



COMMONS REGISTRATION ACT 1965

Reference No. 214/U/41

In the Matter of Common Acre, Andover, Hampshire

DECISION

This reference relates to the question of the ownership of land known as Common Acre, Andover, being the part of the land comprised in the Land Section of Register Unit No. VG.128 in the Register of Town or Village Greens maintained by the Hampshire County Council of which no person is registered under the Land Registration Acts 1925 to 1971 or under section 4 of the Commons Registration Act 1965 as the owner.

Following upon the public notice of this reference the Andover Charity Trustees claimed to be the freehold owner 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 Winchester on 26 October 1983. At the hearing Mr J E Spaul produced the documents in the possession of the Andover Charity Trustees. Amongst these documents was a Scheme made by the Charity Commissioners on 9 March 1962, in which it is stated that the land the subject of the reference was vested in the Official Custodian for Charities by a Scheme dated 13 June 1893, as affected by the provisions of the Charities Act 1960. Mr Spaul did not have the Scheme dated 13 June 1893, but I was prepared to accept the statement in the later Scheme as evidence of its contents.

Mr Lloyd kindly put his argument into writing, and a copy of it is attached to this decision.

On this evidence before me I am satisfied that the Official Custodian for Charities is the owner of the land, and I shall accordingly direct the Hampshire County Council, as registration authority, to register him as the owner of the land under section 8 (2) 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

3rd

day of

November

1983

Chief Commons Commissioner.

Bedwyn Stone Museum

20/10/83

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researching into the purpose of stone carving

The language taught in schools was intended for the High Priests and Peerage as a simplified language to enable them to administer religion but not to understand the complex conjugation of the Common Tongue as used in religion and alter it for their own financial gain.

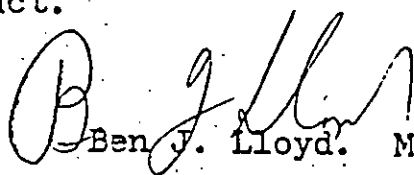
The Legal profession has been educated in the same language to settle disputes between those educated in that language and we note that the ornament of their apparel, their courts and the places where they are educated and their homes and their tombs all indicate that the language of the legal profession is EVIL to man and from the extinct civilisations we read that it causes crime and nations to decline and the decline since it has been taught in Britain forcibly since 1870 is very apparent as is the increase in crime

According to Article 24 of the Church of England we should use a common tongue and we are told that the Scribes and Pharisees could not understand Jesus Christ when he used it. We can see the Common Tongue concealed in all alphabets that originate from gravestones and the Deaf and Dumb have no communication barriers in the world because they make the shapes of the OGHAM alphabet with their fingers.

The House of Commons naturally make laws in the Common Tongue and laws are ratified by the Lords in their language in which the legal profession acts. But all the ciphers and ceremony of the state indicate that the Common Language of the Master Mason rules all as it is the only device for creating law and order.

As no attempt has been made to notify the Common People who speak the Common Language of the world it appear right and correct for the Master Mason to claim all of these lands on behalf of the Commoners the majority of whom can neither read nor write.

I raise no objection to the parish Councils holding these lands for the commoners providing that those on the parish Council have all been educated in accordance with Para 25 (2) of the 1944 education act and I may add as far as I know all those who have attended state schools have been educated contra to this act.



Ben J. Lloyd. Master Mason

phone 0672 870 234.

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