

Declarant Joseph Gregory Hallett of IP22 4LB, South Norfolk, United Kingdom
declares Queen Anne Boleyn's Royal Lineage

to the Respondents and their Private Secretaries

His Holiness, Pope Francis, Saint Martha House, 00120, Vatican City.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, Justin Wellby, Lambeth Palace, London SE1 7JU.

Her Majesty The Queen a.k.a. Queen Elizabeth II, Elizabeth Alexandra Mary Mountbatten,
Elizabeth Alexandra Mary Battenberg, Elizabeth Alexandra Mary Windsor, Buckingham
Palace, London SW1A 1AA, United Kingdom.

Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, Philip Mountbatten, KG, and Princess Anne, KG, and
Prince Andrew, Duke of York, KG, and Prince Edward, Earl of Wessex, KG, and Princess
Beatrice of York, and Princess Eugenie of York, Buckingham Palace, London SW1A 1AA.

Prince Charles, Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwall, KG, and Camilla, Duchess of Cornwall,
Duchess of Rothesay, GCVO, and Prince William, Duke of Cambridge, KG, and
Catherine, Duchess of Cambridge, GCVO, and Prince Henry, Duke of Sussex, KCVO
ADC, and Meghan, Duchess of Sussex, Kensington Palace, London W8 4PU, and or
Clarence House, London SW1A 1BA.

Prince Edward, Earl of Wessex, KG, and Sophie, Countess of Wessex, GCVO, Bagshot
Park, Bagshot, Surrey GU19 5PL.

Prince Richard, Duke of Gloucester, KG, Kensington Palace, London W8 4PU.

Prince Edward, Duke of Kent, KG, and Katharine, Duchess of Kent, St. James's Palace,
London SW1A 1BQ, and or Wren House, Palace Green, London W8 4PY.

Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, Alexander Boris de Pfeffel Johnson, 10 Downing
Street, City of Westminster, London SW1, United Kingdom.

President of the United States Donald John Trump, The White House, 1600 Pennsylvania
Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20500, United States.

President of Russia Vladimir Putin, Grand Kremlin Palace, Moscow, Russia,
Большой Кремлёвский дворец; Bolshoy Kremlyovskiy Dvorets, Moskva.

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COMMON LAW COURTS
GREAT BRITAIN
JGH / 19 / 54733

31 DEC 2019



**Statement of Claim in support of Joseph Gregory Hallett
declares Queen Anne Boleyn's Royal Lineage**

Joseph Gregory Hallett declares he descends from Eleanor of Aquitaine, Queen consort of France (R. 1137–52) and Queen consort of England (R. 1154–89) who instigated the Christian Mysteries for the Royal Holy Grael lineage, to be fulfilled in 27 generations. "27" is a Templar mark of Kingship. A Templar Grandmaster who has achieved gnosis can use the title Christ.

Joseph Gregory Hallett declares he descends from King Henry II of England (R. 1154–89); King John of England (24 Dec. 1166, R. 1199–1216); Henry III of England (R. 1216–72); Philip III of France (R. 1270–85); King Edward I of England (b. 1239, R. 1272–1307); King Edward II of England (b. 1284, R. 1307–27); the Earl, Countess and Dukes of Norfolk; Queen Anne Boleyn (R. 1533–36) and her grandson Sir Walter Raleigh; and his great-grandson 'the Prince' Samuel Bellamy.

Joseph Gregory Hallett declares Anne Boleyn was created the highest Queen of England possible in 1533. When Queen Anne Boleyn was tried, she was stripped of all her Styles and Title except Queen.

Queen Anne Boleyn avoided her 1536 execution in the Tower of London with the help of Margaret, Countess of Salisbury, and the commissioners in her trial, to become 'posthumous Queen Anne Boleyn' – an independent queen, legitimate in her own right, the highest Queen of England possible.

Posthumous Queen Anne Boleyn conceived a child, whose son became Sir Walter Raleigh, who predicted a lineage. This lineage then bred creating the Royal Holy Grael lineage. Joseph Gregory Hallett declares he is the descendant of legitimate independent posthumous Queen Anne Boleyn and the fulfilment of these predictions, which is a prophecy come true.

This prophecy includes pulling the sword from the stone, joining kingdoms, joining time, representing the End Times and New Age, fulfilling Revelations, fulfilling the Apocalypse, born at Rosh Hashanah on the day of the Mashiach, inheriting the title Christ off his great x 10 grandfather Walter Raleigh, and fulfilling his Rosicrucian Cosmography, which clearly names Joseph Gregory Hallett, the years 2014 & 2017, and draws the locations.

Joseph Gregory Hallett declares Queen Anne Boleyn's grandson was Sir Walter Raleigh, born with the title Christ, and who also earned the title Christ in July 1596 & 1609–10.

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Joseph Gregory Hallett declares he is a descendant of Queen Anne Boleyn, whose Royal lineage includes Edward II of England, Edward I, Philip III of France, Henry III of England, King John of England, Henry II of England, and the Queen consort of France and Queen consort of England, Eleanor of Aquitaine, who instigated the Christian Mysteries for the Royal Holy Graal lineage to be fulfilled in 27 generations, by Joseph Gregory Hallett.

The Roman Emperor, lastly in Constantinople in 1453, was the Pontifex Maximus or "greatest priest", from which we get the shortened title "Pope". In 1494, the Roman Emperor Andreas Palaiologos sold his claim to the Roman Emperor imperial title to Charles VIII of France. This was inherited by Louis XII of France, who married Henry VIII's sister, Mary of England (18), Queen consort of France (1514–15), with Anne Boleyn (13) as her maid of honour, and Henry VIII's future wife. Claude (15) then became Queen consort of France (1515–24) and once again, Anne Boleyn was her maid of honour.

They were all influenced by "the first modern woman" Princess Marguerite de Navarre (22) becoming all female conspirators in Eleanor of Aquitaine, Queen consort of France and Queen consort of England's Christian Mysticism for the Holy Graal, carrying the titles for Roman Emperor and Pontifex Maximus from France to England. These titles were later assumed as Pope.

All of this combined provided enough leverage to end England as a Papal Vassal State, and re-assume ownership of a quarter of the land England.

Leading Reformer Anne Boleyn became engaged to Henry VIII (1526–32) then Queen consort (R. 1532/33–1536) becoming the highest crowned Queen consort of England. As fiancée and wife, she guided Henry VIII to develop and publish the first Old Testament & New Testament Bible in English.

Henry VIII had a jousting accident in early 1536 which rendered him mad for his last 11 years. He sent Anne to the Tower of London to be executed, but this was faked in every way possible. Faking Noble executions in the Tower of London then became an industry.

Using the Christian Mysteries for the Royal Holy Graal lineage and the title Pontifex Maximus, with Roman Emperor backing, and a quarter of England returned, which leading reformer, Queen Anne Boleyn had organised, 'The Island', being 94% of England, or aristocratic England, became available, post-execution, for Queen Anne Boleyn to occupy with increasing numbers of family and friends. Even her trial commissioners offered her their new estates to lives, then destroyed all of Queen Anne Boleyn's Trial Records, Parish Records, and portraits, but not her title Queen.

Queen Anne Boleyn lived to breed again, posthumously, reinvigorating the Holy Graal lineage, now with the title greatest priest or Pontifex Maximus, Pope, Roman Emperor and Silent Roman Empress, picking up the bloodlines of the Queen consort of France & Queen consort of England's Royal Holy Graal Christian Mystery lineage to reinvigorate

the Church of England and Church of Rome, with the chosen, Joseph Gregory Hallett as the Holy Graal, Mashiach, Christ, Prince Regent Duke Governor, and King John III of England, with Silent Roman Emperor backing, and their blood and bloodlines to prove it.

Queen Elizabeth II, Archbishop of Canterbury, and Pope Francis know full well that Joseph Gregory Hallett was born the Mashiach, Holy Graal, holds the title Christ, and is a descendant of Queen Anne Boleyn – the greatest priest, Pontifex Maximus, Silent Emperor of Rome – and is therefore automatically the King of England, for which he holds the Royal Mark of Prince Regent Duke Governor ~ King to be, and the Letter from Queen Victoria commanding all of the above to "Assemble him Claimant" to the Throne and Crown of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, complete with Queen Victoria's blood thumbprint.

According to the Treaty of Heraldry and Nobility Law, Vol. II, p. 52: "Neither the elapsed time, even for centuries, or non-use of the acts of Sovereignty exercised by the Prince Pretender, Head of the House may be derogated, prescribed or cancelled. He/She retains these Rights until the end of times 'ad perpetuam rei tenendam' which are inserted in the person of Prince Pretender."

Treaty of Heraldry: "A 'Chief of Name and Arms', a title attributed to a Claimant, being by Juris Sanguinis (Law of Blood) 'Heir Apparent' of a defunct throne, as long as has not formalised a voluntary act of resignation and acquiescence [formalised, not presumed] to the new political order of the state, according to the classic expression 'subito la debellatio', retains, in all its fullness, the Sovereign Prerogatives of 'Fons Honorum' (Fountain of Honors) and 'Jus Majestatis' (Right to Majestic Dignity). It is fortiori, the source of Nobility and Honour, and may, without restrictions, create Nobles and arm Knights."¹ "Assuming the title of 'Chief of the Name and Arms of the Royal House' of his country is a recognized international tradition ... to the vacant throne of his country."²

Since the throne of England, and the throne of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland are vacant by illegitimate birth, religion, and by treason, and Joseph Gregory Hallett is Claimant, Prince Pretender, named Head of the House, and Chief of Name and Arms', he retains the Royal prerogatives of the Right to Majestic Dignity, called and respected by the titles, "Jus Majestatis", and the right to bestow titles and honors, "Jus Honorum", intrinsic in himself as a Fountain of Honors, "Fons Honorum", and fully governs his House and Dynasties, England, until the end of times, currently proven, enabling Joseph Gregory Hallett to confirm himself with all of the above titles, and establish himself with the successive Styles and Title.

¹ Professor Doctor W. Baroni Santos, Doctor D'état in Nobility Law by The University of Reims in France, 'Treaty of Heraldry / Nobility Law', Vol. I, Book II, chapter I, 'Jurisprudence of Nobility' page 197.

² Dr. Mario Silvestre de Meroe, diplomat and acclaimed scholar and author of Dynastic Law.

Since Joseph Gregory Hallett's birth prerogatives cannot be extinguished, but remain with him always, and are transmitted from generation to generation, with my existing Style and Title, Lord Chancellor of the Kingdom of England, Arch-Treasurer, Guardian of the Royal Secret, I confirm, affirm and declare Prince Pretender to the Throne and Crown of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Prince Regent Duke Governor of England and of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, holding the title Christ, and therefore automatically and principal Heir, King of England, and King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, having already illustrated the Caduceus to trade as the monarch.

I sign with my will and honour, stamp, wax seal, emboss, and in wet ink.

See Addendum One in support of Joseph Gregory Hallett declares Queen Anne Boleyn's Royal Lineage, pages 1-72.

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Affidavit in support of Joseph Gregory Hallett declares Queen Anne Boleyn's Royal Lineage

Declarant Joseph Gregory Hallett on his Oath and Commercial Oath, proceeding in good faith, being of sound mind and body, states: the facts in the Statement of Claim and Addendum One are true, correct and complete and not misleading to the best of Declarant's private firsthand knowledge and understanding, under penalty of International Commercial Law.

The foundation of law and commerce exists in telling the whole truth as fully as possible. Truth is a valid statement of reality and is sovereign in commerce. The Courts cannot deny what has taken place, nor what is real.

For the Courts to entrap a case into their system, void accessible remedies, turn a dispute into a controversy without end, refuse to keep an accurate Record such that the Court Record is unrecognisable from the material case, refuse to hear a case inside or outside the Court, and / or the Court has done its best to "lett" or 'condemn' the case, then the Court has committed fraud and is no longer acting as a Court.

A Nation without a Court is not a Nation; a Nation without a viable Court is not a viable Nation, but is only the notion of a Nation, wherein all parties in Power are merely crisis actors working for Silent Weapons for Quiet Wars, wherein only the fraud is sacred.

An Affidavit is the Judgment in Commerce, to be acted upon unless rebutted. Rebuttal can only be done by Counter-Affidavit, or Jury. A Judge, or person, cannot impair or expunge an Affidavit, nor its commercial process. An Affidavit can be a Public Notice to all parties.

If the remedy of due process of law is subverted, or does not exist, then one may create the remedy and endow it with the credibility of their Affidavit, as The Civil Procedure Rules, Practise Management and The Law Society Gazette demand. If the Courts fail, The Law Society Gazette demands the declarant publish the material.

Joseph Gregory Hallett solemnly and sincerely declares that all of his statements, claims and information herein, the Statement of Claim, Affidavit and Addendum, are true, correct and worthy to the best of his knowledge, based upon evidence gathered, research done, and conversations with Royalty confirming Addendum One in support of Joseph Gregory Hallett declares Queen Anne Boleyn's Royal Lineage, pages 1-72, where Joseph Gregory Hallett descends from Queen Anne Boleyn, Walter Raleigh, King John, Queen Eleanor and the Kings' Henry, and the Kings' Edward.

Under the Statutory Declarations Act 1835, challenges are required to be made point by point within seven (7) days from Notice.

Joseph Gregory Hallett

Joseph Gregory Hallett

Declared at *Diss* on this *Tuesday* the *31st* day of *December* 20 *19*



31 DEC 2019

Joseph Gregory Hallett declares Queen Anne Boleyn's royal lineage

Witnessing

The man Joseph Gregory Hallett sufficiently identified himself as Joseph Gregory Hallett. He then presented Joseph Gregory Hallett declares Queen Anne Boleyn's Royal Lineage, the Statement of Claim, Affidavit in Support, and Addendum One in support, pages 1-72. I witnessed Joseph Gregory Hallett sign and autograph the document in my presence. I sign and or autograph accordingly.

D. P. Jones Lancashire 31st December 2019

J. R. Miller Norfolk 31st December 2019

L. Thompson Lancashire 31st December 2019

Addendum One in support of Joseph Gregory Hallett declares Queen Anne Boleyn's Royal Lineage

Queen Anne Boleyn's Execution

At her trial, Queen Anne Boleyn (R. 28 May 1533-17 May 1536) was stripped of all her titles, but retained the title 'Queen of England'. Anne is a most likely descendant of the Jesus-Mary lineage - the Deus family, or at least their cousins, the Desposyni ~ 'in Des' - King (Irish).

Anne Boleyn considered herself close to Mary Magdalene, a recurrence, or holding the blood, or bloodline thereof. Her and her mother, Lady Elizabeth Howard (c.1480-1538) daughter of the 2nd Duke of Norfolk, the youngest & 17th child, both considered they came from a magical bloodline, and this was their secret, tested with burnt little finger.

Queen Anne Boleyn's execution in the Tower of London was delayed from Sunday 17 May 1536 to an unspecified future date. They were waiting for a blazing sunny day, and timing it for sun strike off the central White Tower in the Tower of London.

With no notice, and a change of execution style from burning at the stake to beheading by axe, and then to beheading by sword, with further delay provided by bringing an expert swordsman from Saint-Omer in France, 25 miles inland from Calais ... the location changed, and the day changed, so there were few if any Commoners, let alone a crowd.

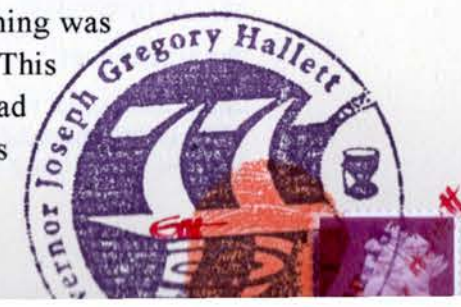
Three hundred (300) of those who attended, were men on call, tall with broad shoulders, chosen for their ability to block the view. These were the Extraordinary Yeomen, who didn't wear uniforms, and at best had a patch of velvet of any colour pinned somewhere.

An additional one hundred and fifty (150) of those attending were the Ordinary Yeomen, who wore no uniforms until 1550, when they wore velvet of any colour, or armour with a velvet coat trimmed with silver gilt.

So up until 1550, there were 450 non-uniformed Yeomen blocking the public's view of any Royal execution they didn't want seen. This included Queen Anne Boleyn and the former Queen consort Catherine Howard (c. 1523-42).

The 19 May 1536 was also a blazing sunny day, enough to distract people away from their original intentions, and into ennui, laziness, and depleting emetics, where 'the thing' is played out for so long and in so many different ways, with so much cognitive dissonance that people lose interest and accept the altered history written a century later, as instigated by the English Spymaster to achieve obfuscation of all that is clarified herein.

Queen Anne Boleyn's execution was on Sunday, then at some future day, then on Tuesday. 8 a.m. Tuesday 19 May 1536, Queen Anne Boleyn's execution was commuted from burning at the stake - to axe - to sword. This had location significance, as burning was done at Smithfield, 1½ miles north-west of the Tower of London. This meant anyone who got the 8 a.m. notice of change of execution style, had to walk 1½ miles from Smithfield to the Tower of London to witness Queen Anne Boleyn's execution.



Even then, Queen Anne Boleyn's execution 'location' within the Tower of London remains unconfirmed, ambiguous, and patently ambiguous. Patent Ambiguity falls against the Crown, bringing into question whether the execution happened at all, or what portion didn't happen – the death.

In the Tower of London, Queen Anne Boleyn's execution was either:

- i. on the north side of the White Tower (as per the Lisle Letters), or
- ii. at the NOT FOR PUBLIC VIEWING 63 metres WSW (of i) at Tower Green; or
- iii. also at Tower Green, but another 30m SSW (of ii) 'In PRIVATE'; or the same location
- iv. inside the Yeoman Warders Guardhouse, where the Execution of Nobles took place "to avoid public jeering and insults", but really to swish bodies. Destroyed in 1684, rebuilt 1685, YWG was permanently removed ~1689 to unsettle witness statements.
- v. Public executions of high-profile traitors & criminals were done 200 m NW on Tower Hill, which held only one execution every 3½ years. In spectacular distraction, Anne's brother, George Boleyn was executed by axe at Tower Hill the same day, 17 May 1536, then Anne's execution was delayed two days to 19 May 1536.

On the change of execution style, from burning, to axe, to sword, any crowd had to walk 1½ miles southeast to any one of the five different locations at the Tower of London: (i.) suffering sun-strike, (ii-iv) IN PRIVATE, or (v.) walking 200 metres north to miss George Boleyn's execution.

The Lisle Papers and the incredibly insecure Westminster Abbey

The Lisle Papers were written over eight (8) years, 1 January 1533–31 December 1540. Correspondence was mainly from the London Merchant John Husee alias 'Hussey' (d. Nov. 1548) updating the Lord Deputy of Calais, Lisle, on events in London.

Arthur Plantagenet, 1st Viscount Lisle (c.1480–1542) was an illegitimate son of King Edward IV (R. 1461–83) making him half-uncle of Henry VIII (R. 1509–47). He second married ~1529 Honor Grenville, whose earlier daughter, Anne Basset (1520–57) was a mistress of Henry VIII, 1538–39.

Viscount Lisle worked as Lord Deputy of Calais out of the Staple Inn, his official business location. In 1540, Lord Lisle was invited to London where he was arrested on 19 May 1540 for Treason. His wife Honor, was placed under house arrest for two years, and all his 'Lisle Papers' were seized from Calais on 2 June 1540, including 515 letters from John Hussey, and another ~2,500 items of correspondence from others.

Henry VIII was seizing all aspects of history and controlling it. He didn't want anyone to know he had somehow faked the demise of his second wife, Queen Anne Boleyn in 1536, as recorded in the Lisle Papers.¹

The Lisle Papers were seized in Calais on 2 June 1540 and transported to London where they were placed in the Tower of London ~3 June 1540, then transferred to the Chapter House of Westminster Abbey (1540–1832) under the category "Treasury of the Receipt of the Exchequer".

¹ The Lisle Papers did not include any record of the other execution of Henry VIII's fifth wife, Catherine Howard, as she 'died' in 1542. The Howards still attack the Boleyns.

The Chapter House in the East Cloister of Westminster Abbey (built 1246–55) has a massive octagonal vaulted ceiling resting on a central column, around which eighty monks sat on tiered seating to meet with the Abbot to 'hold chapter' discussing the day's business, punishments, read from the rule book of St Benedict, and pray (off-track).

Within the many wall arches, scenes from the Apocalypse in the Book of Revelation are painted. The Last Judgement ~1390 is on the east wall. Around the doorway is the 'Tree of Jesse' with small seated figures. The Virgin Mary and Archangel Gabriel (Annunciation) are painted as large figures above the doorway. On the floor is written in Latin: "As the rose is the flower of flowers, so is this the house of houses".

