



In the Matter of Bedwyn Common, Great Bedwyn,
Wiltshire

DECISION

This reference relates to the question of the ownership of land known as Bedwyn Common, Great Bedwyn, being the land comprised in the Land Section of Register Unit No. CL 71 in the Register of Common Land maintained by the Wiltshire County Council of which no person is registered under section 4 of the Commons Registration Act 1965 as the owner.

Following upon the public notice of this reference the Crown Estate Commissioners claimed to be the freehold owners of part of the land in question and Mr B J Lloyd claimed to have information as to its ownership.

I held a hearing for the purpose of inquiring into the question of the ownership of the land at Salisbury on 23 November 1981.

At the hearing the Crown Estate Commissioners were represented by Mr J R Colquhoun and Mr Lloyd appeared in person.

A small part of the land in question was conveyed to the Crown by a conveyance made 16 May 1950 between (1) Saverlake Forest Estate Co. Ltd. (2) Lady Rosemary Brudenell-Bruce and Howard Frank Hickman (3) The Commissioners of Crown Lands (4) The King's Most Excellent Majesty.

Mr Lloyd informed me that the land in question together with the rest of Great Bedwyn is owned by those who speak Bad Grammar. He kindly summarised his argument on a sheet of paper, a copy of which is appended to this decision. However, those who speak Bad Grammar are not a body corporate known to the law which I have to administer, and it is not possible to register an undefined number of persons as the owners of any land under Section 8(2) of the Act of 1965.

On the available evidence I am satisfied that the Crown Estate Commissioners are the owners of part of the land, and I shall accordingly direct the Wiltshire County Council, as registration authority, to register the Commissioners as the owners of that part of the land under section 8(2) of the Act of 1965.

I am not, however, satisfied on the evidence that any person is the owner of the remainder of the land, and it will therefore remain subject to protection under section 9 of the Act of 1965.

I am required by regulation 30(1) of the Commons Commissioners Regulations 1971 to explain that a person aggrieved by this decision as being erroneous in point of law may, within 6 weeks from the date on which notice of the decision is sent to him, require me to state a case for the decision of the High Court.

Dated this

11th

day of January

1982.

Chief Commons Commissioner

It is said in most records that the importance of Bedwyn is lost in antiquity. This being because records are usually in Good Grammar and the Common People of Bedwyn spoke bad grammar as a properly conjugated language that is entirely different to Good Grammar because it operates on a numerical base that gives us the metre of hymns and psalms that being part of a language that is common to the whole world and by law compulsory as it is the only language as in Article 24 of the Church of England that religion can operate in.

Thus if we go to any place where Good Grammar is taught it will be seen that all the ornament of the buildings depicts that which is poison to man.

Hence all down the ages there have been problems at Bedwyn between those that speak Bad Grammar and those that speak Good Grammar

When Cardinal Wolsey was but a curate in Marlborough we find that those who spoke Bad Grammar were apt to reverse the decisions of the High Court on the grounds that the Good Grammar it used actually created crime instead of solving it.

I have here copies of the enclosure Awards of 1793. But I can produce other document to show that they ~~granted~~ who signed spoke Good Grammar and the details of payments of bribes are to be found in other records.

It would appear that the whole of Great Bedwyn is owned by those who speak Bad Grammar and one man was in charge as hereditary warden but he held no freehold. There is ample documentary evidence to prove the irregularities that those who use Good Grammar have done to obtain control of these lands.

Thus my father as Chairman of the parish council after the war was instructed to register the Common Lands of the parish. He and his band of village stalwarts all who spoke Bad Grammar did as instructed.

But suddenly in the mid 60s intersection 14 of the M 4 came to within 7 miles of Bedwyn and we had an influx of people into the parish who only speak Good Grammar which I understand is contra to the statute law of the realm. These people speak in a manner that those so educated likewise understand with the result that they have pushed the villagers who spoke Bad Grammar from all public functions in the village.

One is not permitted to serve on the Parish Council because one speaks Bad Grammar and if one complains to the returning officer it will be found that he is brainwashed in Good Grammar and cannot understand.

Hence our Good Grammatically could not understand this enquiry and have said they are not going to bother to attend.

Now this Common Land. I have dug sand there all my life in small quantities for polishing Marble. Others before motor transport was available dug grave there. I wish to claim it for all those persons who speak Bad Grammar who would not be able to defend themselves in any court that speaks Good Grammar.

All those persons who speak Good Grammar shall be precluded from having any rights to this common land as they will outspoke us at any meeting.

Ben J. Lloyd,
Masted Mason.