure, is to hang by the neck until dead, and under English law, those convicted of capital crime, are legally considered naturally dead, at the point of conviction, therefore the application of our law, causes no injury, if this is not the case, you have a duty to provide any proof of counter claim, to prevent harm, just as you have a clear, and unremitting duty to perform in this matter, in investigating, and bringing to justice, the evil, wicked, and persistent wrong doers, whom have betrayed their own oath's, or affirmation's of allegiance, and compromised the happiness, and the security of our King, the Kings Subjects, and the nation in its entirety.

The words of Lord Chief Justice of England, the Lord Hewart, in *R v. Sussex Justices, ex parte McCarthy ([1924] 1 KB 256, [1923] All ER Rep 233),* "Not only must Justice be done, it must also be seen to be done", ring true to this day, just as the words of Master of the Rolls, The Lord Denning, in *Gouriet v Union of Post Office Workers: HL 26 Jul 1977,* "To every subject of this land, however powerful, I would use Thomas Fuller's words over three hundred years ago, 'Be ye never so high, the law is above you.'" Without malice or mischief, in sincerity and honour, and on penalty of perjury

God Save the King

Mark.wyschna 4th November 2022