This is very Rosicrucian. It is very Rosicrucian for: 'the essential house is the rose, and when it flowers, you can smell it, and will be drawn to it'.

In 1257, the King's Great Council assembled in the Chapter House in Westminster Abbey, effectively beginning English Parliament; and the House of Commons had meetings there for a few years in the early 1300s, then used the Abbey Refectory.

During Henry VIII's Dissolution of the Monasteries, in 1540, fifty (50) monasteries a month were dismantled. Henry VIII removed the Papal Catholic influence and acquired all their lands and buildings, amounting to a quarter of England. It was the biggest land-grab in history. Henry VIII gave much of this land to his Commissioners, and many of these were hearing the trial of Queen Anne Boleyn, and offered her refuge on their newly acquired estates just granted to them freely.

In 1540, Henry VIII kicked the Monks out of Westminster Abbey, then the Lisle Papers were stored there, in the Chapter House in the East Cloister of Westminster Abbey. This was part of the repository for State records for 292 years, 1540–1832.

The Lisle Papers and State records were emotively locked as behind "the oldest door in Britain" (A.D. 1050s) but it was actually physically unlocked. The Lisle Papers were emotively locked, but actually physically unlocked.

The National Archives – less secure than Westminster Abbey with its doors open

The State records in the Chapter House in the East Cloister of Westminster Abbey fell into ruin over these 292 years, and 34 years after the records were removed, 1832 ... 1866, Westminster Abbey Surveyor Sir George Gilbert Scott was required to reconstruct the stone vault and roof, and re-glazed and re-install the windows, 1866–72 ... Westminster Abbey was so run down and leaking as to be insecure, and open 24/7.

Westminster Abbey was also unlocked day and night, as were The State records. All of Queen Anne Boleyn's Trial records were stolen. They are missing from history.

In 1832, the Home Office ordered the Lisle Papers removed from Westminster Abbey to the State Paper Office at the State Paper Commission.

In 1852, the State Paper Commission amalgamated with the Public Record Office at Chancery Lane. The Public Record Office still retains its own legal entity – "PRO".

In 1977, the Public Record Office moved to Kew, 10 miles WSW of the Tower of London, where PRO holds "Documents from the central courts of law from the twelfth century

onwards, including the Court of King's Bench, the Court of Common Pleas, the Court of Chancery, the Court of Exchequer, the Supreme Court of Judicature, the Central Criminal Court, Assizes, and many other courts ... It stores the Lisle Papers under the category "State Papers Foreign and Domestic, Henry VIII, SP3, Lisle Papers".

In 2003, Public Record Office (PRO) & Historical Manuscripts Commission amalgamated. Then on 31 October 2006, Office of Public Sector Information (OPSI) containing Her Majesty's Stationery Office (HMSO) amalgamated with the PRO to become The National Archives (TNA).

Her Majesty's Stationery Office was previously part of the Cabinet Office, where Winston Churchill controlled everything about Elizabeth, first faking her parentage, then faking her a princess, then consenting to her marriage to a German Silent Weapons for Quiet Wars agent, then faking Elizabeth's Proclamation in the London Gazette, then faking The London Gazette Supplements, then faking the Coronation Oath, then faking Her Majesty's Stationery Office. (See Joseph Gregory Hallett declares Patent Ambiguity QEII's Royal Style and Titles, 1/17 Nov. 2019).

At Kew, The National Archives, 2005–07, discovered 29 forged documents written on 4 different typewriters, placed in 12 separate files, and cited in at least three books.

The National Archives stated over 1,500 files had gone missing 2005–11 (250 per year) including documents from the courts of several monarchies, and correspondence from Winston Churchill – Queen Elizabeth II's sperm-donor father. Around 800 of these records have since been recovered, but may have been replaced with forgeries.

Kew's Chief Executive and Keeper covers with this message: 'We believe most are misplaced rather than permanently lost', or stolen ... then replaced with forgeries after a staff rotation, under a new Chief Executive and Keeper, like Sarah Tyacke (1991–2005), Natalie Ceeney (2005–10), Oliver Morley (2010–13), Acting Kew CE Keeper Clem Brohier (2013–14) and then Jeff James (2014–present).

When there is a breach ... change the business name or change the executive ... or both.

In light of The National Archives having a well spoken policy for open fraud in a perfectly empty stylish suit – TNA began hosting the UK Statute Law Database in 2008, and changed its name to legislation.gov.uk.

Then in October 2011, The National Archives took over the Museums, Libraries and Archives Council, which meant it was open season on replacing documents, and removing books from libraries en masse (which they did) as all those well-meaning socialists went about destroying culture, and better a fake monarchy than a real monarchy, and the Queen is a socialist in line with this, anyway, anyhow ...

In 2017, The National Archives reported another 1,000 files had been removed ~ 100 documents per year ~ 0.01% stolen annually. Most of these 1 in 10,000 documents stolen annually were by government officials.

MI5 regularly removes records out of The National Archives, and redacts some information or withholds the record entirely. MI5 also gives documents to TNA twice a year. So it is fair to say, every six months, MI5 steals documents, edits and redacts documents,

and replaces them with a sanitised version of history, or removes the documents entirely, and removes that piece of history entirely: "Some information in records—or records themselves—are withheld at the discretion of MI5."

See "MI5 At The National Archives | MI5 – The Security Service". www.mi5.gov.uk.

The National Archives, 2018: "Additional MI5 records relating to the blacklisting ... have also prompted questions ... the blacklists also targeted other groups, such as unions and minorities ... whether or not these blacklists had an effect on the careers of any individuals ... as of 2018 ... there are still blacklists currently in effect ..."

(*The Guardian*, Ian Cobain: 'Subversive civil servants secretly blacklisted under Thatcher', Prime Minister 1979–90).

The National Archives reports to the Minister of State for digital policy and is part of the 'Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland'. "The National Archives is part of the 'Department for ... Culture'".

Public Record Office moved to Kew in 1977, becoming The National Archives in 2006. The National Archives holds documents from all the courts of law from the 1100s on, including the courts of several monarchies. Losing 100–250 files annually amounts to 90,000–225,000 files missing. Around 111,111 of these have been replaced with forgeries, and many more have been redacted beyond comprehension, in support of the preferred rumour ... usually when the Monarch is in some way illegitimate.

The Public Record Office is supposed to report to the Department for Culture, but reports to the Department for Digital alteration according to Media and Sport, which has become the Culture, and is what the Department for Culture does – Digital alteration in Media and Sport.

As this is their ethos, after decades of university ethics classes, its ethics are as bad as they were when the former Catholic Westminster Abbey stored England's history under a leaking roof with broken windows behind an unlocked door (1540–1832) ... and its heroes, like Sir Walter Raleigh Christ were executed, and the Bible editor, Viscount Francis Bacon, had to fake his death to get any breathing room, and then hide their work in code, and in secret societies to preserve it away from the Chapter House in Westminster Abbey, the State Paper Office at the State Paper Commission, the Public Record Office, and The National Archives ... which reports to the 'Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport', with special focus on Blacklisting, with plausible deniability for the ex-Public Record Office, which is now part of the UK's 'Animal Farm' where everything is its meta-opposite.

The National Archives is an exercise in centralising history to be pilfered and replaced by counter-intelligence agencies like MI5; and the Crown Judiciary, who then legislate the continuing fraud of altered history as the new history to be learnt and taught and enacted into law. Civil Statue stems from history, so if the history is false, so are the laws, and so is the Royal family, or rather the Flat Lie Royal family – the incumbents ... as led by Her Majesty's Stationery Office, formerly part of the Cabinet Office led by Winston Churchill.

The World is run on Predictions ... based on prophecy, which names those predicted. These become Targeted Individuals who are blacklisted with the assistance of The National

Archives. MI5 then removes these files and attacks the Predicted Targeted Individual ("PTI") to the end of their life, which they continually arrange with plausible deniability. Predicted Targeted Individuals are not allowed to work anywhere in the world.

Naming the Christ as King of England has been on the top of their list since A.D. 1111.

So you can bet that any accounts leading up to naming the Predicted One, the Targeted Individual, the POI, and all the Holy Grael records have been removed and redacted, or replaced with forgeries, and that he has been Blacklisted since 2003, 2007 & 2014, and is currently living grace and favour courtesy of those who can sense the future, and smell the rose that is the house of houses and flower of flowers.

The National Archive fraud at Kew falls in line with The London Gazette fraud, and the Her Majesty's Stationery Office fraud, as well as the Home Office fraud under the daddy fraudster of them all, Winston Churchill, war reporter, illegitimate of Edward VII, and sperm donor father of Queen Elizabeth II.

The Lisle Papers and the insecure Public Record Office 1852–2003

Muriel St. Clare Byrne was a student of Tudor England completing an exhaustive study, 1930s–60s, of 3,000 original Lisle Papers in the Public Record Office, transcribing, annotating and arranging the letters. The publication was delayed, then published in 1981 as 'The Lisle Letters' in six-volumes. They are now stored at Kew, as part of 3,000 documents, "State Papers Foreign and Domestic, Henry VIII, SP3, Lisle Papers". The Byrne family are known for still covering up Charles' Royal Crimes in 2017.

From 1540–1832, State records of England in the Chapter House in the East Cloister of Westminster Abbey were available to be stolen, altered and replaced, inserting an entirely fake history, supporting which ever Royal family was doing the altering.

"The son of a Mason is in England called a Lewis', because it is his duty to support the sinking powers and aid the failing strength of his father ...

"to bear the burden and heat of the day, that his parents may rest in their old age, thus rendering the evening of their lives peaceful and happy." (masonicdictionary.com)

Westminster Abbey remained unlocked for 410 years. This meant the English State Papers were insecure in Westminster Abbey from 1540 to 1832, and during renovation 1863–72, when its records could be stolen, altered and replaced, with subsequent 'official embedded' historians using these faked records to legitimise the incumbent Royal family over any challenges – so it was all lies, made certain in 1950.

By 1950, Freemasons, Notary Public, Lawyers, Judges, Lords, Barons, and Members of Parliament – all Freemasons – caught wind of this, and sent their Lewis sons and daughter from Scotland to Westminster to enact the only solution they could ... retake the Coronation Stone, the Stone of Scone, Lia Fail ('the speaking stone', Celtic), Jacob's Pillow, and the Tanist Stone ... out of Westminster Abbey, and render the incumbent British Royal family, Flat Lie Royal from the next Coronation on.

This was Princess Elizabeth 2½ years later on 2 June 1953 ... chosen in part because it was the 413th anniversary of King Henry VIII stealing the Lisle Papers, 1540–1953.

"413" ~ Freemasons are holding the real Crown until Christ (13).

The Coronation Stone was stolen out of Westminster Abbey at 4:00 a.m. on Christmas morning 1950. This brought to light all of England's Papers, Records, and therefore History, had been subject to exchange by those in power, and subject to theft by those without power, and subject to theft and exchange by those in the know with power and thinking thieves at hand.

This included four of Scotland's Lewis, who were university students, some studying law, and one reaching Queens Counsel. Official embedded Royal Historians did their best to ignore this assault, and obfuscate it, with slight mention as an affront to the dignity royal.

Silent Weapons for Quiet Wars caught onto this and took over Coronation Day, making it the Coronation of Silent Weapons for Quiet Wars, which is why it is known as "Coronation Day", and not 'Elizabeth's Coronation'.

Muriel St. Clare Byrne's did thirty years research: "Based on contemporary Lisle Letters (not the original 'Lisle Papers') ... Anne Boleyn was ... 'executed on a scaffold erected on the north side of the White Tower, in front of what is now the Waterloo Barracks' (built 1845)." However, we should be aware that:

- a. The original Lisle Papers were stolen by Henry VIII on 2 June 1540 and placed in the Tower of London, where they could best be altered; then transferred to the Chapter House of Westminster Abbey, where they could best be altered again.
- b. Muriel St. Clare Byrne transcribed every letter, meaning she re-wrote them all; and this formed "the contemporary Lisle Letters", which is why it took 30 years. Muriel Byrne researched this agreed upon lie she had inserted into the Lisle Letters, as all Royal Historians who are published, are embedded.
- c. These Lisle Papers were originally written, then stolen and altered, then altered again, then transcribed, now 'manufactured' as the Lisle Letters to hide the fact that Henry VIII pretended to kill two of his wives, but didn't; so that
- d. Henry VIII could create a true Holy Grael Royal lineage through his second wife, the highly intelligent multilingual 'Queen' Anne Boleyn, who retained the title 'Queen', but was stripped of all her other titles, and whose future princely children Henry VIII would not sire, so that they would be free of his madness; and that
- e. Queen Anne Boleyn's posthumous children were the Holy Grael lineage, and as the mother of Elizabeth I, these were Queen Elizabeth I's half-siblings.
- f. Posthumous Queen Anne Boleyn had a daughter, Mary y'Noble, whose son was Walter Raleigh of the Holy Grael lineage, Royal, and the predicted line ... meaning it was his role to get the Book of Predictions, codify it, and gain the title Christ.
- g. In support of this, Henry VIII had all Anne Boleyn's parish records and portrait's destroyed, so she was unrecognisable living on any estate, aged 28, 29, 34 or 35.

Faking the Execution of Queen Anne Boleyn in anyone of five or six locations

Accepting that of the five locations (i-v) Queen Anne Boleyn was executed, the Lisle Letters state the north side of the White Tower, the exact spot undecided ... so let's see how Queen Anne Boleyn escaped with Henry VIII's blind help.

To fake the execution, Queen Anne Boleyn wore a thick black damask coat with a deep hammerhead hood finished in white ermine fur 6 inches in front of her eyes. Anne emerged out of the White Tower on a hot summers day with all viewers facing East into the sun-strike over the Armoury, and off the North side of the central White Tower. No one could see clearly; everyone was squinting with a forearm in front of their eyes.

Queen Anne Boleyn walked up the 8½-foot scaffold and the French executioner pulled his sword from under the straw and chopped off Anne's oversized coif that was stacked with her long dark-brown hair to look like a head. The ladies-in-waiting were kneeling at her head, so no one could see the best viewing angle from the East. After the sword swung through the sun-strike into the shade, one lady-in-waiting threw a bloodied swede from under their cape as another tossed foot thick straw to cover it; and another lady-in-waiting placed a white handkerchief dipped in pigs blood where the bleeding neck should be; and another tossed foot thick straw to cover it. Queen Anne Boleyn then lay still on what was now very sacred ground..

Commoner prisoners in the Tower of London were executed in public outside the Tower of London, 175 metres NNW, on Tower Hill (o) or 4 miles west at Tyburn, now Marble Arch. Beheading in the privacy of the Tower Green was considered a privilege of rank; the nominal dead spared insults from jeering crowds, and the public witnessing their escape. All Nobility were 'executed' inside Tower of London walls, on Tower Green, inside the Yeomen Warders Guardhouse, so it was totally PRIVATE, with absolutely NO PUBLIC watching – except in the case of Queen Anne Boleyn.

"Tower Green (Yeomen Warders Guardhouse) is a space within the Tower of London where two English Queens consort and several other British nobles were executed by beheading. It was considered more dignified for nobility to be executed away from spectators, and Queens Anne Boleyn, Catherine Howard and Lady Jane Grey were among the nobility beheaded in Tower Green, in the Tower of London." (Wikipedia)

There is dispute over the Private Noble Executions inside the Tower of London – where they took place, and now whether they took place. This has resulted in the noble execution Scaffold or Building having memorials in 3 or 4 different locations, with excuses for each. Queen Victoria tried to solve the problem in the mid-1800s, but failed on comprehension of the fraud she was confronted with:

1. Victoria asked a Yeoman Warder for the exact 'site' of the Noble Executions, and he pointed out a location. Queen Victoria then laid some granite paving there (o);
2. In the middle of Tower Green there is another small granite-paved square plot marking the 'scaffold' on which the private executions of Nobility took place (o);
3. On another site, there is a modern 3-metre round glass sculpture on paving next to Tower Green marking 'the building' where the private executions of Nobility took place (o);
4. Other sources describe Queen Anne Boleyn's 1536 execution as between the White Tower and the 1845 Waterloo Barracks on the current parade ground (o).

In the 1800s, shallow excavations revealed foundations of a building on Tower Green. Historic Tower of London plans confirmed this was used as a Yeomen Warders Guardhouse with the private execution of Nobles within the same small structure. The Tower Green Yeoman Warders Guardhouse was demolished in 1684, rebuilt in 1685, then demolished ~ 1689 to deter any witness statements. Royal confessions are marked by absent buildings.

"The following nobles are 'known' (touted) to have been 'executed' on the Tower Green":

1483, 13 June: William Hastings, 1st Baron Hastings was murdered without notice by axe over a log, by Richard, Duke of Gloucester, who, 13 days later, made himself Richard III of England.

1536, 19 May: 2nd wife of King Henry VIII ("H2") Queen Anne Boleyn (escaped).

1541, 27 May: Margaret, Countess of Salisbury, "last of the Plantagenet dynasty?" (escaped).

1542, 13 Feb.: H5, Queen Catherine Howard, by bill of attainder (escaped).

1542, 13 Feb.: Jane Boleyn, Viscountess Rochford, by order of Henry VIII (escaped).

1554, 12 Feb.: Lady Jane Grey, the "Nine Days Queen", wife of Lord Guildford Dudley, by order of a Special Commission for High Treason (escaped).

1601, 25 Feb.: Robert Devereux, 2nd Earl of Essex for treason "last beheading in the Tower" (escaped).

1618, 29 October: Sir Walter Raleigh was beheaded outside the Tower of London, 3 miles south-west at Old Palace Yard, Palace of Westminster, yet his head was never found, because it was never separated from his body. Rumours then circulated that his 'long-suffering wife, Bessie Throckmorton carried Raleigh's head with her in her handbag wherever she went'.

Each were beheaded with an axe except for Anne Boleyn with a sword. The bodies of all seven are claimed buried in the Chapel of St Peter ad Vincula, 50 metres north. These were concurrent look-alikes, or subsequent grave-robber bodies, perhaps replaced many times.

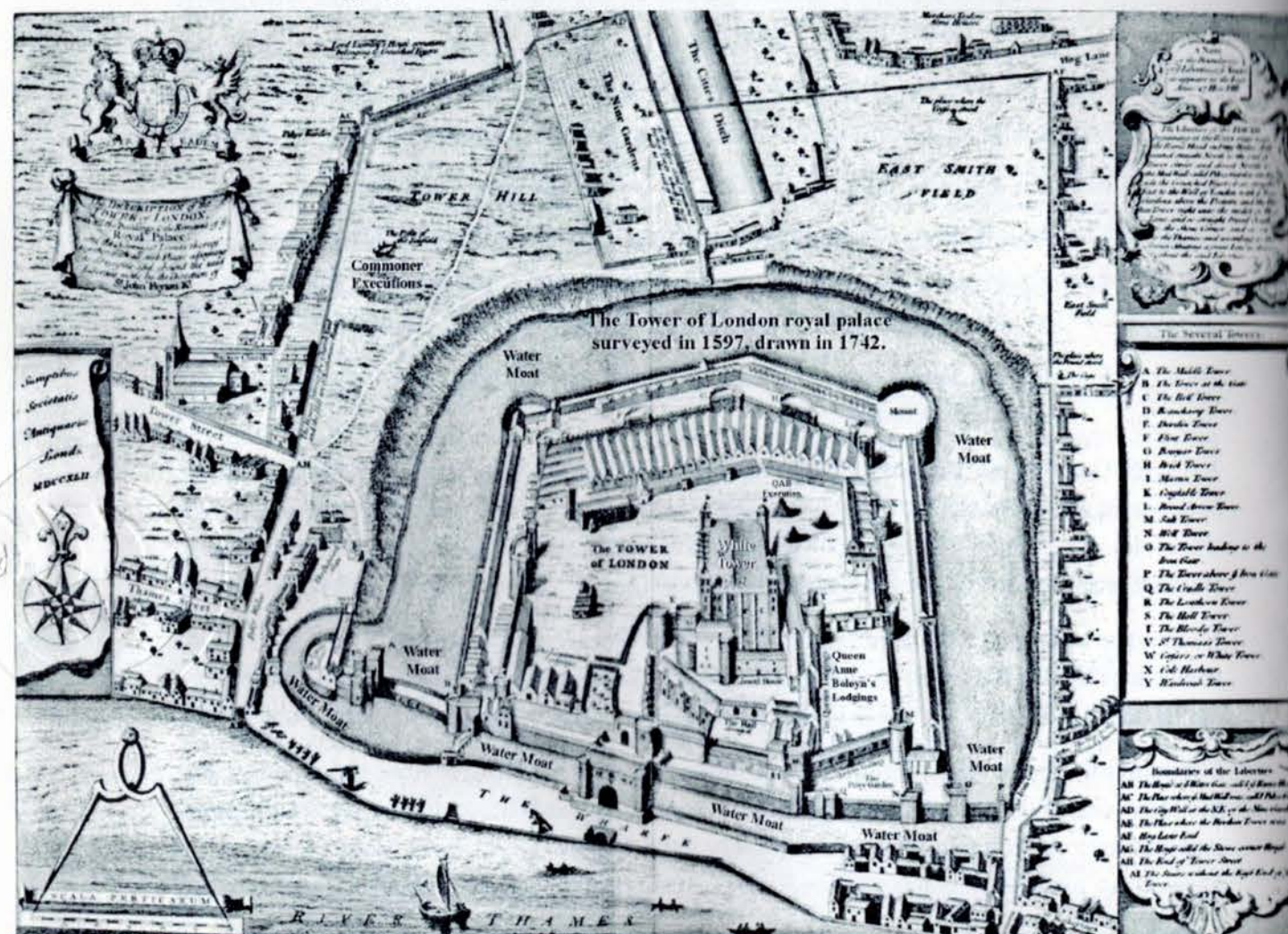
For something to be legal, it must be unambiguous, with a definitive time and location, but the locations of the Private Noble Executions in and around Tower Green are Ambiguous, and Patently Ambiguous. Patent Ambiguity falls against the Crown. Most of the Noble Executions never took place, and the Royal Court assisted with a blind eye in these escapes ... these escapades.

