From: Your name

Street Address

Town/Suburb State Postcode

To: Recipients name doing business as;

Job Tittle of Business/gov dept

Street Address

Town/City

State Postcode

Date Notice served: Mailing date

Sent by recorded post.

Dear Recipients name,

I am writing to you today to explain the moral principles articulated in the oath of police constable that you take on the day of graduation from the academy which outlines the clear set of standards that draws the thin blue line between lawful and criminal behaviour.

The following explanation includes how the grant of moral authority is given to police constables under a system of equitable service to the people; reflected in the impartiality of the solemn promise to “well and truly serve our sovereign lady the Queen, as a police officer without favour or affection, malice or ill-will” along with meaning behind the police swearing loyalty to the sovereign.

This oath specifies that police officers are not serving the government, but rather the whole community of which they are a part. By pledging allegiance to the sovereign, police officers are committing to a just and fair society, governed by the rule of law.

The democratic rule of law is administered through the people’s supreme law council known as Trial by Jury; the only source of authority that has the power to define the values of democratic state institutions because it reflects several fundamental principles of democracy.

First, Trial by Jury upholds the principle of the rule of law, which is essential for maintaining justice and fairness in society. It ensures that all people regardless of title or stature are equal before the law and that justice is administered impartially.

Second, Trial by Jury reflects the principle of individual sovereignty, which holds that the power of the government derives from the people. By serving on a jury the people have direct control in shaping the laws and values of the state.

Third, Trial by Jury promotes transparency and accountability in the justice system. It provides an opportunity for people to scrutinize the actions of the government and ensure that justice is served according to the rule of law.

It is important to note that the symbolic meaning behind the oath to the sovereign is not meant to be a personal allegiance to a specific monarch or political party. Instead, it represents a commitment to the fundamental principles that underlie the justice system, such as fairness, impartiality, and respect for the rule of law.

Furthermore, the symbolic meaning behind police swearing loyalty to the sovereign reflects the idea of the state and its institutions being a representation of the moral character of people, with the sovereign as the embodiment of the state. By swearing loyalty to the sovereign, police officers pledge to serve and protect the people and uphold the values of objective morality. This act represents the police officer's commitment to defending the democratic institutions of the state and preserving the rule of law, which is essential for maintaining order and promoting the welfare of the people you are sworn to serve.

In addition, swearing loyalty to the sovereign also emphasises the importance of the police officer's commitment to serving the state and society as a whole, rather than any individual or group interests. It reflects a dedication to public service, impartiality, and upholding the values and principles of the people’s collective morality. Therefore, the symbolic meaning behind police swearing loyalty to the sovereign is to ensure that the police officer's allegiance is to the people’s moral values defined through the consolidation of decisions made by independent juries of the people, and not to any particular group or individual.

Now to give specific detail to the correct system of justice that your oath of office is bound to uphold.

It is critical to understand the role of Trial by Jury in upholding the principles of democracy. Trial by Jury is a key component of the justice system where the people hold those in power accountable to the law that protects the people from the imposition of immoral legislation. It is the only mechanism known to mankind by which justice can be administered fairly, impartially, and without fear or favour.

Trial by Jury is a cornerstone of the justice system in any democratic society. In this system, a jury of equals is chosen to hear evidence and decide on the guilt or innocence of a defendant. One of the key features of this system is the independence of the jury. The jury has the power to judge not only the accused, but also the justice of the legislation that brought them to trial. In cases where the legislation is deemed unjust, the jury has the power to annul it.

The jury of equals as stipulated under the law judges all aspects of the case including the admissibility of evidence, motive, the facts of the case, and the sentence. This system reflects the principles that justice must be administered by the people, for the people, judging from the impartiality of conscience, and that no individual is above the law.

A court without the presence of a jury of equals, is conducting a miscarriage of justice.

Trial by jury forbids the government to execute any of its legislation by punishing violators in any case whatsoever, without first getting the consent of the people, through a jury of the people. In this way, the people always hold their liberties in their own hands, and never surrender them, even for a moment, into the hands of criminal government.

I have supplied a link to a collection of quotes on the importance of trial by jury from prominent law experts and historical figures for you to fulfil your duty under the law you’ve sworn to uphold:

<https://www.commonlawconstitution.org/resources/useful-quotations-in-support-of-the-constitution-and-trial-by-jury>

As a police constable, you are sworn to uphold impartiality, and the verdicts of a jury of equals are the means by which this impartiality is established. Therefore, any summary action you are granted the authority to carry out can only come from the verdicts of a court of conscience. There is no other. To carry out the dictates of courts bereft of Trial by Jury is the act of “order following” which was universally outlawed at the end of the Second World War.

It is every member of society’s collective responsibility to ensure that the justice system operates with integrity and impartiality. This means that anyone cooperating with courts absent of Trial by Jury is party to the premeditated participation in, and promotion of, a pretence instead of a real Trial by Jury, which is High Treason; and is, for each participating individual, the personal commission of a premeditated criminal act.

Your sworn duty as constable is to ensure that justice is upheld. This grants you higher standing than politicians, judges, magistrates, barristers, and solicitors because constables have the grant of authority to enter any court to ensure everyone within that court is acting within the law of the land and arrest any magistrate, judge, barrister etc acting beyond what the law of the land allows. Failure to do so is a criminal offence of the highest order.

As previously stated, the constable oath binds you to ensure that Trial by Jury is functioning correctly as part of your commitment to upholding the values and principles of a democratic society. By working to ensure that justice is administered fairly and equitably, the police constable’s role is to defend the authentic rule of law, protect the rights and freedoms of all people, and uphold the moral principles articulated in the oath of police constable.

As a matter of law, it is my duty to inform you that by receiving this letter, you now have ‘Knowledge of the Circumstance’ surrounding the principles and values of our democratic system, and the duty of a police constable to uphold them. Failing to fulfil your sworn duty renders any claims of plausible deniability invalid, making you personally accountable for any violations of the law that you commit. As a police constable, it is essential to remember that breaking the law, which you swore to protect and defend, is a severe breach of trust and may carry consequences.

The Oath of Office you have taken is your word and your bond to the people. It signifies that both the people and constables are bound by the same moral principles. As an ordinary member of the community, you do not possess the moral authority to detain, arrest, or use force based on immoral orders or legislation when there is no victim involved. This principle applies to any sworn officer of the crown as well. Acting contrary to these principles would constitute a betrayal of the trust placed in you by the people, and would render you personally liable for violations of oath and the law in your private and unlimited capacity.

Thank you for taking the time to read this letter. I strongly advise you to conduct your own independent investigations to clearly understand the gravity of the moral principles your oath of office binds you to uphold at all times.

As I have supplied you with an articulated and referenced explanation, it is your responsibility to refute each false statement point for point in substance in a dated written reply by post within no more than ten (10) days of receipt of this letter, accompanied by your legibly written full name and wet ink signature on your full commercial liability and penalty of perjury. If there are none, the law requires you to articulate the specific action you have committed to taking in order to restore the rule of law you are bound to uphold and preserve in your reply.

Sincerely,

Your Name