When four witnesses (there were none) disagree as to the location and number of people attending ("5" or "150") one or both are lying. Foreign Ambassadors were used to lie about Executions, the information going east to Europe, when those condemned went west.

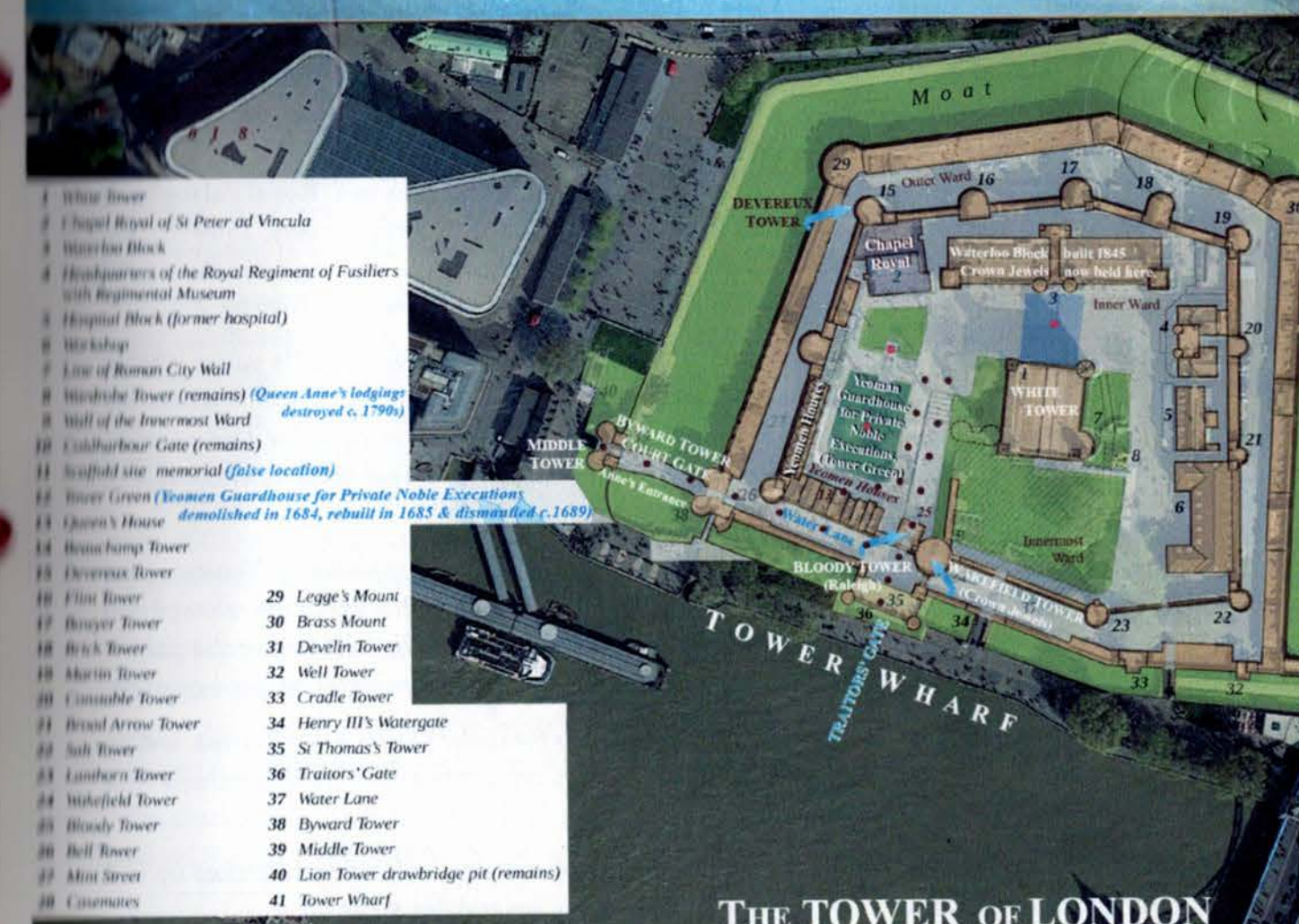
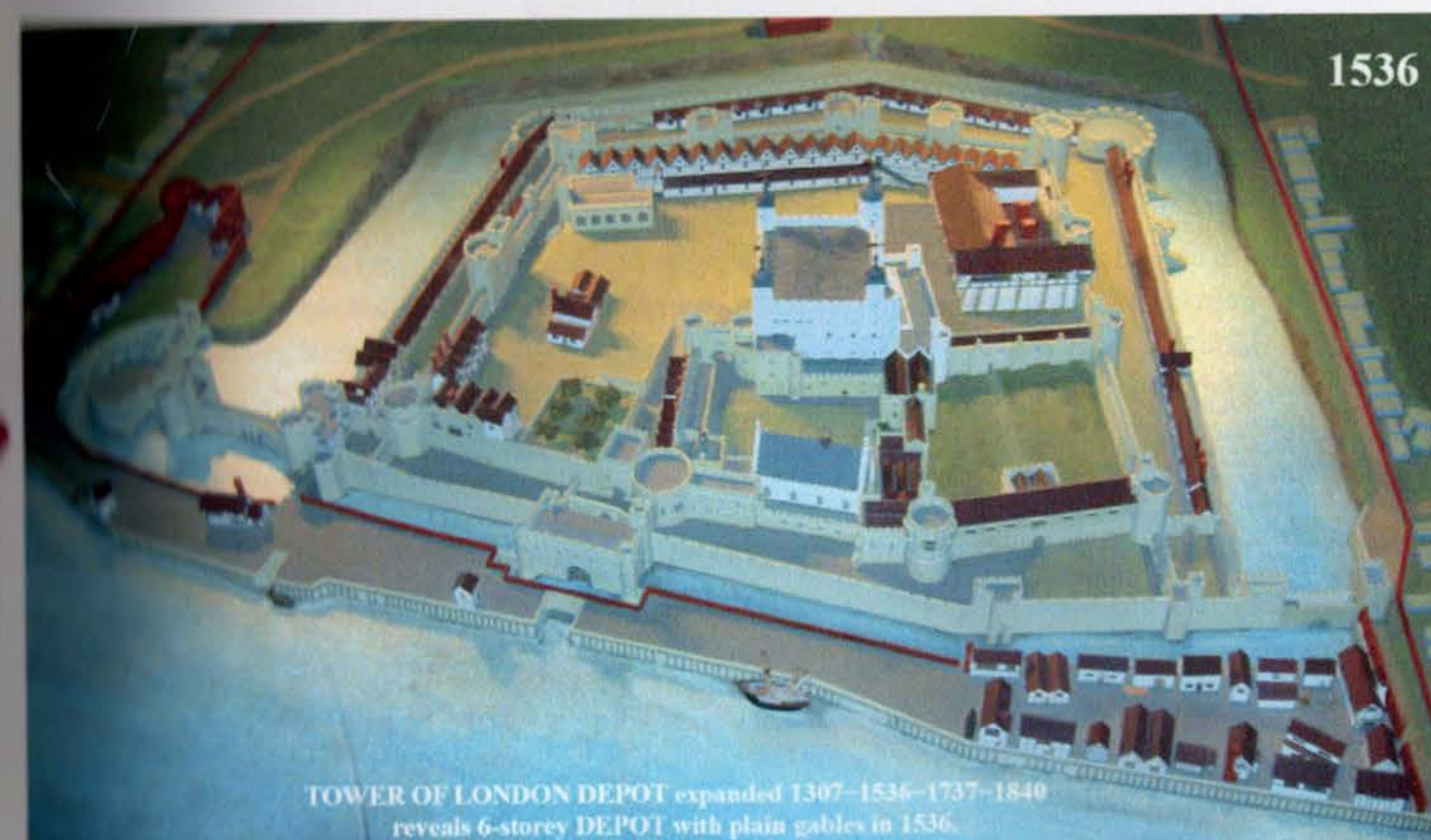
Several things were done with all the Noble Executions to render them ambiguous and possibly fake, or faked, and just a noble escapade. The above nobles are listed as having been executed in the Tower of London, on Tower Green, or in the Yeomen Warders Guardhouse, but each execution has 'credibility issues', from murder, to unwarranted execution, to no execution at all – an entire fabrication, replete with 300 Extraordinary Yeomen as Crisis Actors, and written up with every Tudor emotional hook to keep the order of the day – "oooooh, three strikes of the axe, that must have hurt, ooooooh, arrrggh!!!"

Most prisoners entered [and exited] the Tower of London from the Thames through the watery Traitors' Gate to a pool where an engine raised water to the White Tower roof using the force of the tide. Above was St. Thomas's Tower, extra Royal accommodation, and Henry VIII was still using the Tower of London as a Royal Palace.

Prisoners passed under London Bridge heading ESE. Queen Anne Boleyn entered through a private entrance in the Byward Tower Court Gate (38, 26) then was escorted along Water Lane, to the Innermost Ward where she spent 2–19 May 1536 (17 days) in her former Coronation lodgings – the apartments attached to the central White Tower.



Samuel Buck: TOWER OF LONDON DEPOT has very high gable roof with chimneys in 1737.



TOWER OF LONDON DEPOT expanded 1307–1536–1737–1840 reveals 6-storey DEPOT with plain gables in 1536.

- 1 White Tower
- 2 Chapel Royal of St Peter ad Vincula
- 3 Waterloo Block
- 4 Headquarters of the Royal Regiment of Fusiliers with Regimental Museum
- 5 Hospital Block (former hospital)
- 6 Workshop
- 7 Line of Roman City Wall
- 8 Watchtower (remains) (Queen Anne's lodgings destroyed c. 1790s)
- 9 Wall of the Innermost Ward
- 10 Eastharbour Gate (remains)
- 11 Scaffold site memorial (false location)
- 12 River Green (Women Guardhouse for Private Noble Executions demolished in 1684, rebuilt in 1685 & dismantled c. 1689)
- 13 Queen's House
- 14 Beauchamp Tower
- 15 Devereux Tower
- 16 Flint Tower
- 17 Bruyer Tower
- 18 Brick Tower
- 19 Martin Tower
- 20 Constable Tower
- 21 Broad Arrow Tower
- 22 Sali Tower
- 23 Lanthorn Tower
- 24 Wakefield Tower
- 25 Bloody Tower
- 26 Bell Tower
- 27 Mint Street
- 28 Casemates
- 29 Legge's Mount
- 30 Brass Mount
- 31 Develin Tower
- 32 Well Tower
- 33 Cradle Tower
- 34 Henry III's Watergate
- 35 St Thomas's Tower
- 36 Traitors' Gate
- 37 Water Lane
- 38 Byward Tower
- 39 Middle Tower
- 40 Lion Tower drawbridge pit (remains)
- 41 Tower Wharf

Yeomen Warders, Yeomen of the Guard and Tower Warder uniforms

It is a military tactic to provide confusion, so that no one has to take responsibility for what has been done, for what was unofficially done, for what was officially treasonous at the time, and for what was done with the Crown's blessing ... otherwise known as Silent Acquiescence and Passive Cognisance to a wink and a nod and a strange searching look.

This especially applies to the uniforms of the Tower of London warders who have variously been called: Yeomen Warders (say 8), Yeomen of the Guard became Tower Warders (12), Ordinary Yeomen (150) and Extraordinary Yeomen (300), so say 470 in all.

These are very similar, but distinct from the 'Yeomen Warders of Her Majesty's Royal Palace and Fortress the Tower of London' – popularly misnamed "Beefeaters".

This allows for enough confusion, even by the Monarch, to fake an execution and extract a Noble out of Tower Green and Tower of London, even taking the Noble up to the Queen's House (built in 1540) to watch their own execution on Tower Green.

By 1540, Tower of London staff were proficient at faking Royal Executions for a fee.

In late August 1485, the first Tudor monarch, Henry VII (R. 1485–1509) formed the Yeomen Warders, who wore the heraldic Tudor Rose, 1485–1509.

On 23–24 June 1509, Henry VIII (R. 1509–47) and Catherine of Aragon (1485–1536) spent the night in the Tower of London, then left for Westminster Abbey to be anointed and crowned together.

Henry VIII lived in the Tower of London, then moved his official residence amongst the Palaces of Eltham, Greenwich, Hampton Court, Richmond, St James's, Westminster and Windsor Castle, but retained the Tower of London's formal status as a 'Royal Palace' with a token garrison of 12 Yeomen of the Guard who wore scarlet royal livery, 1509–10, but they had 'no ceremonial state functions', so they forfeited the right to wear the scarlet royal livery and changed their title to Tower Warders with no uniforms (~1510–47).

During the period of the Tower of London 'executions' of Henry VIII's wives, Queen Anne Boleyn in 1536, and Queen Catherine Howard in 1542, the Tower Warders did not wear uniforms of any kind or description (~1510–47). This provided less security, easy infiltration, and was an opportunity for extraction with a dead commoner brought in already dressed, and the live Noble swished out.

~150 Ordinary Yeomen were employed full-time and ~300 Extraordinary Yeomen were called up on occasions. An 'execution' was an 'occasion'. A Noble execution allowed 450 non-uniformed men to occupy the Tower of London, leaving little room for the public, and plenty of room to fake the execution, which was only unconvincing at close quarters.

So rather than make 450 uniforms, it was easier to make the Queen a death dress, and an exact copy, then dress the Dead-house look-alike Commoner as the Queen, perhaps with a head from an even better look-alike.

To avoid harassment from the public, the 300 Extraordinary Yeomen were picked up in a couple of dozen boats off both sides of the Thames, up and down stream.

In 1550, these Extraordinary Yeomen were paid 4d or 6d per day, the same as a common infantryman. The Ordinary Yeomen were paid 16d per day. To keep the Tower of London guards quiet, the Extraordinary Yeomen daily wages of 4d or 6d were increased 4-fold to that of the Ordinary Yeomen at 16d per day. So a raise from £80=120 to £400 per day.

These 300 non-uniformed Extraordinary Yeomen were then delivered to Tower of London wharf, entering at Cradle Tower and Henry III's Watergate.

When exiting the Tower of London, after the 'occasion' of the 'execution', these 300 non-uniformed Extraordinary Yeomen plus surviving 'dead' Queen and ladies-in-waiting were returned far upstream to where the Thames meets the Isis at Windsor–Eaton (where it is no longer tidal) and from there another 14 miles upstream to Bisham Abbey, owned by the Earls of Salisbury, 1344–1540.

Margaret, Countess of Salisbury had been a lady-in-waiting to Henry VIII's first wife, Catherine of Aragon (R. 1509–33) and appointed Governess of their daughter (1520–21, 1525–33) Princess Mary (1516–58), who became Queen Mary I (R. 1533–58).

When Henry VIII declared Mary a bastard in 1533, Margaret, Countess of Salisbury asked to serve Mary at her own cost. The Earldom of Salisbury was restored to Margaret, Countess of Salisbury in 1512, and she became the fifth richest peer in England by 1538, through shrewd management.

When Queen Anne Boleyn was arrested in 1536, Margaret, Countess of Salisbury was permitted to return to Court briefly, long enough to arrange everything in favour of Queen Anne Boleyn, including faking her execution, and a posthumous stay up the Thames and into Isis, at the newly vacated Bisham Abbey on the Earls of Salisbury estates.

Margaret, Countess of Salisbury owned Bisham Abbey, and had assisted Henry VIII's first wife, and child, and was now assisting Henry VIII's second wife, Queen Anne Boleyn, post execution in the high summer of 1536.

Margaret, Countess of Salisbury owned Bisham Abbey, until she was also 'executed'; then it was transferred to Henry VIII's surviving wife, Anne of Cleves (9 July 1540–16 July 1557) who could then protect the Nobility from the four Executions of:

- i. Margaret, Countess of Salisbury on 27 May 1541;
- ii & iii. Queen Catherine Howard and Jane Boleyn on 13 February 1542; and the
- iv. "Nine Days Queen" Lady Jane Grey on 12 February 1554.

Anne of Cleves brother was known to Germans as 'Wilhelm der Reiche' meaning 'William the Rich Man', one of the richest in Europe – William I of Cleves (b. 1516, r. 1539–92).

The Reformation land-grab takes back a quarter of England

"religious houses in the 16th century ... owned around a quarter of the nation's landed wealth. An English medieval proverb said that if the Abbot of Glastonbury married the Abbess of Shaftesbury, the heir would have more land than the King of England."²

"The church owned between one-fifth and one-third of the land in all England. Cromwell realised that he could bind the gentry and nobility to Royal Supremacy by selling to them

² Studies in the Early History of Shaftesbury Abbey, Ed. Laurence Keen, published by Dorset County Council, Dorchester, 1999, ISBN 10: 085216887X ISBN 13: 9780852168875.

the huge amount of church lands, and that any reversion to pre-Royal Supremacy would entail upsetting many of the powerful people in the realm."³

So the Papal lands were 20%, 25% or 33% of England until the Reformation, being the 1529–37 religious Reformation, and the 1535–40 Dissolution of the Monasteries land-grab.

Henry VIII made Thomas Cromwell (c.1485–28 July 1540) Privy Council (1530–40) then Master of King's Jewel House (1533–40) and then the Chancellor of the Exchequer (12 April 1533–10 June 1540). Thomas Cromwell then spent over £1 million pounds (~2009) renovating the leading Reformer, Anne Boleyn's 1533 Coronation lodgings, joined to the central White Tower via a stone curtain wall corridor, since removed.

Henry VIII then made Thomas Cromwell Steward of Westminster Abbey (12 Sept. 1533–); Visitor-General of the Monasteries (21 Jan. 1535–); Steward, Duchy of Lancaster, Essex, Hertfordshire & Middlesex (12 May 1535–1540); Principal Secretary (April 1534–April 1540); and Master of the Rolls (8 Oct. 1534–10 July 1536).

Henry VIII and Thomas Cromwell orchestrated the Dissolution of the Monasteries, 1535–41. They started by routing all universities and colleges linked to the church, and destroying all books deemed 'popish' and 'superstitious'. Other books were dispersed.

Oxford University was left with only three books and some chained books in its library, 1535–1602, until Sir Thomas Bodley donated the Bodleian Collection. Thomas Cromwell's actions were described as 'easily the greatest single disaster in English literary history', but the Bodleian Collection was largely stolen from Faro in 1596, albeit missing the most important book in Christianity, the Book of Predictions Walter Raleigh had retrieved.

Princess Beatrix transcribing, editing and burning all Queen Victoria's Diaries, 1901–41, would be the second greatest disaster in English literary history.

"The 1536 Dissolution of the Lesser Monasteries Act closed smaller houses ... all the land given to the Crown or sold to the aristocracy" ~ given to the Commissioners of Anne's trial.

In 1536, Thomas Cromwell established the Court of Augmentations, and the court of General Surveyors to administer the Roman Catholic Church and Monasteries, being a quarter of England's lands and 40% of its rents. The Dissolution of the Monasteries was one of the biggest land-grabs in history, providing a massive windfall to the royal coffers being the Exchequer or Treasury.

In 1554, this became the Augmentation Office in the Exchequer, at 11 Downing Street. To provide cover for the faked noble executions 1536–54, and lands for their posthumous lives, Henry VIII used his chief minister, Thomas Cromwell to rout all monasteries, 1535–41. Much of these lands were given to, or awarded by the Commission to the Commissioners, who then sat on the Trials, seeing their new lands as bribes to hide the posthumous Queens, ladies-in-waiting, and their trusted noble friends, relatives and in-laws.

In 1535, Thomas Cromwell spent over £1.3 million (2019 value) renovating into luxury, Anne Boleyn's Coronation lodgings adjacent to the White Tower southeast stone corridor. Thomas Cromwell was not adverse to Queen Anne Boleyn and they were allies.

³ G. R. Elton: On Reformation and Revolution, 1991, p. 142. citing Arthur J. Slavin, The History Teacher, Vol. 23, No. 4, August 1990, pp. 405–431, Published by Society for History Education.

In 1536, just prior to Anne Boleyn's execution, Thomas Cromwell was made: Receiver of Petitions in the Lords in the Parliament of 1536; so he knew what everyone wanted.

On entering the Tower of London as a prisoner on 2 May 1536, Queen Anne Boleyn was taken to her former £1.3 million renovated Coronation lodgings, which adjoined the stone corridor around the White Tower (since removed).

In true Royal style, Queen Anne Boleyn's Coronation lodgings and Execution lodgings were the same place. People were allowed to come and go, and stay over, and find useful items hidden, like a knife, a potato-peeler, white cloth, pigs blood, and straw.

Then for obfuscation, six years after Anne's 'beheading', in 1540, Queen's House (13) was built nearby over-looking Tower Green, made of half-timber. Then Queen Anne Boleyn's Coronation-Execution lodgings were rendered uninhabitable, then demolished in the 1790s – 'No Building, No Crime' and 'Ambiguous Building–Ambiguous Crime', so its a soft admission of a getaway. The Royals still do this today.

Queen Anne Boleyn didn't enter at Traitors' Gate, she left at the Traitors' Gate.

Henry VIII then made Thomas Cromwell, Baron Cromwell of Okeham (8 July 1536–) and Vicar General and Vicegerent of the King in spirituals (18 July 1536–). Divorce was a spiritual matter for Henry VIII.

Anne Boleyn's father, Thomas Boleyn, 1st Earl of Wiltshire, was Lord Privy Seal (1530–36) and a Commissioner at her Trial. For turning a very blind eye to the obvious faking of his daughter's beheading, Thomas Boleyn surrendered Lord Privy Seal to Thomas Cromwell (2 July 1536–10 June 1540) 44 days after Anne's 'execution', indicating a Masonic Pact.

'The Island' is the 94% of England that is aristocratic estates and Royal Forests.

Thomas Boleyn (c.1477–12 March 1539) then died 33 months & 21 days later to join the others on 'The Island', indicating this was an illuminati forbidden secret, that they had all survived the axe of sword of Henry VIII, and this would form part of "the Shin" until the End Times. All of this was a major part of reinvigorating the Holy Grael lineage.

One of the true tests of a Royal is that they can escape death. Joseph Gregory Hallett has escaped 17 attempts on his life.

Henry VIII then made Thomas Cromwell, Governor of the Isle of Wight (2 November 1538–10 June 1540); Lord Great Chamberlain (17 April–10 June 1540) and 1st Earl of Essex (17 April 1540–) ... then had Cromwell beheaded at Tower Hill on 28 July 1540 to join the others on 'The Island'.

Thomas Cromwell's nephew, Oliver Cromwell created the Republic, 1649–60, was Lord Protector of the Commonwealth (1653–58) and in 1657, offered the crown by Parliament.

Henry VIII had set up Thomas Cromwell with perfect titles and offices to fake the Noble deaths and help them escape onto lands he had just taken off the Catholic Church, giving half to his Commissioners ... assisted by lands recently transferred from the beneficent Margaret, Countess of Salisbury to Anne of Cleves (H4), after her six month marriage to Henry VIII, 6 January–9 July 1540. The marriage remained unconsummated so she was never crowned queen consort.

Margaret, Countess of Salisbury was then known as 'Margaret Pole' (66+).

As "the King's Beloved Sister", Anne of Cleves lived at Bisham Abbey, 14 miles up the Isis from Windsor Castle, on Margaret, Countess of Salisbury's former estate, formerly part of the fifth largest estate in England, and now part of Henry VIII's land-grab to hide his departed wives. Henry VIII had gone mad on 24 January 1536 ... and never recovered.

Nobles were faking their deaths in abundance, and living on new free land, which they had just come to own. Some of this land their posthumous friends had previously owned, like Margaret, Countess of Salisbury (67), the "last of the Plantagenet dynasty", but she also escaped onto her previously-owned lands and buildings.

It was a Noble commune hiding the Holy Graal lineage.

Much of the aristocracy lived like this in the 1960s to 1980s, living together on large estates, having children with each others' partners, many working through their entire inheritance.

These 'execution survivors' lived together on vast estates, which provided a choice of accommodation on vast estates with over 100 purpose-built cottages, and manor houses sprinkled many times all over their land, with total privacy – no camera, phone or drone.

Much of the aristocracy found it easier to live in their cottages than heat their castellated manor houses in winter. Typically, each night one cottage cooked and everyone from the estate turned up for dinner. These dinners were a lot of fun and visitors were welcome, but often plied with plenty of 'forget-me-this'.

Their children were tainted aristocracy, deprived of their history, but allowed back into mainstream society as protected lesser beings, sometimes relegated to the Colonies as functionaries.

Lord Lucan, pronounced "Luck-an", did a similar thing and lived on friends' English estates from his disappearance on 8 November 1974 to his natural death 31 years later around 2005, without ever facing the Courts. Lord Lucan was hidden with Queen Elizabeth II's support ... just as the Queen and Nobles executed in the Tower were hidden with Henry VIII's support – obvious by the lands he had granted in the months prior to the trials.

Control of the Tower of London Executions with uniform supply

Taking control of the Tower of London executions was as simple as supplying the uniforms, and this is exactly what happened.

There were no uniforms 1510–47 when most of the Queens and Countesses were 'executed', many of an age they could still breed. Queen Anne Boleyn was 34, Queen Catherine Howard 19, Viscountess Jane Boleyn 36, and Queen Jane Grey was just 17.

1547–1601: 'Tower Warders' wore scarlet royal livery.

1550: The 150 Ordinary Yeomen wore no uniforms, then velvet of any colour, or armour with a velvet coat trimmed with silver gilt.

The 300 Extraordinary Yeomen were on call, and given three weeks notice of any 'occasion', like a noble execution, and could gain easier access by wearing a small patch of velvet. These crisis actors and extras entered the Tower of London en masse to retake the Queen alive!

Sometimes the executions were delayed until a look-alike turned up in the dead-house.

So whoever was in charge of the Tower uniforms was in charge of Noble Extractions, and this was "the King's Beloved Sister" Anne of Cleves, 1540–57, who extracted Margaret Pole, the former Countess of Salisbury, and Catherine Howard, Jane Boleyn and Jane Grey.

Margaret, Countess of Salisbury had extracted Queen Anne Boleyn and taught Anne of Cleves how it was done. Anne of Cleves then perfected the Noble Extractions.

Anne of Cleves had also been given much of Margaret, Countess of Salisbury's land, so both knew all the hiding places, and Margaret could show Anne of Cleves exactly where Queen Anne Boleyn was in hiding, and what channels to use to access her.

When King Edward VI (R. 1547–53) reigned as a 9–15-year-old, he 'restored' the Tower of London uniforms, but only for the Tower Warders and 150 Ordinary Yeomen in 1550, not the 300 Extraordinary Yeomen, who remained without uniforms until the time of tourism (1837/49–) at best wearing a patch of any colour velvet, 1500–1837.

Beginning with Queen Victoria's reign in 1837, the Yeomen Warders backdated uniforms into history for all players, except for the 300 Extraordinary Yeomen, who were really tall and broad rent-a-crowd crisis actors, sprinkled with short thick people in between to block the rows. Their purpose was to prevent movement and block the view during 'occasions', and a Royal execution was an occasion. It was the occasion for nobody to see.

1509–10: Yeomen of the Guard are a distinct corps of Royal Bodyguards, tough guys, and the oldest military corps in Britain; whereas Yeomen Warders are just warders.

1510–47: Royal Bodyguard Yeomen Guards wore no uniforms in the Tower of London during 'occasion' for executions. Some may have worn velvet of any colour. Tower Warders, Ordinary Yeomen, and Extraordinary Yeomen had no uniforms. Velvet is a fabric, not a colour. Any colour velvet could be considered 'Yeomen uniform', as were most materials including a tarp, sail-cloth, blanket, or rag.

1547–50: Tower Warders came to wear scarlet royal livery.

1550–51: 150 Ordinary Yeomen wore armour with a velvet coat trimmed with silver gilt; or wore velvet of any colour; whereas the 300 Extraordinary Yeomen on call had no uniforms.

1551: 200 Ordinary Yeomen plus 100 Archers & 100 halberdiers (spike with axe head) made 400 Ordinary Yeomen without uniforms.

1554–1601: Ordinary Yeomen still wore armour with a velvet coat of any colour trimmed with silver gilt; but for Tudor state visits or ceremonial occasion, they wore red with gold trim. Tower Warders still wore scarlet royal livery.

1700s–1813: During this period of "The Invention of Tradition" uniforms became more 'uniform' with 40 Yeomen on daily duty and 20 Yeomen on night duty.

1813–c.1837: Yeomen on daily duty were reduced to one division of 16–150 men. This allowed for easier obfuscation, and less ability to answer questions about the recent invention of traditions. See 'The Invention of Tradition', Ranger, 2012.

1837–1901: From Queen Victoria's reign, Yeomen Warders began conducting guided tours in blue with red trim, and Tower Warders in red with gold trim, advertising the tradition Queen Victoria had just invented.

These uniforms were then backdated into history as being more uniform: Yeoman Warder everyday 'undress' uniforms became dark blue with red trim. Yeoman Warder and Tower Warder 'dress' became red with gold trim for Tudor State visits (1485–1603) and ceremonial occasions. Queen Victoria 'invented' some of the Tudor style, which was then backdated, with minor variations.

1837–c.1955: "Yeomen Warders of Her Majesty's Royal Palace and Fortress the Tower of London, and Members of the Sovereign's Body Guard of the Yeoman Guard Extraordinary" (popularly misnamed "Beefeaters") became ceremonial guardians of the Tower of London, in principle, responsible for looking after any prisoners in the Tower, and safeguarding the British crown jewels.

1868–1967: Yeomen Warders of the Tower of London were responsible for protecting the Crown Jewels, held on the upper floor of the Wakefield Tower, being the King's apartments, built in 1220.

1963–66: Princess Margaret twinkled past the Yeomen Warders and seconded the Crown Jewels, using them for an orgy, wearing the Crown, holding the orb, and beating the Sceptre on the floor when she ordered her participants to change ends.

An assistant curator was then appointed in 1963, then the Yeomen Warders were replaced in 1968 with a new independent body of wardens and senior wardens; and a second assistant curator employed to watch the first assistant curator; and the live-in Resident Governor also became the Keeper of the Jewel House in 1968, watched by the more responsible Deputy Governor. The new Historic Royal Palaces agency then took responsibility for everything in 1990.

The British Crown Jewels the public sees, are not the real British Crown Jewels Princess Margaret used for her orgies. The orgies were real, the jewels are fake.

Ceremony of the Keys

If required, one could infiltrate the Tower of London Ceremony of the Keys just as simply as imitating an Extraordinary Yeomen's uniform, 1510–1837 ... there weren't any. Swishing bodies has been going on for centuries, and it is not uncommon. Since the time of Jesus, swishing Princes, Kings and Nobles out of executions has been more common practice than not. It's the Bible that tells you how to do it, and the Monarchs who got the Priests to interpret it.

The Ceremony of the Keys is a ceremony of a Tower of London official walking a Queen 'who has survived their execution' out of the gate at night, so they could catch a boat on the Thames, and head to the noble refugee camp, up the Thames into Isis and Bisham Abbey. This, from an eye witness Account of the Ceremony of the Keys in 2018, with distances added and locations. "[26, 36]" refers to positions on the Tower of London graphic, and to distances inserted.

Every night for about 700 years, the Yeoman Warders (popularly misnamed "Beefeaters") have performed a gate-closing ritual known as the "Ceremony of the Keys" at the Tower of London. It lasts 8 minutes, from 9:52 to 10:00 p.m.

I. At exactly 9.52 p.m. the Chief Yeoman Warder of the Tower comes out of the Byward Tower [26] dressed in red, carrying a candle lantern in one hand and the Queen's Keys in the other hand.

II. He walks 75 metres east to Traitors' Gate [36] to meet members of the duty regiment Foot Guards who escort him throughout the ceremony.

III. One soldier takes the lantern and they walk in step 15 metres south to the outer gate. All guards and sentries on duty salute the Queen's Keys as they pass.

IV. Warder locks the outer gate [at 9:54 p.m.] and walks back 140m west to lock the Middle Tower oak gates [at 9:54 p.m., 40]; then walks back 40m east to the Byward Tower [26].

V. They then return along Water Lane 80 metres east to Wakefield Tower, where the Crown Jewels were kept, 1868–1967. In the deep shadows of the archway of (Raleigh's) Bloody Tower [35], a sentry waits and watches 11 metres north.

VI. As the Chief Warder and escort approaches, the Sentry's challenge rings out:

Halt! Who comes there?"

Chief Warder: "The Keys."

Sentry: "Whose Keys?"

Chief Warder: "Queen Elizabeth's Keys."

Sentry: "Pass Queen Elizabeth's Keys. All's well."

VII. All four men walk to the Bloody Tower archway and up towards the Broadwalk steps, 45 metres north, where the main Guard is drawn up.

VIII. The Chief Yeoman Warder and escort halt at the foot of the steps and the officer in charge gives the command to the Guard and escort to present arms.

IX. The Chief Yeoman Warder moves two paces forward (north) and raises his Tudor bonnet high in the air and calls "God preserve Queen Elizabeth."

The guard answers "Amen" exactly as the clock chimes 10 p.m.; and 'The Duty Drummer' sounds The Last Post on his bugle.

X. The Chief Yeoman Warder takes the keys on an 80 metre dogleg, ending up 44 metres 88W back at the half-timbered Queen's House. The Guard is then dismissed.

I–X. Every night 21.52–22.00, the Chief Yeoman Warder of the Tower walks 411 metres, accompanied by duty regiment Foot Guards for 336 metres – each advertising the role they would play in extracting a Noble out of the Tower for a bribe, which was then £5 or a dozen new velvet uniforms. The Ceremony of the Keys is a walk-the-walk and talk-the-talk of Noble Extractions ... out of the Traitors' Gate to the Thames at 9:54 p.m. and lock it afterwards; or out of Middle Tower at 9:57 p.m. and lock it afterwards, then locks the Monarch inside the Queen's House as she watching helplessly, locked in on so many levels, as the 150 Ordinary Yeomen assist the 300 non-uniformed Extraordinary Yeomen evacuate the 'executed' Queens and nobles onto two-dozen boats on the Thames ... travelling past Windsor and up the Isis to Bisham Abbey, and 'The Island' to arrive 'at one' the following day.

The Monarch is helplessly locked in on so many levels of royal history – the untold story.

The Almoner(s) role in the 19 May 1536 Execution of Queen Anne Boleyn

Queen Anne Boleyn was originally designated to be executed on the same day as her brother, George Boleyn, on Sunday 17 May 1536, but this was delayed two days, waiting for a morning with sun strike. The excuse was a change in execution style, from burning at the stake, to axe, to sword, the swordsman coming from France ... and not speaking English.

In order to explain why Queen Anne Boleyn's execution was delayed two days to 19 May, her long hair bunched up into the size of her head inside her oversized coif, the Frenchman's sword missing Anne's head completely, then Anne replaced with a dead-house body-double ... we need to know the machinations of Henry VIII behind the scenes in saving the life of his 34-year-old wife, to snub the Catholic ban on divorce, to create the Holy Grael lineage, and to explain the King's use of the 'Almoner', which can be plural ... more than one Almoner.

"On 2 May 1536, Anne Boleyn was arrested and taken to the Tower of London by barge ... she entered through the Court Gate in the Byward Tower ... In the Tower, she collapsed" ... 17 days later on 19 May morning, Sir William Kingston, Constable of the Tower (1524-40) wrote: 'Sir, her almoner is continually with her, and had been since two o'clock after midnight'. The almoner had arrived at Queen Anne Boleyn's lodgings at 2 a.m. to begin the training.

When the constable of the Tower writes "almoner", most don't give it a second thought. Maybe it's just an anonymous Chaplin hearing her tear-filled sobbing from 2 to 8 a.m.

The innocuous "almoner" was really a spy network capable of organising, administering, servicing, and funding a fake execution, and uniforms, thus selecting their own staff. They were teaching and role-playing Queen Anne Boleyn and her four ladies-in-waiting on faking the beheading using the potato-peeler, sun-strike, height of the scaffold, straw, first and second damask coat, coif, noise distractions, swish the body, escort to the Thames, transport up the Thames and the housing afterwards ... in exchange for the promise of uniforms.

The Tower Warders were at a bit of a loss, and came to love their uniforms as their identity.

The Tower Warders or Tower of London warders, and Yeomen Warders, Ordinary Yeomen, Extraordinary Yeomen (Crisis Actors without uniform, but velvet patch), Yeomen of the Guard (Royal Bodyguards), Yeomen Warders of Her Majesty's Royal Palace and Fortress the Tower of London, Members of the Sovereign's Body Guard of the Yeoman Guard Extraordinary or Her Majesty's Royal Palace and Fortress the Tower of London' (popularly misnamed "Beefeaters") were verbally designed as the most confusing group, to be identified and misidentified by their uniforms, and then change those uniforms on 'occasions', interchange staff between groups, and uniforms ... have more than one name for the same group and subgroup, and then backdate the uniforms 300 years, according to the whims of the early Victoria era, which began tourism for all of the above.

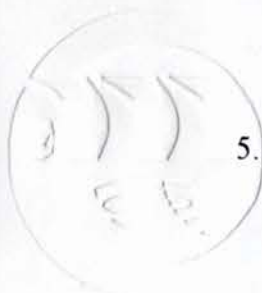
At the time of Queen Anne's execution on 19 May 1536, there were three Almoners:

1. The Chaplin was the Pastor or Church Officer and operated from around A.D. 500-
2. The Lord High Almoner was the Almoner of the Royal Household, from 1103-
3. The Hereditary Grand Almoner officially operated from 1685, but from the actions of the Marquess of Exeter in 1536, he operated without duty, for influence, from 1525.

When covering a Royal fraud, the Almoner just lists the year they began serving office. When the 'Almoner' doesn't have a Royal fraud to hide, they list the year, month & day they began serving in office. Either way, the Almoner(s) take special care to state:

- i. The Hereditary Grand Almoner had "no role", so was free to use his title for influence without duty.
- ii. The Hereditary Grand Almoner was established in 1685, and is vested in the Marquess of Exeter, that title established in 1525. He was voluntarily active in 1536.
- iii. Hereditary Grand Almoner and Marquess of Exeter also holds the title Lord Paramount Peterborough. Peterborough is where Mary, Queen of Scots was 'buried' after her subsequent fake execution 51 years later in 1587, but really moving back to France.
- iv. Keeper of the Privy Purse was in charge of the execution arrangements, service & money, but he, Henry Norris, was executed on 17 May 1536, 'two days before' Queen Anne Boleyn, so no one was in charge of the execution arrangements, service & money.
- v. This meant Queen Anne Boleyn's execution was in disorganised disarray, or chaos. It was chaos with a purpose ... The beheaded and now absent Keeper of the Privy Purse had installed a sense of 'execution' to the faked execution of Queen Anne Boleyn.
- vi. The next Keeper of the Privy Purse took office on an unknown date in 1536, perhaps after 19 May 1536, in October? and this was Sir Anthony Denny (1535-47) who specialised in making himself absent, then helped raise Walter Raleigh as his nephew.
- vii. The Almoner answered to the Keeper of the Privy Purse, but with no Keeper of the Privy Purse, none of the Almoner had anyone to answer to. This meant the Almoner - Chaplin, Lord High Almoner and Hereditary Grand Almoner - all had the freedom of the Hereditary Grand Almoner, and no one to answer to. It was a free-range execution.
- viii. The Hereditary Grand Almoner was invested in the Marquess of Exeter, who was free to use his title without duty, operating of his own free will for influence, and had "no role".
- ix. With no one to answer to, any of the Almoner could arrange the execution service any way they liked, even faking it ... as long as they could access the usual finances, now without the usual dictation as to its use ... or they could finance the execution themselves into a non-execution. It only required influence and a bit of coin to grease the palms.
- x. The Constable of the Tower (Kingston), Lt. of the Tower (Walsingham), Tower Warders, Ordinary Yeomen Warders (150) and Extraordinary Yeomen Warders (300) came cheap. One could buy the lot for a uniform, the boat-ride there, and a meal afterwards. Such a bonding exercise virtually affirmed and confirmed all the Tower Warders silence. But the Tower Warders came even cheaper than that.
- xi. The Almoner bought all Tower Warders for a patch of velvet and the promise of a uniform. The uniforms took 11 years to arrive, 1536 ... 1547 and 18 years to arrive, 1536 ... 1554.
- xii. Through successive bribes saving the lives of two (2) Queen consorts and three (3) Noble women, and many noblemen, the uniform bribes became scarlet royal livery for the 12 Tower Warders in 1547, and a velvet coat of any colour trimmed with silver gilt for the 150 Ordinary Yeomen in 1554.

Avoiding the Execution of Anne Boleyn (34) on 19 May 1536

1. A Chaplin, Pastor or Church Officer was not used for Queen consort Anne Boleyn.
2. The **Lord High Almoner of the Royal Household** (c.1532–37) was **Edward Foxe** (c.1496–1538) Bishop of Hereford (1535–38) who had just played a major role in Henry VIII's divorce from Catherine of Aragon (H1). Foxe retired the next year, and died the year after that. Hereford is 15 miles north-west of Gloucestershire.
3. The **Hereditary Grand Almoner Henry Courtenay** (c.1498–9 Dec. 1538) **1st Marquess of Exeter** (1525–38) KG, PC was also a Commissioner in Anne Boleyn's trial. Courtenay was also grandson of King Edward IV, son of Catherine of York, first cousin of Henry VIII, and "brought up as a child with his grace [Henry VIII] in his chamber". In 1535, Henry VIII gave Henry Courtenay stewardship of several monasteries.
4. The **Keeper of the Privy Purse** was in charge of arrangements, service & money. The above three Almoner are responsible to the Keeper of the Privy Purse. This was **Henry Norris** (c.1482–17 May 1536) who had served 10 years (1526–17 May 1536), but he was executed the same day as George Boleyn, on 17 May 1536, two days before Queen Anne Boleyn. In 1535 Henry VIII gave Sir Anthony Denny (1501–49) ex-religious sites and manors. **Sir Anthony Denny** became the next Keeper of the Privy Purse (1536–49) serving from 1536, but he did not state 17, 18 or 19 May 1536, indicating insufficient time for Denny to responsibly prepare for Queen Anne Boleyn's Execution (2 days), or there was purposefully no Keeper of the Privy Purse on 17–19 May 1536.
5. Sir Anthony Denny then became **Keeper of Westminster Palace**, so he was in charge of the Parliamentary records of Queen Anne Boleyn's execution, and answered to no one in changing these, including changing 'Sir, her Almoners are continually with her, and have been since 2 to 8 a.m. ... to "Sir, her almoner is continually with her, and had been since two o'clock after midnight" ... "Almoners" to "almoner"'.


Hereditary Grand Almoner Henry Courtenay and Sir Anthony Denny Keeper of Westminster Palace ensured that all of Queen Anne Boleyn's trial records, transcripts, statements and records of evidence went missing ... as indeed they have.

The Hereditary Grand Almoner

Henry VIII (44) gave his first cousin Henry Courtenay (27) stewardship of several monasteries in 1535 "which placed him in a key position for the forthcoming process". Henry Courtenay became a powerful landowner in southwest England, owning much of the land in Wiltshire, Gloucestershire, Dorset, Devon and Cornwall, such that he administered most of western England as: "Henry Courtney 1st Marquess of Exeter & King Henry VIII".

This placed the Hereditary Grand Almoner Henry Courtenay in the perfect position to hide Queen Anne Boleyn anywhere in western England. From Bisham Abbey, it was just 40 miles west to Wiltshire, yet 240 miles to the end of Cornwall, so they had 200 miles W-E and 150 miles S-N to play ... in England's largest estates and Royal Forests.

In November 1534, the 56-year-old Thomas Cromwell was made Vicar-General, second only to Henry VIII (43) in Church matters, as well as made 1st Earl of Essex, Lord Great

Chamberlain, and Henry's senior officer from 18 April 1540 ... but Thomas Cromwell (54) was then beheaded on 28 July 1540, which kept him quiet, or otherwise on 'The Island'.

Henry VIII's 'Dissolution of the Monasteries' evicted the religious out of housing and off lands. Lay people were also evicted out of their homes and off lands, though not as many.

Henry Courtenay was aware his tenants were suffering and came to hate the Vicar-General Thomas Cromwell and his Protestantism whose "measures ... became so obnoxious that Courtenay drifted into treasonable conspiracy with the Pole family" – Margaret, Salisbury.

Henry Courtenay, 1st Marquess of Exeter then married his second wife, Gertrude Blount (1499/1502–25 Sept. 1558) daughter of Catherine of Aragon's Chamberlain, William Blount, 4th Baron Mountjoy (c.1478–1534). Gertrude Blount's stepmother (1st of 3) was a Spanish lady-in-waiting to Catherine of Aragon. Gertrude became close friends with Catherine of Aragon (H1 ~ Henry VIII's first wife).

In 1533, Gertrude became godmother to Anne Boleyn (H2)'s daughter, Princess Elizabeth, born 7 September 1533, later Queen Elizabeth I, 17 November 1558–24 March 1603.

In 1536 Henry Courtenay, 1st Marquess of Exeter was a Commissioner in the trial of Queen Anne Boleyn. He had just received estates vast enough to house Queen Anne Boleyn and her entire court, friends and relatives whose deaths were also faked, so he found her 'Guilty'.

Henry Courtenay (28) Hereditary Grand Almoner was in Queen Anne Boleyn's rooms from 2–8 a.m. 19 May 1536, and together with Edward Foxe (30), Lord High Almoner of the Royal Household, carried one 5'3", 7-stone female body-double with head severed, two identical black damask large capes with hammerhead hood trimmed with white ermine, swedes, potato peelers, white handkerchiefs, straw, pigs-blood and a wooden sword.

It was a case of two young men, with titles, in roles well above their age, having a laugh, and swishing out the Queen of England. If caught, and 'executed', they would be swished in the same fashion, to live on "The Island", which was 'their England'.

'The Island' was now 94% of England, some 47,000 square miles to play on as a noble commune, where commoners were mostly not allowed, knew not to go, never went, where charged with Trespass against the Vegetation, or never returned.

So there was either a rift in the marriage, or Henry Courtenay was taking his wife Gertrude Blount's advice and faking the execution of Queen Anne Boleyn, which the Marquess of Exeter could do as Hereditary Grand Almoner ... without the usual restrictions of the Keeper of the Privy Purse, Henry Norris (1526–17 May 1536) who had just been executed after 10-years service. His 'execution' was used to simulate 'death is in the air', but at just 34 years old, he may also have been extracted to 'The Island' – taking the money with him. 'The Island' (2005) is modern innuendo, starring Ewan McGregor & Scarlett Johansson.

Early in November 1538, Henry Courtenay (30), 1st Marquess of Exeter, KG, PC was placed in the Tower of London and then executed on 9 December 1538 – likely for 'removing all Anne Boleyn's titles except Queen', assisting in faking her execution, providing her a place to live ... and then wanting to join her on 'The Island' ... and murmuring about it.

Wife Gertrude, Marchioness of Exeter, and son Edward remained in the Tower of London, 1538–40 ... then found favour attending Queen Mary I's court (R. 1553–58).

Henry Courtenay (28), Hereditary Grand Almoner wasn't alone in Queen Anne Boleyn's rooms from 2–8 a.m. There was also Edward Foxe (30), Lord High Almoner of the Royal Household, both referred to in the singular as "Sir, her almoner is continually with her, and had been since two o'clock after midnight" by the willing William Kingston (60), Constable of the Tower (1524–40) who worked under Sir Edmund Walsingham (56, c. 1480–10 Feb. 1550) Lieutenant of the Tower (1521–45) who had been a soldier with Henry VIII at Calais, and was paid £100 per year (~ £450,000).

Sir Edmund Walsingham, Lieutenant of the Tower (1521–45) resided in the house in the Tower and took personal charge of :

John Fisher (June 1535); Sir Thomas More (July 1535); Queen Anne Boleyn (May 1536); Henry Courtenay, 1st Marquess of Exeter (Dec. 1538); Henry Pole, 1st Baron Montague (c. 1492–Jan. 1539), son of Margaret, Countess of Salisbury; Margaret, Countess of Salisbury (May 1541); ex-Queen consort Catherine Howard (Feb. 1542); Viscount Lisle (March 1542); and the Duchess of Norfolk, Agnes née Tilney Howard (c. 1477–May 1545) 2nd wife of the 2nd Duke of Norfolk ... after which Sir Edmund Walsingham was elected to Parliament as a Knight of the Shire for Surrey.

In 1539, Henry VIII granted Sir Edmund Walsingham 9 dissolved abbey houses in London; and in 1543, Walsingham bought manors 10 miles southeast of the Tower of London, 1½ miles east of the Chislehurst Caves, being Swanton Court, West Peckham and Yokes, now the square mile Scadbury Park. The manor at Scadbury is now a foundational ruin.

On 19 May 1536 morning, Constable of the Tower, William Kingston (60) effectively wrote: 'So the almoner(s) arrived to Queen Anne Boleyn's rooms at 2 a.m. to begin training' ... bringing with them two identical large black heavy damask capes with deep black hood with white ermine fur trim, and a decapitated body-double of Queen Anne Boleyn already wrapped inside the lower cape, which the two almoner could easily carry, as Queen Anne Boleyn was only 5'3" and weighed less than 7 stone, less than 100 pounds, less than 45 kg – the same weight as a sack of cement, which Courtenay (28) and Foxe (30) could easily carry between them, and remain unseen at 2 a.m. ... as everyone was in bed by 9 p.m.

Court of Augmentations' Land-grab (1536–47) and the Keeper of the Privy Purse

Sir Anthony Denny was Keeper of the Privy Purse, 1535–47, involved in approving the finances for the execution of Queens and Nobles. Denny had a vested interest in being absent and not financing the execution of Queen Anne Boleyn in 1536. He was rewarded as uncle to Queen Anne Boleyn's posthumous grandson, Walter Raleigh.

Anthony Denny (16 Jan. 1501–10 Sept. 1549) married Joan Champernowne in 1525. Queen Anne Boleyn's posthumous daughter, *Mary y' Noble* gave birth to a son in 1552 and farmed him out to Kat Champernowne, who already had 10 children to 4 different fathers. Kat was Anthony Denny's sister-in-law. The child was Walter Raleigh, whom sister-in-law Kat Champernowne introduced to Elizabeth's Court in 1579. This was the holy Grael lineage.

Under Henry VIII, the Court of Augmentations took control of the land and finances of the Catholic Church in the Kingdom of England, and Wales, over the 12 years, 1535–47. Henry VIII made the following appointments and land-grab gifts:

Henry VIII made Thomas Cromwell (c. 1485–28 July 1540) his chief minister: 1533–40: Privy Council and Master of King's Jewel House; 12 April 1533–10 June 1540: Chancellor of the Exchequer; 12 Sept. 1533–May 1535 or 10 June 1540: Steward of Westminster Abbey. 1535–40: Henry VIII and his chief minister Vicar-General Thomas Cromwell dissolved all the religious houses. Their lands, properties and incomes went to the Crown, some to Commissioners, some forming the Church of England.

1535: Hereditary Grand Almoner Henry Courtenay, 1st Marquess of Exeter (1525–38) KG, PC was given stewardship of several monasteries.

1535–47: New Keeper of the Privy Purse Sir Anthony Denny (16 Jan. 1501–10 Sept. 1549) was given former religious sites and manors. Ten years earlier, in 1525, Denny married Joan Champernowne whose sister Kat introduced Queen Anne Boleyn's grandson, Walter Raleigh to Court in 1579.

1536: Religious establishments with low annual incomes were dissolved ... being less than £200 per annum (£820,000 in 2019).

1537: Friaries were dissolved.

1538–39: Remaining religious houses were dissolved, some used in the formation of the Church of England.

1540: Waltham Abbey, the large pilgrimage church in Essex, was the last to be taken. Thomas Cromwell was removed as **Steward of Westminster Abbey**.

1547: Ex-Keeper of the Privy Purse, Sir Anthony Denny was elected MP Hertfordshire.

1547–52: No Keeper of the Privy Purse for 4½ years meant all three Tower of London Almoner(s) had no one to answer to 1547–52, and anyone could finance an execution, and those who could finance their execution could have it faked.

1548: Sir Anthony Denny then became the **Keeper of Westminster Palace**, which had influence over Westminster Abbey, 60 yards west across St Margaret Street.

Parliament begun when the King's Great Council assembled in the Chapter House in the East Cloister of Westminster Abbey in 1257, behind "the oldest door in Britain". The House of Commons also met there in the early 1300s, then used the Abbey Refectory.

Keeper of Westminster Palace gave Sir Anthony Denny perfect access to alter any records of Queen Anne Boleyn's execution, but it wasn't the first time, and it wouldn't be the last. "Almoners" became 'almoner' etc.

1548/9–51: There was no one was in charge of the unlocked records in the Chapter House in the East Cloister of Westminster Abbey, behind "the oldest door in Britain", which was an emotive front for security, that wasn't security.

Jan. 1552: After four (4) years absence, Keeper of the Privy Purse went to Peter Osborne. This meant the Almoner(s) had no one to answer to 1547–January 1552.

The Almoner, the Privy Purse, and Queen Anne Boleyn's Trial and Execution

On the day of Queen consort Anne Boleyn's Execution on Tuesday 19 May 1536, the:

- i. Keeper of the Privy Purse, Henry Norris (54), was absent, having been executed two days prior. Sir Anthony Denny (35) had not responsibly taken up his post.
- ii. The three Almoner were not responsible to anyone but themselves.
- iii. The three Almoner had full access to the Privy Purse, no access to the Privy Purse, or could make whatever 'arrangements' they could afford, which was limitless.
- iv. The two rich Almoner could run the entire execution 'service' to their own liking, including any number of Extraordinary Yeomen as crisis actors; ensuring that
- v. the scaffold was high and wide covered in black cloth with straw a foot thick.
- vi. All trial records, transcripts, statements and records of evidence went missing.
- vii. Anne Boleyn wore a full-length black damask cape with an oversized hammerhead hood, trimmed in white ermine. Under this she wore a high stiff collar. She had tucked her long hair into her oversized coif, which covered her head, the top, back, sides and cheeks of her face, and her neck. No one could positively identify her. It could have been one of her ladies-in-waiting, and no one would be the wiser.
- viii. The 5'3" Anne Boleyn followed the 6' Sir William Kingston (59) KG. Anne's face was completely hidden from everyone, and she was flanked by her four ladies-in-waiting. No one could positively identify the lady under the cape was Anne Boleyn.
- ix. At 8 a.m. "Anne's ladies knelt down at the back of the scaffold" to the East, with the sun rising behind them. This put the four ladies-in-waiting in silhouette and Anne Boleyn in the shade. This blocked all the views from the sunlit east. The only other viewing place was from the west looking east into the sun-strike.
- x. To the east are the castellated walls of the Constable Tower and Fusiliers HQ, 88-foot high; but in 1536 there was the flat ridge of a simple gable-end N-S roof on a 6-storey-high depot armoury building, which was also 88-foot high.
- xi. 'London, England, United Kingdom – Sunrise, Sunset, and Daylength' dates to 1600, when the earliest summer sunrise was at 3:40 a.m. on 2–12 June.
On 19 May 1536, the sun rose at 3:48 a.m. At 8:00 a.m. the sun was at 36° and 101° ESE, meaning the shadow came out 121-foot off the 88-foot high armoury roof ridge and thereafter the sun shone directly into the crowd. It was a perfect scenario for sun-strike; and also splaying off the central White Tower, and its north-east tower.
- xii. Commoners entered through the Middle Byward Tower in the west, and were blinded by the sun-strike looking east at Queen Anne Boleyn's black back, which was all in shade.
- xiii. The goal was to have the Frenchman's sword be raised into the sunlight, and swung into the shadow to lop off Anne Boleyn's oversized coif full of her very long hair, and to have everyone looking directly into the sun, so they could not see the sword when it did its final swing in the shade.

88-foot high - 8½ foot high scaffold - 2½ foot Anne on her knees = 77 foot high.

77 foot high at 36° or $77/0.7625 = 101$ foot out to the centre of the scaffold ~ 15' x 15'.

This places the centre of the scaffold 50 foot east of the centre of the White Tower.

If the scaffold was 15 foot square, one had to stand back another 20' and be 6-foot tall to see anything ... so this is where the broad and tall 300 non-uniformed Extraordinary Yeomen crisis actors were instructed to stand & block the view & paid 4–6d to do so. The remaining area was 270 feet E-W by 90 feet N-S looking directly into the sun, vertically and horizontally on a very sunny day, with sun-strike over the tops of 300 non-uniformed Extraordinary Yeomen, and 150 Ordinary Yeomen.

... 112 years later in Charles I's execution, men with spears on horseback rode through the crowd and the execution platform was 44-foot high – no one could see that ...

Even if one did have a rare line of sight, when looking directly into the sun, over the shoulders of the tall and broad Yeomen, it was impossible to see what happened as the sword travelled from the light into the shade.

As Anne Boleyn knelt down, the line between her oversized coif stuffed with her long thick hair and her scalp, was the same line as the sun-strike and shadow. Anne Boleyn spoke fluent French, and as the Frenchman cast his glinting sword from the sunlight, past sun-strike, and into the shade, no one's eye could follow it.

Most of the views all round were blind, for one or more reason. They did not want anyone to see this execution, because it was the first of many to be faked under the madness of Henry VIII – mad since 24 January 1536 – and this was 116 days later.

- xiv. The view from the east was blocked by Queen Anne Boleyn's four ladies-in-waiting.
- xv. The views from the west were the largest, but hindered by the sun-strike and blocked by some of the 450 tall broad Yeomen.
- xvi. Due to scaffold platform set center 37½ foot north of the White Tower, and 37½ foot south of the Commissioners building, and the scaffold 8½ foot high & 15 foot square, all views from the south and north were easily blocked by the tall broad Yeomen.
The 'execution' spot is marked by west foundation of a stone corridor looking like train tracks 2½ yards apart, and central between the White Tower & 1845 Waterloo Barracks.
- xvii. The only views were from the north windows in the gable end building one floor up, occupied by the Commissioners who had already agreed Anne Boleyn was dead, and turned away when the sword was raised to begun its swing.
- xviii. Under cover of sun strike and 450 Yeomen, when Queen Anne Boleyn removed her heavy black damask hammerhead hood cape, finished in white ermine fur, to reveal her long hair tucked into her oversized coif, which still covered her head, top, back, sides, cheeks and neck, further hidden by her oversized stiff collar, not one of the "nearly 1,000 spectators" could identify the female as Queen Anne Boleyn. They also did not know what she looked like, as Henry VIII had destroyed all paintings of her.
- xix. The time of the execution was not advertised to the public, but it began at 8:00 a.m.
- xx. The Almoner(s) had trained Anne Boleyn and her ladies from 2 a.m. that morning. At the first sound from her left, Anne was to be ready; at the second sound from the right, Anne was to tilt her body forward, then shoulders, then neck so that the oversized coif on the back of her head, stuffed with her long thick dark hair, actually appeared to be

an upright head. At the third sound from the left, the French swordsman was to begin his side-swipe movement, with the aim to remove Anne Boleyn's oversized Coif and hair. Queen Anne Boleyn had very long hair, which princesses and queens kept as excellent cover to play out royal executions and survive them ...

"I gave my only hair/ heir" ... "I gave my only sun/ son".

xxi. The morning's role-play over the previous six hours had alerted them to the dangers. So Queen Anne Boleyn and her ladies-in-waiting role-played each role, 2-8 a.m.

Anne Boleyn may have played Anne Boleyn, or she may have replaced one of her ladies-in-waiting, and thrown her own head into the ring ... in the form of a swede.

Ever since "Swede" has been colloquial code for 'one's head'.

xxii. The Commissioners and the Yeomen who were paid, and paid to see, agreed to see what they had agreed to see, and described her clothing in detail, but not the location, nor the specific time. Four different locations were given, the closest to the true location being 50 foot west in front of the middle of the White Tower ... the farthest being 333 foot south-west in the Yeoman Warders Guardhouse on Tower Green.

xxiii. Most of the spectators couldn't write and had no access to media, which was then a tablet. Any spectators who could write and were allowed to write, were embedded, and only reported what they were paid to see, yet there were no spectator witness statements. Only the Commissioners were paid to see, and none of these reported, except perhaps for their collective one voice signatures on a pre-written document.

xxiv. The French Headsman hid his sword between the black cloth and straw a foot thick, so no one got to inspect the sword, before or after the strike. Was it sharp steel, blunt steel, sharpened wood, painted wood, already bloodied, or bloodied after, or unbloodied?

xxv. After the sword movement, one lady-in-waiting covered 'the head' or swede with a white cloth that had been pre-dipped in pigs blood. Another threw straw over it, and another threw straw over where the exposed cut should have been.

xxvi. The French Headsman took two days to arrive, which allowed for the sun to come out. He only spoke French, so he never held up Queen Anne Boleyn's head, separated from her body, and yelled "So perish all the King's enemies!"

xxvii. The Crowd dispersed with the help of the 300 Extraordinary Yeomen, being fancy names for Crisis Actors without uniform, plus 150 Ordinary Yeomen in no uniforms, and any number of others in the verbally confusing group of Tower of London warders, Yeomen Warders, Yeomen of the Guard (Royal Bodyguards), Yeomen Warders of Her Majesty's Royal Palace and Fortress the Tower of London, Members of the Sovereign's Body Guard of the Yeoman Guard Extraordinary or Her Majesty's Royal Palace and Fortress the Tower of London' (popularly misnamed "Beefeaters"), some of which existed at the time, but almost all without uniforms. These made up the majority of the "nearly 1,000 spectators". The non-existent Tower staff uniforms were then backdated into history.

xxviii. The 8½ foot high by 15 foot square scaffold was now sacred ground. The ladies-in-waiting then put on a great show of being extremely upset, but gracious and dignified.

After the smaller common crowd left, Tower Warders and Yeomen officiated the four ladies-in-waiting back to Queen Anne Boleyn's Coronation suite, now her Execution suite, where they emptied an arrow box of its arrows to find Queen Anne Boleyn's dead-house body-double with severed head, in identical black damask coat already placed inside, as per the 2-8 a.m. role-play.

Tower Warders and Yeomen then escorted **three ladies-in-waiting** back while they comforted another lady-in-waiting's dress, as though it was an upset lady-in-waiting.

Queen Anne Boleyn lay in the straw playing dead and trying not to sneeze. Surrounded, she wriggled roughly into the lady-in-waiting's dress, as the ladies-in-waiting held up the large black damask coat, stalled, then slowly placed it over the arrow box ... and the now **four ladies-in-waiting** carried the arrow box with Queen Anne Boleyn's dead-house body-double 80 yards west to the Chapel of St Peter ad Vincula where they dug a 2-foot deep hole and threw the body in an unmarked grave, carrying the second black damask coat back with them.

xxix. The four of them then returned to Queen Anne Boleyn's Coronation/Execution suite, and the now five ladies-in-waiting readied themselves, packed their things, confirmed the wind and weather, and waited for the sun to set at 8:03 p.m. followed by continuous Astronomical Twilight that lasted all night from 13 May-10 July 1536, providing 58 nights to navigate the Thames and Isis without moonlight. Yesterday was a new moon, making their boats harder to see, but they could make out the river borders. They waited at extra 2 hours when almost everyone in London was asleep, then exited through Traitors' Gate at 9:54 p.m., now celebrated as the Ceremony of the Keys.

The five of them were escorted by enough of the 300 Extraordinary Yeomen as to be totally hidden as they were taken through the Inner Ward, under the Bloody Tower, and out through Traitors' Gate, onto waiting boats. Some of the 300 Extraordinary Yeomen (Crisis Actors) left in all directions at 10 a.m. and others at 10 p.m. in all directions, so if anyone asked, they "disembarked at 10".

Queen Anne Boleyn was still in tact, with her four ladies-in-waiting. They sailed up the Thames 30 miles to Windsor Castle and Eaton. The Extraordinary Yeomen then headed back south in their non-uniforms and the ladies were horse-drawn at 4 mph up the Isis another 14 miles.

At the end of the 15-hour journey they were greeted by the woman who had organised it all, Margaret, Countess of Salisbury, for ladies tea at Bisham Abbey. It was 1 p.m. on 20 May 1536, a Wednesday beginning summer: "The most happy. We all at one."

xxx. Official execution witnesses were (i) Thomas Cromwell, 50; (ii) Charles Brandon, 1st Duke of Suffolk, 51 years old; (iii) the King's illegitimate son, Henry Fitzroy, 16; (iv) the Lord Mayor of London, Sir Ralph Warren, 49; (v) aldermen; (vi) sheriffs, and (vii) reps of craft guild reps, which all burnt down in 1666; and (viii) Most of the King's Council. (Marie Louise Bruce, 'Anne Boleyn', 1973, p. 333.)

Marie Louise Bruce gives the impression she wrote royal history to access aristocracy, as a social climber, and was thus a royal embedded historian like all the others published. They gloss over anything useful, and focus on costumes and jewellery, when

most of the costumes didn't exist, and all the Crowns were destroyed. They are reading off backdated records, falsified protect the true royal lineage – the Royal Holy Grael lineage of the survivor, Queen Anne Boleyn.

Not one of these people saw an execution. There were all in on it, but forbidden to speak. The Lisle Papers were tampered with to suit Henry VIII and any subsequent Royal family with an inferiority complex, stemming from their Flat Lie Royal status. The Privacy Act then ensured that these Falsified Documents were the new history, and there would never be Discovery of True Documents, as they were altered by Sir Anthony Denny, then transcribed by Muriel St. Clare Byrne into "the contemporary Lisle Letters".

xxx. Other contenders for re-inventing the 1536 account of Queen Anne Boleyn's execution

a.) Edward Foxe died aged 42 in 1537;

b.) Hereditary Grand Almoner, Henry Courtenay, 1st Marquess of Exeter was retired the next year, then beheaded by sword in 1538 – a 30-year-old on The Island, which had just increased from 39,000 square miles to 47,000 square miles.

c.) Thomas Cromwell was beheaded in 1540, with Henry VIII marrying Catherine Howard the same day as a distraction.

One, two or three of these received the same saving grace they had meted out, and were killed off onto 'The Island' – the Noble Commune, now 94% of England ... rewarded for saving Queen Anne Boleyn, and now her Court company.

xxxii. Queen Anne Boleyn survived with her head in tact, now with short hair, and no one able to see a painting of her from 1536 as Henry VIII was good enough to destroy them all. As a 34-year-old, Queen Anne Boleyn was able to breed again, reigniting the Holy Grael lineage.

xxxiii. Queen Anne Boleyn's daughter *Mary y' Noble* gave birth to Walter Raleigh Christ, and Raleigh's grandson sired the Prince of Pirates Samuel Bellamy (1689–1717) all within 21 miles of Raleigh's home, in an area of outstanding natural beauty.

xxxiv. Raleigh and Bellamy were both pirates, and they were the best pirates in the world. Even the new wife-to-be, Maria Goody Hallett in Cape Cod, was from the Dorset border.

xxxv. Queen Anne Boleyn, Sir Walter Raleigh Christ, the Prince of Pirates Samuel Bellamy and Maria Goody Hallett are all ancestors of Joseph Gregory Hallett, who holds the title Christ above all other Christs, for joining kingdoms, and, as predicted by Raleigh, representing the End Times–New Age, with "Gregory Hallett" an anagram of 'Holy Grael reg tt', and "Joseph" being 'the highest name'.

xxxvi. Joseph Gregory Hallett also holds the Royal Marks to confirm all of this, including a letter from the Queen, Royal blood, the Rosicrucian Cosmography plus Silver Key, and was the first to publish images of the Holy Grael, on the same day as the End Times–New Age changeover, in the same cave Sir Walter Raleigh discovered, the same day both gained the title Christ, by capturing the Book of Predictions and deciphering it, which led Queen Anne Boleyn's grandson, Sir Walter Raleigh to the cave of origin – the source cave, where a Portuguese woman brought us both a cup of tea, and we both smoked.

Tower of London St Peter ad Vincula Chapel full of un-Royal moving Body-Doubles

The original Tower of London parish chapel was destroyed by fire in 1512, then rebuilt in the ecclesiastical Tudor style in a slightly different location as St Peter ad Vincula. It was restored 1876–77, at the same time Victoria was rescued with the title Empress of India.

After a grave robbery, it is common to find the earth or floor at a different level. Straight after a robbery, if the floor tiles are level, then they are going to sink later. After 360 years, by August–October 1876, the Surveyor noted the paving stones on the floor of St Peter ad Vincula had sunk in two places, where the graves had been robbed of Queen Anne Boleyn and Catherine Howard, probably many times. It was never actually their remains.

Records show the Tudor queens Anne Boleyn and Catherine Howard, as well as Lady Jane Grey, Jane Boleyn, and George Boleyn were 5 of the 7 buried in the Chancel.

Sir Thomas More was executed in 1535. As some kind of Tower Warders sick joke, the Tower of London quotes Sir Thomas Mores, who doesn't appear to exist, yet talks from 1876:

"So the pews were removed and the paving stones lifted over Queen Anne Boleyn to find the resting places ... had been repeatedly and ... universally desecrated."

At just 2-foot deep, a heap of disordered female bones were found "not lying in their original order", as though they had been dropped there, out of a bag, when grave-robbers stole the arrow bag and expensive damask ermine hammerhead cape and shook the bones loose.

Royalty and those with a pedigree were notorious for having grave-robbers on their payroll, 1535–1945, to swish bodies at night, after they had faked their death, or stealing a more noble body and using it in as their own, or for Shakespearean plays.

Napoleon's body was stolen three times, so his body-double was stolen twice, and that was by the Duke of Wellington, who buried him nearby in the Horse Guards, 2¼ miles west.

Royal Historians gave the excuse coffins were broken up to make way for a new coffin beside it, but the coffins weren't packed that tight, and the Tower staff, like the Secretary to Her Majesty's Privy Purse, had an exact plan of where all the bodies lay, prior to the 1876–77 restoration.

It would be perfect for Tower of London staff to be the grave-robbers for the Royal family, trying to cover their tracks that Queen Anne Boleyn had escaped Henry VIII's madness with her real title Queen and Queen of England in tact ... and created an entirely new Royal Family, right down to Joseph Gregory Hallett, who has the Royal Marks to prove it.

The Restoration team, Royal Historians, and Royal Surgeon who inspected the bodies, formed a complicity, and agreed to use the language of cognitive dissonance and unresolved ambiguity, to cover that all the Royal and Noble bodies found in St Peter ad Vincula were either absent from their grave, did not conform to their age, height or facial description, or were not there at all, and the graves appeared to have been robbed several times over, with Queen Anne Boleyn's proposed remains in a right mess – the bones not even in the order of a skeleton.

With so many Royal failures covered up and obfuscated, the language of cognitive dissonance and unresolved ambiguity has become the language of the British Flat Lie Royal family.

The Royal Surgeon description of the body of 'Anne Boleyn' even differed from his own previous description of 'Anne Boleyn'. These were ambiguous and full of lies, as though one described a portrait, and the other the bones, and the two were never a match.

Surgeon General Sir James Mouat VC CB (1815–99): "the bones belonged to a female, 25–35, with a slender delicate frame of perfect proportions, and small forehead and lower jaw especially well formed. The vertebrae were particularly small, especially the atlas joint next to the skull" ... versus ... "The bones ... a female in the prime of life, all perfectly consolidated and symmetrical, and belong to the same person. The bones of the head indicate a well-formed round skull, with an intellectual forehead, straight orbital ridge, large eyes, oval face and rather square full chin. The remains of the vertebrae, and the bones of the lower limbs, indicate a well-formed woman of middle height, with a short and slender neck. The ribs show depth and roundness of chest. The hands and feet bones indicate delicate and well-shaped hands and feet, with tapering fingers and a narrow foot."

"slender delicate frame of perfect proportions" v. "ribs show depth and roundness of chest"
 "small forehead" versus "a well-formed round skull, with an intellectual forehead";
 "lower jaw especially well formed" versus "rather square full chin";
 "vertebrae were particularly small, especially the atlas joint next to the skull" versus
 "vertebrae ... indicate a well-formed woman ... with a short and slender neck".

In both descriptions, Surgeon General Mouat fails to state the head was separated from the body ... and it is Sir Thomas Mores who mentions it is just a heap of jumbled bones.⁴

Surgeon General Mouat was an expert at cognitive dissonance and unresolved ambiguity – proficient in complicit outrageous lies. Mouat was not an expert in medicine, but in Victorian guesswork – 'If it sounded good, I could bill them for it and get an elevation'.

The remains of Queen Anne Boleyn (d. 19 May 1536) were an ambiguous heap of bones in the wrong location, leading to centuries of unresolved ambiguity and cognitive dissonance that only a 'Royal Expert' could manufacture. i.e. Surgeon General Sir James Mouat VC CB is a paid liar.

The remains of Catherine Howard (d. 13 February 1542) were not found at all. The excuse they used was "young bones are softer and more cartilaginous and so disintegrate more rapidly, and the use of lime in her interment", but lime actually preserves bones. She was 18.

Jane Boleyn, Viscountess Rochford (d. 13 February 1542) died with Catherine Howard. Catherine Howard's body is missing, so Jane Boleyn's body isn't there either.

⁴ Sources: 'Macaulay's History of England, Vol. I', pp 628–9, quoted in 'Notices of the Historic Persons Buried in the Chapel of St Peter ad Vincula in the Tower of London, With an Account of the Discovery of the Supposed Remains of Anne Boleyn', by Doyne C Bell, 1877, 30 pages.

"Camelot International: Britain's Heritage and History". www.camelotintl.com. reign of Queen Victoria, and Anne's grave is now identified on the marble floor.

<https://www.theanneboleynfiles.com/anne-boleyns-remains-the-exhumation-of-anne-boleyn>

Lady Jane Grey, 'died' 12 February 1554, yet there is no mention of her body.

The bones of George Boleyn, 2nd Viscount Rochford (d. 17 May 1536) were not found at all. The excuse was George Boleyn's remains were removed in the late 1700s, or the Victorian restoration team didn't find him because they didn't raise the entire floor and look everywhere, so anyone missing could be justifiably unaccounted for.

The Victorians knew George and the other bodies were never original, so grave-robbled, body-snatched and swished to engender unresolved ambiguity and cognitive dissonance to cover this fact that: 'No one was there, and those in other places were the wrong bodies'.

"In 1877, Doyne C Bell cites Secretary to Her Majesty's Privy Purse and member of the committee undertaking the restorations of the chapel, 'consulted various historical authorities' and drew up his plan of Anne Boleyn and others in the chancel."

The location for a female body at Anne Boleyn's grave site was accurate to the position, but not accurate to Queen Anne Boleyn. For instance, the head had not been severed from the body, instead, all the bones were in a jumble, as though tipped out of an arrow bag.

Similarly, bones belonging to a 35–40 year old female were found in the grave where Catherine Howard (19) and Lady Rochford (36) were buried, meaning Catherine Howard's remains were stolen, or never there, and never killed.

And now for another proliferation of ambiguity to bring about more cognitive dissonance: The seven sets of bones found ... buried in the chancel, including (i) Anne Boleyn, (ii) Catherine Howard, (iii) Lady Rochford, Jane Boleyn and (iv) George Boleyn, 2nd Viscount Rochford, and (v) Lady Jane Grey ...

'were identified, placed in the respective positions in the chancel where the remains had been found, re-interred in separate, labelled boxes, all buried about four inches below the chancel floor, the earth filled in, and concrete immediately spread over them. Memorial marble tiles with their names and armorial bearings were set on top'

... versus ...

"soldered up in thick leaden coffers, and then fastened down with copper screws in boxes made of oak plank, one inch in thickness. Each box bore a leaden escutcheon, on which was engraved the name of the person whose supposed remains were thus enclosed, together with the dates of death, and of the year (1877) of the re-interment."

As Queen Elizabeth II said in her Coronation speech "Someone is making it up".

If Queen Anne Boleyn wasn't in her supposed 1536 grave, even after natural death, and her bones were not in order, and had been grave-robbled, perhaps several times over, and were not a certifiable set of single identity bones, and many other graves in the Chancel of the St Peter ad Vincula in the Tower of London were in the same category, then Queen Anne Boleyn escaped Henry VIII's madness, escaped her execution, and at just 34 years old, began a new Royal Family – the Holy Grael lineage, with Joseph Gregory Hallett as her and Sir Walter Raleigh's heir, and predicted heir.

Smerwick – lands in Ireland

Walter Raleigh was born in 1552 or 1554, and raised by Katherine Champernown, who already had 10 children to at least 4 different fathers. Walter Raleigh was the youngest, and a foster child, although he didn't appear to know it. It was the perfect place to hide him. Walter Raleigh was born in 1552 or 1554 as he was nursed by his mother, Mary y' Noble, for two years, then delivered into the 10-child Raleigh family, making 11 children.

Walter's foster mother's father's sister, Kat Ashley was Governess of Elizabeth I from the age of four (4-) and introduced Walter Raleigh (27) to Court in 1579. Queen Elizabeth I immediately recognised Walter as a grandchild of her mother, Queen Anne Boleyn, and Walter Raleigh recognised Elizabeth as his aunt: 'Hullo nephew' ... 'Greetings aunt'.

They become close friends and confidants, which many British historians and playwrights have written them up as an affair of a sexual nature. Rather both Elizabeth and Walter Raleigh inherited the intellect of Queen Anne Boleyn, and were some of the few people with whom they could converse. Eventually Queen Elizabeth said something like: "Where have you been living" and 'intoned what would you like' and Walter Raleigh replied 'lands and seas', to which Elizabeth murmured 'Irish lands and a ship'.

Whatever was said, Walter Raleigh accepted the bargain and was sent off to prove himself.

Ten year earlier, Walter Raleigh (17) had left for France in 1569 to serve with the protestant Huguenots in the French Wars of Religion (1562-98) against French Catholics. 180 miles south-west of Paris, Walter was an eyewitness to the 3 October 1569 Battle of Moncontour.

For 1569-72, Raleigh (17-20) travelled and studied, becoming proficient in speaking and writing six languages. This made him a viable consultant for Shakespeare and the Bible, and a necessary adjunct to his first cousin, Viscount Francis Bacon.

Raleigh (20) registered as an undergraduate at Oriel College, Oxford in 1572, completing in the Inns of Court, and registering in 1575 with Middle Temple in London.

A decade later, Walter Raleigh's aunt, Elizabeth I, gave Middle Temple (with 26 rooms) her second son, Robert Devereux, who at the age of 10 years, 10 months & 10 or 12 days, became the 2nd Earl of Essex.

Raleigh, Bacon and Devereux were first cousins, all grandsons of Queen Anne Boleyn, and all inherited her sharp intellect and ability with languages from Anne's father, Thomas Boleyn – a well known and popular diplomat who was able to negotiate in many languages.

Many histories just repeat the same mistakes and make them history. Wikipedia is an expert on everything, but doesn't go out into the field to investigate. Here is one of Wikipedia's grand historical mistakes, back up by other repeating historians:

"Between 1579 and 1583, Raleigh took part in the suppression of the Desmond Rebellions. He was present at the 1580 Siege of Smerwick, where he led the party that beheaded some 600 Spanish and Italian soldiers."

There is actually little evidence this ever happened, and no remains of bodies were found in the fields, but the ground is very lumpy with extremely thick grass, and does grow in a way that suggest many graves.

The 1570 papal bull 'Regnans in Excelsis' released Catholics from allegiance to Elizabeth I. The Papacy and Spain were not formally at war with the Kingdom of Ireland, so any Catholic invasion of Ireland was illegal. Both sides hoped it would go nowhere, and both sides wanted to use it for propaganda.

Queen Elizabeth I saw it as an opportunity to give her new acquaintance and nephew Walter Raleigh vast amounts of land in Ireland and to 'make the man'. These would also be lands she would not have to forfeit, but lands taken from Irish Catholics in Ireland.

Smerwick harbour goes 2½ miles inland, with an entrance 1¼ miles wide. It's remote, faces north-west, and is prone to frequent heavy rain and strong winds, which come and go four times a day, and four times a night, even in summer.

It's so windy and rainy around Smerwick, ancient locals built small round stone houses, where the walls and roofs are many layers thick in stone. In the Dingle Peninsula, the first priority is the lashing rain and how to get out of it.

This was also the first priority of the Spanish and Italian Catholics, who had no commission, no reason to be there, and there was no war. So it was an expeditionary force for propaganda purposes.

The leader of the Protestant Anglican Church of England, Elizabeth I, wanted to give land to the protestant grandson of her mother, the Queen of England, Anne Boleyn, who had evicted the Papal Vassal Forces and returned a quarter of England to England, being 12,500 square miles of land ... of which Raleigh would get 61 square miles or 0.2% of Ireland, including the coastal walled town of Youghal, much of the Blackwater River valley, and its village of Lismore, making Raleigh one of the principal landowners in Munster, which is the southernmost 100 miles by 100 miles of southern Ireland.

The Catholic Church wanted to sacrifice 600 Spanish and Italian Catholics in Ireland and name Walter Raleigh as the leader of the mass murder, in order to tarnish him for being such a strong Protestant, and the grandson of the woman who took England off the Catholics 44 years earlier (1536-80).

At Smerwick harbour in the Dingle Peninsula, southwest Ireland, a small Irish Catholic invasion force landed in July 1579 (in Ireland!) Initiating the Second Desmond rebellion (1569-73 then 1579-83). They were billeted out in the town, not for allegiance, but just out of local hospitality. It's Ireland, it's remote – that's what you get.

Then 14 months later, on 10 September 1580, 600 Spanish and Italian Catholics landed at Smerwick, but they did not have a commission from Pope Gregory XIII (r. 1572-85) nor from King Philip II of Spain (R. 1556-98), and there was no war declared, so it was a provocative act without legality. History calls this "an expeditionary force" ... and now the expeditionary force had to keep out of the rain as autumn set in.

The Irish Catholic Desmond Rebellion then tried to bring the Spanish and Italian Catholics food – over a distance of 1¾ miles from Ballyferriter – but they were blocked in the field by English forces under the 10th Earl of Ormond, and the 14th Baron Grey de Wilton – not Walter Raleigh. Raleigh was not in the area, and not working under them.

Thomas Butler, 10th Earl of Ormond, KG (c.1531–1614) was an Irish peer and maternal grandson and heir of James FitzGerald, 10th Earl of Desmond. Thomas Butler was Lord Treasurer of Ireland (1559–1614), Lieutenant of County Tipperary and of County Kilkenny (1575–1614) and very prominent.

Thomas Butler (10th Ormond) and Elizabeth I met in London as children, and were cousins through Queen Anne Boleyn, whose father's mother, Lady Margaret Butler, was the daughter and co-heiress of Thomas Butler, 7th Earl of Ormond (1426–1515). In 1588, Queen Elizabeth I made Ormond Knight of the Garter, which is very special for an Irishman.

Thomas Butler, 10th Earl of Ormond was a vast land owner in Ireland. Butler was a relative of Walter Raleigh, and knew exactly who he was, as both were related to Queen Anne Boleyn. Thomas Butler understood that Irish lands were to be passed to Walter Raleigh.

Richard Bingham's ships secured the 1¼ mile wide entrance to Smerwick harbour and the Spanish and Italian ships were blockaded inside. Its Catholics "had no choice but to retreat to the fort at Dún an Óir", or Fort Del Oro meaning Fort of Gold. On the other hand, 'Dún an Áir' means 'Fort of Slaughter': Dún an Óir v. Dún an Áir.

"The fort at Dún an Óir" was overlooking a bay that had a narrow ridge of rocks poking out of it, making it useless for ships, difficult to stand on, and impossible to defend. It had land on three sides and nowhere to go. There is no "fort at Dún an Óir" and never was.

It was not a place for a fort, but a place for a Catholic propagandist to say there was a fort, and for Catholics to have no defence and be 'killed' in a 'massacre' by 'Raleigh'.

The Spanish and Italian Catholics weren't in "the fort at Dún an Óir", but 70m north on another headland with a narrow neck 10 metres wide, 15 metres above Smerwick harbour high tide, with sea on three sides. This headland was just 70 metres long and 25 metres wide. Its 1,000 square metres, 0.1 hectare or ¼ acre was expected to hold 600 men, standing, being active, sheltering, and sleeping. That's one soldier for every 1.7 m² or 5ft x 5ft.

Just on the technicalities, this piece of 'history' starts to drift into non-reality very quickly.

Here on the unnamed 70m x 25m ¼ acre headland, the crowded, trapped, inexperienced Spanish and Italian Catholics built a hastily constructed makeshift wooden fence, which they tried not very hard to defend. It was more to keep the wind and rain out and act as a negotiation barrier. There were no buildings inside, just ramshackle lean-to roof shelters thrown together to keep more of the wind and rain out. They had built themselves a trap, a self-built trap to be slaughtered in, so it was a propaganda exercise.

In such an environment, there were no women and children; these were just invented by the Catholic propagandists. The Catholics love to say "women and children were killed in the expeditionary force". It's such good propaganda to start wars – the cheapest there is.

"From information obtained from prisoners, Lord Ormond ascertained the size of the defending forces to be around 700 [400–600], but with military equipment that would

serve a force of 5,000 [unlikely as there was no room]; the prisoners said the defences of the fort were being strengthened [with what, mud?]. The 10th Earl of Ormond retreated, leaving a small party to keep Dún an Óir under surveillance."

This was 15–25 men to guard the entrance to ensure no food supplies got in, and to hunger them into submission.

Local Irish are avid historians – it's what they do between rain and beer. Joseph Gregory Hallett went to Smerwick in May 2016 and was shown around, walking over the site, as the latest Star Wars was being filmed on the same very steep and sharp headlands, 2½ miles WSW.

Walter Raleigh did not participate in the Siege of Smerwick, nor in the killing or beheading of 600 Catholic soldiers on 7–10 November 1580, nor in the killing of their non-existent women and children.

Raleigh was elsewhere doing other things, perhaps knowing he just had to sit tight to receive massive lands, as though he was Queen Anne Boleyn's grandson, under the reign of Queen Anne Boleyn's daughter, Elizabeth I, which he was.

Pope Gregory XIII (1572–85) had set up the 600 dim Catholic Spanish and Italian soldiers to do everything they could to get slaughtered, to be used later for propaganda. But it's more likely the Spanish and Italian Catholics were used as barter for their own held prisoners, or assimilated by the Irish, which is what the IRA told the Declarant in May 2016.

The Spanish and Italian Catholics were then "granted indulgences for taking part" in what was an illegal suicide mission without apparent intent or purpose other than to recreate the Desmond Rebellion (1569–73) as the Second Desmond Rebellion (1579–83) placing focus on the name "Desmond" meaning 'King', and "Des" petit nom for 'Desposyni', so 'Desposyni King' ... meaning 'from the Jesus and Mary lineage, the King will emerge with this story of Des from Desmond'.

Joseph Gregory Hallett is Walter Raleigh's great x 10 grandson, and his father Des descends from the Kingdom of Desmond in southern Ireland – Desmumu.

Raleigh was already in favour with Elizabeth I, as her confirmed nephew from 1579.

Queen Elizabeth I was after any excuse to gift Raleigh 61 square miles or 0.2% of Ireland, so it may be that Elizabeth I and Pope Gregory XIII both instructed their history recorders to allude to Walter Raleigh being at Smerwick, at the mass slaughter of a Spanish-Italian expeditionary force, women and children, as an excuse to give Raleigh lands, without losing any themselves.

Half-an-hour south, I related this to the IRA over fish n' chips and many beers, and when they were making moves, a local historian drifted in and out confirming patches.

"That's true."

Queen Elizabeth and Raleigh chat up a storm

Walter Raleigh was then accepted into court as a massive land owner in Ireland and when he turned 33, he was knighted in 1585. Queen Elizabeth I used to call Walter "Water" due to his thick Devon accent.

Elizabeth I: "Water, now that you have lands, how can I give you the seas?"

Walter Raleigh: 'A ship would do.'

Elizabeth I: 'What would you call it?'

Walter Raleigh: 'Ark.'

Elizabeth I: 'Your wish is my command.'

Walter Raleigh then built the ship, 1586–87, and called it *Ark Raleigh*. Elizabeth I then stole the ship off Raleigh and launched it herself as *Ark Royal*, then loaned it back to Raleigh. The purpose was to show future historians that Queen Elizabeth I and Sir Walter Raleigh were sailing on the same seas, in the same vessel, to the same ends – in support of the Holy Grael lineage, that had recently sprung forth from their mother and grandmother, Queen Anne Boleyn, who got it from her Great x 11 Grandmother, Eleanor of Aquitaine, Queen consort of France (r. 1137–52) and Queen consort of England (r. 1154–89), and who remains Joseph Gregory Hallett's Great x 25 Grandmother.

Elizabeth I, March 1585: 'I have something else for you, nephew.'

Walter Raleigh: 'I'll take whatever advantages the both of us, aunt.'

Elizabeth I: 'Prince Regent Duke Governor of North America.'

This was passed on to Joseph Gregory Hallett.

Sir Walter Raleigh then sailed to America and sent others to found Roanoke Colony. "Raleigh" then became Raleigh County, West Virginia, and Raleigh, the capital of North Carolina. "Hayes Barton" was the sign on the front gate of Raleigh's childhood foster home; and so North Carolina's 2.7 square mile historic upper class neighbourhood, Hayes Barton, has 457 buildings listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

Charles Howard, 1st Earl of Nottingham, 2nd Baron Howard of Effingham (1536–1624) 'Howard of Effingham' took over after Francis Drake as Lord High Admiral under Elizabeth I, and was famously the English fleet commander against the Spanish Armada.

Elizabeth I in early 1596 to her mother Anne Boleyn's first cousin, Commander Howard (60), her son Robert Devereux (30) 2nd Earl of Essex, and her nephew Walter Raleigh (44): 'We're short on books. My father, Henry VIII, in his wisdom, and five years into his madness, got his Lord Great Chamberlain Thomas Cromwell to rout Oxford University of all its books deemed popish and superstitious, which was evidently all of them, or almost all, and from 1541 there have only been three books and some chained books at Oxford.'

This was actually the case for 61 years (1541–1602) when Sir Thomas Bodley donated. ... 61 square miles ... 61 years. Elizabeth I: 'We're short on books, evidently. Go to some Catholic countries and steal me some libraries.'

As second or third fiddle, Sir Walter Raleigh then sailed the *Ark Royal* under Commander Howard to Cádiz in Spain, and Faro in Portugal. Howard raided the Bishop of Faro's library,

while Sir Walter Raleigh went inland and got the Book of Predictions – the most prized possession in all of Christendom. It is the Prize!

Walter Raleigh then worked with Viscount Francis Bacon and reinvigorated Rosicrucian knowledge in 1596, then both edited the Bible 1609–10, then Bacon faked Raleigh's death in 1618, and Raleigh faked Bacon's death in 1626.

Posthumously, Walter Raleigh sired a son, whose son became the parent of Samuel Bellamy in Hittesleigh, Devon, who is a direct descendant of Queen Anne Boleyn.

The Prince of Pirates Black Samuel Bellamy then conquered Black Beard (Edward Teach) and became the most successful pirate in history, capturing 4.1 tonnes of gold etc, which did a tour of the United States for six years, 2007–12, sponsored by the National Geographic Society. It has its own 'Whydah Pirate Museum' in Provincetown, Cape Cod, U.S.

The Hallett's made flax & hemp rope for the navy in and around Symondsbury, Dorset, where Andrew Hallett Sr. (19 May 1607–1652) married Mary (d.c.1660) and had six children. Andrew Hallett and his brother Andrew Hallett, were allowed to bear arms in Yarmouth when they arrived in 1635. They were both called Andrew Hallett to evade taxes, and halve boat fares, and for historians to look closely at them.

Andrew anagrams 'Ane-w-r-d' code for Anne's Walter Raleigh died in 1635, aged 83. Andrew & Andrew Hallett left England in 1635 and in Yarmouth, Cape Cod, from here it was 430 straight nautical miles plain sailing SSE to Raleigh's Roanoke Island Colony. "Roanoke" is code for 'R one oak' ~ 'the Royal one is marked by the oak', as it did in 2017 – the year Raleigh predicted.

Walter Raleigh (1552–1618+) grandmother's name was Queen Anne Boleyn (1501–36+). Walter Raleigh's wife's name was Elizabeth Throckmorton (1565–1647) but called Besse. Children were given names to keep their true origins alive.

"Anne Besse" alludes to a lineage from Queen Anne Boleyn through Walter Raleigh. In addition, Elizabeth Throckmorton was an illegitimate grandchild of Henry VIII, so a niece to Elizabeth I, as was Walter Raleigh, a nephew to Elizabeth I, so half-first cousins, but not blood related.

Symondsbury in Dorset is 21 miles ENE of Walter Raleigh, both houses 1½ miles inland.

Andrew 'Goodman' Hallett Jr. (1614–84) married ~1643 Anne Besse (1629–94) and begat John Hallett (1650–1726) in Yarmouth, Cape Cod, whose 10th child was Mariah 'Goody' Hallett (Christmas 1701–2 April 1751) who begat Henry Hallett (26 April/5 June 1717–77).

When Anne Besse died in the spring of 1694, she left a 10-year-old Will dated 23 June 1684; her Sunday dress was valued at "50 dollars in silver money" – the annual salary of the Governor of Plymouth Colony, and a third the value of the Governor's house, so Anne Besse owned a £150,000 dress.

Andrew 'Goodman' Hallett Jr. (1614–84) was from Symondsbury, set in the Dorset Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, on the border with Devon and Somerset, about 40 miles east of Samuel Bellamy in Hittesleigh, Devon. Walter Raleigh was from Hayes Barton, Devon, in the middle between Bellamy and Hallett – 21 miles from each.

It's not unfair to claim that from their great-grandparents, they all knew each other via trade, which included flax & hemp rope for the tall ships. They also recognised each other by accent, way of life, and attitude to it – 'gain the resource, farm it to its best, and make something of it'.

The Halletts came from all over the south coast of England – Devon, Dorset, Somerset, East Sussex, Brighton, Rotherfield and Etchingham.

From Queen Elizabeth's reign (1558–1603) surnames were required, and the first recorded spelling of "Hallatt" was in 1580. Prior it was 'Ailardus' in Devon meaning 'Hard Nobel', with Anglo-Norman & Old English cognate variables: Adelard, Aedelheard, Aelfheard, Aelard, Ailardus, Alard, Halardus, etc.

King George I was delivering his Letter of Marque to John Hallett at Cape Cod, whose daughter Maria Goody Hallett was advising Queen Anne Boleyn's great-great-great-grandson, Black Samuel Bellamy, on which ships he was allowed to attack and would be pardoned for, and how to become the Prince of Pirates.

Black Sam Bellamy liked the idea, became engaged to Maria Goody Hallett, got her pregnant and left to make his fortune as the Prince of Pirates, becoming the richest pirate in history, in the shortest time, in the *Whydah Gally*.

Maria Goody Hallett, granddaughter of Anne Besse, was now pregnant with Queen Anne Boleyn's greatx4 grandson, Henry Hallett ~ H.H. ~ His Highness).

The Prince of Pirates Black Sam Bellamy conquered Black Beard, or Edward Teach, and left him in a small boat with 12 men rowing the ocean.

Samuel Bellamy was called "Black" because he had natural long black thick wavy hair, which he had inherited from his great-great-great-grandmother, Queen Anne Boleyn. He never wore a black wig. He was called the "Prince of Pirates" because he was such an eloquent speaker, and gently offered the crew of the ship he'd just taken, the opportunity to join him ... so two traits of Queen Anne Boleyn.

Samuel Bellamy had the naturally long thick black hair of Anne Boleyn and was painted like King George I because he was receiving the Letters of Marque from George I. It was George I who wore the wig, and one has to wonder if the Kings' James, Charles and Georges, from 1603 to 1830 wore wigs to emulate Queen Anne Boleyn and her long hair/heir saving her life.

The Prince of Pirates Black Sam Bellamy returned to Cape Cod as the second richest man in America, but he was hit by the 1717 perfect storm and sunk 500 yards off shore with 4.1 tons of gold, £30,000+ of silver sterling, diamonds, rubies and indigo (royal blue powder) worth over £½ billion in 2020 (US\$300 million in July 1984).

The cover story is that Maria Goody Hallett was then banished to Goody's Meadow in Yarmouth, Cape Cod, her son died at birth, and Maria was eaten by a whale, her two red shoes found inside the guilty whale. We call this 'a whale of a tale', or lingering mass hysteria. It was only 25 years after the 1692–93 Salem Witch Hunts that hung 19 women, just a full days sail 70 miles up the coast just past Boston.

The Prince of Pirates Black Sam Bellamy did die, and his suspected thigh bone was recently found. They asked relatives in Hittisleigh to come forward. J. G. Hallett offered.

Maria Goody Hallett gave birth to a perfectly healthy son, John Hallett. She then faked his death, and faked her own death, and was then escorted by the British Royal Navy to England, up the Medway to Bodiam Castle, on 'The Island' completely surrounded by the water from the Rother River & Medway acting as a broad moat. From Bodiam Castle they travelled in a smaller boat 5 miles west to the tiny isolated town of Etchingham, in East Sussex, where they stayed with a second cousin of the same name, Mary Hallett (b. 15 Nov. 1693–) 8 years older.

They were being hunted and in hiding from those seeking the Prince of Pirates Black Sam Bellamy, and his descendants and his massive gold, silver, diamond and ruby haul, and their taken ships, and they thought that Maria Hallett might have some it.

In 1717, the British Royal Navy had 150 ships-of-the-line, with 40–100 guns. A third of these ships had been rebuilt every 21 years, and at least two were on their second rebuild, and 48 years old.

At least two of three of these ships-of-the-line were protecting the infant Henry Hallett because he was a survivor of the Holy Grael lineage and his great-great-great-great-grandmother was Queen Anne Boleyn, and his great x 17 grandmother was Eleanor of Aquitaine, Queen consort of France and England, who had initiated the Holy Grael legends, for her son, King John of England, with her daughter, Princess Marie of France.

Maria Goody Hallett and her baby son, Henry Hallett lived in hiding in a small loft etched into Maria Hallett's roof-space, complete with removable tree branch ladder. It's still there to this day, complete with ladder, and now nicely finished. They were hiding the Holy Grael lineage on the High Street in Etchingham – Queen Anne Boleyn's great-great-great-great-grandson and Walter Raleigh Christ's great-great-grandson, and King John's great x 16 grandson.

This was all easy enough to write up as Ancestry.com used "Hallett" of Rotherfield to investigate and launch themselves.

When Henry Hallett reached 13 in 1730, he moved 9 miles WNW to Rotherfield, which was a Pirate town in the middle of the Medway where there were gangs of inland pirates, that couldn't be stopped, so they were actually killed.

At the time one could walk an hour north on London Road to the Medway, then float 6 miles on the tidal Medway to Anne Boleyn's Hever Castle, 11 miles north of Rotherfield.

Fear of retribution from Blackbeards' crew and gaining 4.1 tons of gold (£½ billion in 2020) caused all the other Halletts everywhere else on England's south coast to name their sons "Samuel", after Samuel Bellamy, and this went on for 84 years, 1746–1830, which is the time it takes a British Naval Ruse to become a Tradition and forget where it originated.

Henry's great-grandson, William Hallett (1793–1862) then moved to Brighton in 1810 and became an Alderman and the Mayor of Brighton, 1855–56. He then purchased the land, designed and built King George IV's widow, Maria Fitzherbert's funeral chapel on Bristol Road in Kemp Town, 1,000 yards from her Steine House.

- Gx12 Henry VIII (R.1509–47) married 1533 Queen Anne Boleyn (1501–1536+) and they begat 7 Sept. 1533
- Gx11 Princess then Queen Elizabeth I of England (R. 1558–1603).
- Gx12 Henry VIII (1491–1547) had an affair with Elizabeth Bryan (c.1500–46) first half-cousin of Anne Boleyn and Catherine Howard, second half-cousin of Jane Seymour. Mistress Elizabeth Bryan became pregnant and was married off ~1520 to Henry VIII's close friend, diplomat Sir Nicholas Carew, KG (c.1496–3 March 1539). Henry VIII's daughter **Anne Carew** (c.1520–81) then married diplomat Sir Nicholas Throckmorton (1515/16–1571) and their child was **Elizabeth Throckmorton** (16 April 1565–c.1647) illegitimate granddaughter of Henry VIII, Elizabeth I's niece, her lady-in-waiting, and eventually Walter Raleigh's wife and widow.
- Gx12 Queen Anne Boleyn survived her 1536 execution and lived on 'The Island' with posthumous aristocrats. Margaret, Countess of Salisbury had initiated the plan and Queen Anne Boleyn lived to breed the Holy Grael lineage.
- Gx11 Mary 'Boleyn' (1537–) anagrams *Mary y' Noble* was Holy Grael lineage and grew up on an aristocratic commune in Devon ... Elizabeth I's half-sister. Mary gave birth to a son (1552–) farming him out to Katherine Champernoun, who already had 10 children to 4 different men. He was Holy Grael lineage.
- Gx11 Walter Raleigh's house-mother Katherine Champernoun/ Catherine Champernon, Champernowne/ Gilbert/ Raleigh (1519–94) married Otho Gilbert (1513–47) & had 6 children, 1532–41, then married Walter Raleigh snr. & had 3 children, 1538, 1550, 1552, plus Katherine Miners (1547) & Margaret Hull (1548) in between, so 11 children with at least 4 fathers. This was a perfect scenario to slip in the 11th child from *Mary y' Noble* – Walter Raleigh, who inherited the mind of his grandmother, Queen Anne Boleyn, going to Oxford, then Middle Temple. These were foster homes for illegitimate aristocrats with real biological children for cover, and money for education.
- Gx11 Katherine Champernoun's father's sister Kat Ashley (Gx11) was Governess of Elizabeth I (aged 4–) introducing Walter Raleigh (27) to Court in 1580.
- Gx11 Elizabeth I recognised Walter Raleigh as her nephew, Elizabeth as his aunt, and they hit it off, both having inherited Queen Anne Boleyn's intellect. They were so close, it was rumoured they were having an affair.
- Gx10 Walter Raleigh (1552–1618) married (1591) Henry VIII's granddaughter & Elizabeth I's lady-in-waiting, Elizabeth 'Besse' Throckmorton (1565–1647) being Queen Anne Boleyn's grandson marrying Henry VIII's granddaughter. They were a generational repeat pattern, not blood cousins.
- Gx10 Privateer/Pirate er/Pirate Sir Walter Raleigh obtained the title Christ in July 1596 above Faro and in the Cave of Origin. After Raleigh's real death, the Holy Grael lineage and title Christ lay latent awaiting the New Age ... in 2014 & 2017.
- Gx9 Son, Walter (Wat) Raleigh died 2 Jan. 1618. Carew Raleigh (1605–1666) was educated at Oxford, became an MP for Haslemere (1649–59) and is buried in his father's grave at St Margaret's Church, Westminster, church for the House of Commons/Parliament. He was possibly "kild" for the Holy Grael lineage.

- Gx10 Sir Walter Raleigh survived his 1618 execution to sire again as he carried the Holy Grael lineage and the title Christ. In 1619 Walter Raleigh begat Andrew 'Anne-drew'. Just as Queen Anne Boleyn's parish records were stolen, and those of her whole parish, the 3 posthumous generations after Walter Raleigh were stolen, or not recorded. These are now listed "Natural Birth".
- Gx9-GF Pirate/Privateer Holy Grael Christ Sir Walter Raleigh's son, Andrew (35) begat Stephen in 1654 ...
- Gx8-GF Pirate/Privateer Holy Grael Christ Sir Walter Raleigh's son, Andrew (35) begat Stephen in 1654 ...
- Gx7-GF Pirate/Privateer Holy Grael Christ Sir Walter Raleigh's grandson, Stephen (34) in 1689 begat Samuel Bellamy (23 Feb. 1689–27 April 1717). Officially this was Stephen Bellamy and wife Elizabeth no-name (Bellamy) who had five children, but she died at childbirth, perhaps the 6th child with her, so deceased Elizabeth no-name Bellamy became the 'assigned mother', and Samuel 'Raleigh' Bellamy became the surviving child, the youngest of six raised by a widower in another aristocratic foster home, but the money ran out; the children left to make of themselves what they would – Samuel Bellamy became a sailor at a young age, then joined the Royal Navy (17), fought in several battles, and became the **Prince of Pirates** with the biggest haul in history. Bellamy was the great-grandson of Walter Raleigh and the great x 3 grandson of Queen Anne Boleyn. "Though it has been speculated he may have had a wife and child, there is no definite historical proof of this" ...
- Gx9-GF Andrew 'Goodman' Hallett Jr. (1614–84) married ~1643 Anne Besse (1629–94) in Symondsbury, Dorset. **Anne Besse** wore a £150,000 dress on Sundays, "50 dollars in silver money", 'a third the value of the Governor's house'. They moved to Yarmouth, Cape Cod, US and begat ...
- Gx8-GF John Hallett (1650–1726) in Yarmouth, Cape Cod, who begat ...
- Gx7-GF **Mariah 'Goody' Hallett** (1701–51) of Yarmouth was engaged and pregnant to the Prince of Pirates **Samuel Bellamy** (23 February 1689–27 April 1717) great-great-great-grandson of Queen Anne Boleyn, and begat
- Gx6-GF Henry Hallett (April/June 1717–15 June 1777) of Yarmouth, Etchingham and Rotherfield, south England, who married Mary Hallott and begat ...
- Gx5-GF Henry Hallett (b.c.1740–1810) [*little excitement for 250 years*] who begat ...
- Gx4-GF Thomas Hallett (1764–1851+) begat William Hallett, Mayor of Brighton; and
- Gx3-GF John Hallett (1802–) who begat
- GG-GF Henry Hallett (1848–91) who begat
- G-GF Charles Henry Hallett (1875–) who begat
- GF Lawrence Charles Hallett (1902–87) of Brighton, then Auckland, New Zealand
- Father Charles Henry 'Des'mond Hallett (1931–85) Des for Desposyni, who begat ...
- Son Joseph Gregory Hallett born 15 Sept. 1961 on the day of HaMashiach; the Holy Grael lineage awakens; he represents the End Times–New Age in the Cave of Origin Raleigh drew, earning the title Christ above all other Christs, and the Rosicrucian Cosmography is completed; The Book of Revelation confirms. Queen Anne Boleyn's great x 12 grandson is Joseph Gregory Hallett w. issue.

William Hallett built 'St John the Baptist's Church' in record time, nine months, October 1834–7 July 1835. Under its Pediment, William Hallett wrote in stone:

"DEO SUB INVOC. S. JOANNIS BAPT." ...

'TO GOD UNDER THE INVOCATION OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST'.

The church was consecrated on 7 July 1835 and opened its doors two days later. Maria Anne Fitzherbert died 21 months later on 27 March 1837.

William Hallett is also credited with building East Brighton, as well as founding Kemp Town Breweries. His son, William Hallett became the Mayor of Brighton three times, 1866–67–68 and 1881–82. Between these times ~1870, they built the "LUCKY 13 CAFÉ 13 RC HALLETT 13", which is code for kingship. It's on main Lewes Road leading into Brighton. Behind this, 111 yards way, they retained the house as everything original 1870 to this day ... "8/7" marks Royal ... 8/7 yards is a Royal Yard ...

Queen Anne Boleyn's great x 7 grandson, William Hallett was the 2nd Mayor of Brighton. Queen Anne Boleyn's great x 8 grandson, William Hallett became Mayor of Brighton 3 times. Queen Anne Boleyn's 8/7 grandsons owned Manor House and Manor Farm in Brighton, friends and neighbours with the Marquess of Bristol. They were developers together for 33 years. William Hallett employed 150 carpenters and is credited with building East Brighton.

William Hallett then dug the deepest well in the world, taking four years, from March 1858 to 16 March 1862, reaching 1,285 foot or 392 metres to provide water for the Woodingdean Primary School he had built, largely out of his own pocket. It killed him, aged 68.

The Pirate town of Rotherfield may not seem much, with crooked signs and a narrow drove road leading in, but its got some kingship about it. The daughter of the "King of Rock and Roll" or simply "the King", and the wife of "the King of Pop" chose to live there – Lisa Marie Presley – and the Rosicrucian headquarters chose a Manor House that gazes 5 miles east upon Hallett's Wood, Rotherfield.

Stuart Kings hunt the Posthumous Tudor Lineage using Forest Law

Forest Law did something to preserved the Holy Grae'l lineage in remote comfortable hiding places. Queen Anne Boleyn was 'executed' in 1536, but then released into the wild.

In the last month of his reign, Henry VIII (d. 28 January 1547) placed the Royal Forests under the Court of Augmentations (land-grabs), then Exchequer (land-grab administration) who were all working for Queen Anne Boleyn, and doing their best to hide her and the Holy Grae'l lineage safely, which included promoting distractions to subsequent monarchs.

King James I (R. 1603–25) and son King Charles I (b. 1600, R. 1625–49) considered Queen Anne Boleyn (1501–1536+) and posthumous offspring, Mary y'Noble (1537–) and hidden grandchildren, Walter Raleigh (1552–1618+) and his son, MP Carew Raleigh (1605–1666) to be living on 'The Island', somewhere on the 47,000 square miles or 94% of aristocratic England, with many other posthumous nobility and their offspring.

Walter Raleigh's first son, Walt Raleigh was killed by a musket ball in January 1618 in Venezuela. Walt (17) was the first killed. Only two others were killed, one on each side, then the Spanish deserted the town, as though this was their only mission.

The concept of 'Commune' was not unknown, as the walled City of London had started as a lion-shaped Commune without its head ever manifesting, awaiting the Holy Grae'l; and Anne Boleyn had lived in palaces in Paris and France, and been introduced to the Salons – all run as communes, with the French districts known as 'Communes'.

Queen Anne Boleyn's descendants et al were either living on aristocrat noble estates, which the King could do little about, or in the Royal Forests. Queen Anne Boleyn's daughter, Mary y'Noble, and her grandson Sir Walter Raleigh, and his grandson, Stephen, knew this, so they concentrated their offspring in country houses with large numbers of children, with many fathers, so the children could not easily be stopped, counted and identified.

Nevertheless... King James I and son King Charles I attempted to do something about a different Royal Lineage living on their land – in the Royal Forests. This involved taking a census of the Royal Forests, charging them rents, kicking people out, making them smaller, selling them off, turning the borders into farmland, and grabbing the Royal Forest land as Crown land, and selling eternal leases to court favourites for the cost of the fine, which were then fenced off in exchange for setting up watches within the Royal Forest, so any unregistered people were charged with Trespass against the Vegetation, and required to go to the Forest Law Courts.

The concept of the Royal Forest was introduced by the Normans to England. After 1066, by Royal Prerogative, Forest Law was widely applied to protect the "noble" animals of the chase – deer & wild boar – and the Vegetation that sustained them.

In 1079, the bâtard William the Conqueror proclaimed New Forest to be a Royal Forest. This is 219 square miles in Wiltshire-Hampshire, just east of Dorset. There are 62 Royal Forests or 'Kingswood' in England, with three larger than New Forest.

In 1154, Henry II (R. 1154–89) declared all of Huntingdonshire Royal Forest, being the 350 square miles north-west of Cambridge, an area of 19 by 19 miles.

From 1180–1220 one-third of southern England was designated Royal Forest.

Royal Forests were hunting lands for the Monarch, who would invite aristocracy to join. Local nobles were then granted a royal licence to take a certain amount of game; and take payment for hunting access. These sprouted up all over England, and allowed for a rather remote and private selective breeding programme, whereby the Monarch and Aristocracy were greeted by their offspring tending the horses and hounds and reception. This is still Essex and Huntingdonshire to this day – attractive bâtards.

All of Essex was a Royal Forest, and where Royal bâtards and illegitimate nobles were born and bred, which is why the girls are so pretty. They lived in communes in the forest, which are places without walls, where the commons land had no fences. This is remembered in your myths and now fairy tales.

Common inhabitants of the forest possessed the right to take firewood (estover), cut turf as fuel (turbary), and harvest forest products. The 1217 Charter of the Forest allowed all freemen owning land within the forest to enjoy the rights of cattle grazing (agistment) and pig grazing (pannage). In the cleared lands (disafforested) on the edge of the forest (purlieus) agriculture was allowed. Any deer causing damage to purlieus were allowed to be killed.

Until the 1650s, Forest Law courts prescribed harsh penalties for a wide range of offences. Any villages, towns and fields within the Royal Forests were also subject to Forest Law, with Forest Law operating outside Common Law.

Forest Law offences included Trespass against the Vegetation, and against the Game, being deer and boar (extinct in 1200s) hare and wolf (extinct in 1400s) then extended to the fox, marten, and beasts and fowls of warren: rabbit, pheasant, and partridge. 'The rights of chase and of warren' were granted to local nobility, who charged hunting fees.

Forest Law Trespass applied to wrongful appropriation of land (purpresture), clearing forest land for agriculture (assarting), felling trees or clearing shrubs, and even applied to land within the boundary of the Royal Forest that was freehold.

Those who lived in the Royal Forests were forbidden to carry hunting weapons, and dogs were banned from the forest, although mastiffs with their front claws removed were permitted as watchdogs, but they were not allowed to hunt. This helped anyone hiding.

To achieve privacy in breeding attractive bâtard, but more to hunt the Holy Grael Tudor Royals, settlements were disrupted, peasants evicted and areas depopulated.

The Kings' Forest Gate Keepers were Royal Forest censors working for the Stuart Kings (R. 1603–1714) and their ultimate game was the Tudor dynasty Holy Grael lineage who ruled 1485–1603, but especially Queen Anne Boleyn's progeny.

King James I and his son King Charles I (R. 1625–49) were attacking and eroding their own Royal Forests, stating it was for an income independent of Parliament, but really they were hunting the Royal Holy Grael lineage out of their hiding places, eliminating those hiding places, and vastly reducing the size of the Royal Forests, while giving land to prominent courtiers to set up watchmen in the Gatehouses to censor who was coming in and out, aid the official hunting parties, and look for the Royal Holy Grael lineage at all times. Nobility also bred and interbred attractive bâtard for future concubine stock.

Under Charles I in the 1630s, Exchequer Commissioners confirmed occupiers ownership only when they paid a new fixed rent, extorting £25,000+ (£3 million in 2019). This turned Gillingham Forest (Dorset) and Chippenham and Blackmore Forests (Wiltshire) into leased farmland. Charging a new fixed rent became the model for depopulating the Royal Forests, shrinking them, and having walled estates within. These were not communal, but encroachments.

Exchequer Commissioners would survey the forest and determine which were Crown lands. Landowners and Tenants traditional rights to use commons land were then revoked and a compensation fee was negotiated for them. The 'commune' was revoked from the 1630s.

In the Court of Exchequer, the Attorney General would take legal action against the forest residents for 'intrusion'. This involved a fine and court costs. Then the same Attorney General confirmed the Settlement Fee negotiated by the Exchequer Commissioners for the land. The Settlement Fee, Fine and Court Costs made the Compensation Fee. Most of these Compensation Fees were never paid and Landowners and Tenants walked off the land, or were driven off. These new Crown lands were then granted to prominent courtiers or aristocracy for the unpaid Compensation Fee, and the land considered leased.

It was a long cheap lease. The lands were fenced off with high masonry walls, a Manor House built, with Gate-Houses for the Watchmen, who would see who was arriving in the official parties, and who was otherwise unregistered or unknown.

Artisans and Cottagers were not entitled to Compensation (nor were Gypsies) "with armed mobs ... and the low born nature of the participants" they rioted in their thousands. There were mock parades (chivaree) at Feckenham (1622–31), Leicester (1628), and Malvern (1632), and the Western Rising riots in the West Country forests of Gillingham (1625), Braydon (1630) and the Forest of Dean, where rioters destroyed 12 miles of fence.

The Crown got Feckenham, Leicester, Gillingham and Braydon (1622–31). The Artisans and Cottagers (and Gypsies) got Dean and Malvern Chase (1632), so the Forest of Dean wood was sold for iron smelting charcoal (1612–70–1700s) its western side privately owned, deer removed in 1850, and it is now all managed by the Forestry Commission.

Royal Forests not used for hunting, or with few timber sales, were abolished (Knaresborough Forest, Yorkshire). Royal Forests were surveyed and cleared for agriculture (assart) at Feckenham, Sedgemoor and Selwood. Grazing enclosures (herbage) and pig grazing (pannage) were added in Chippenham and Blackmore.

1635 was the last serious exercise of Forest Law by a court of justice-seat or Forest Eyre when Pirate/Privateer Holy Grael Christ Sir Walter Raleigh's son, Andrew was 16 years old, and living unregistered in an unknown location, but nearby ... so the timing was right, and maybe even the location. This was Queen Anne Boleyn's great-grandson, and the same year, Andrew Hallett and Andrew Hallett emigrated as brothers to Cape Cod. "Andrew" is an anagram of 'Ane-w-r-d' ... Anne's Walter Raleigh died in 1635, aged 83.

King James I (R. 1603–25) and his son King Charles I (R. 1625–49) were fearful of the Tudor Lineage of Henry VII, Henry VIII & Elizabeth I (1485–1603); and Henry's six wives including Queen Anne Boleyn; and any progeny, especially Sir Walter Raleigh Christ; and Queen Elizabeth I sons, Viscount Francis Bacon (65) who could see the writing on the wall and faked his death in 1626, living in Europe with all things Rosicrucian; and Queen Elizabeth I's second son, Robert Devereux, 2nd Earl of Essex who was charged and convicted of treason becoming the "last beheading in the Tower" on 25 February 1601, but he also escaped, by similar means, to be company for the 58-year-old Mary, Queen of Scots in the brown palacete in France, which Robert Devereux had set up when he was Elizabeth I's spy in France for ten years or so.

The Stuart Monarchs lived in fear of previous monarchs while observing the predictions. These Royal Forests had their own four levels of Courts, held every 40 days, or 3 years, up to 1817. The five square miles of Epping Forest was illegally inclosed, 1855–75, then purchased by The Corporation of London, and opened up, with The Corporation of London appointed as conservators, then Epping Forest encroached for development. Epping Forest now has less than 4 square miles, just north of London, with suburbs on two sides, and no longer a place for the Royal Holy Grael lineage to survive.

New Forest re-established Forest Courts in 1877, as the Crown's right to inclose the New Forest became limited, and common rights were regulated, and the Court of Verderers or Woodmote was reconstituted and called every 40 days. From 1964, New Forest has also been managed by the Forestry Commission.

Persia and Egyptian Royalty hunted in Forests in The Land of the Long White Cloud

The exact same thing happened in New Zealand from 1725–1860–1950. Queen Victoria named the original white-skinned fair-haired native people of New Zealand “Maori”, which means ‘White Native’ (“M1”). M1 These were originally from Persia and Egypt, and the Royalty of New Zealand, if not Persia and or Egypt.

The brown-skinned Pacific Pikeys arrived late, from Western Samoa, in 1725 (“M2”), and hunted and killed almost all the white native ‘M1’ into near extinction. M2 called M1 “Toi” meaning ‘the Multitudes’, and killed at least 1 Million M1.

M2 killed 3,600 M1 in one day in 1860. M2 literally mass-murdered 98.6% of M1 over 135 years from 1725 to 1860.

The original white-skinned fair-haired native “Maori” M1 had been retreating into the forests since 1725, the last of them retreating in 1860. Only 14 in a thousand survived the Forest hunt to extinction. They were known as “Toi” (the multitude), and

When 98.6% of the multitude or Toi were killed and living in the forests, they were known as “patupaiarehe” meaning pale-skins that live in deep forests. Sightings and legends were so thick, Patupaiarehe even made it to the postage stamp.

The forests became forestry towns, then towns, then cities, The forests had been eroded and vastly reduced in size before WWII, and this continued after WWII into an industry. M2 worked cutting down the forests, and M1 planted them.

Straight after M2 returned from World War Two in 1945, M2 claimed they were M1 – the original Maori, and backdated ‘Te Wherowhero’ to a king in June 1858, changing his name to Kingi Pōtatau, and then killed off King Potato two years later on 25 June 1860.

M2 worked cutting down and shrinking the forests so the original M1 Patupaiarehe Toi Maori Royalty could no longer survive there. When the time was right, after WWII, M1 walked out of the forests and assimilated into society, white and brown, even breeding with the above named Royals, who were also in and out of the English Forests.

M2 were totally surprised and in awe of M1. M2 carved wood and told genealogies of M1, and M2 claimed they were the original M1 people, and the original M1 Royals, and even claimed M1 compensation for the Native land taken by the Crown in 1901/02.

Queen Elizabeth fakes Mary, Queen of Scots' Execution

Mary, Queen of Scots' fatal mistake was claiming the Throne of England in late 1561, when Christ was looming alive. Walter Raleigh was born in 1552 and then 9 years old. Raleigh (44) later obtained the Book of Predictions and hence title Christ in July 1596.

Mary, Queen of Scots was imprisoned 1567–87 but given free reign to travel around England, with servants providing regular silver service for seven course meals ... and two decades to breed around England's hot spas and many great castles, palaces and castellated manor houses, while enjoying horse-rides in open country.

Queen Elizabeth I supported faking Mary, Queen of Scots execution. Elizabeth purchased 4-foot wide dresses from Spain in 1586, called the ‘Executioner’. She then had them remade 6-foot wide and set these as the fashion, without passing on their name ‘Executioner’.

When Mary Queen of Scots was ‘beheaded’ at Fotheringay Castle in Fotheringhay, ladies-in-waiting stood around in 6-foot wide Executioner dresses so no one could see. Fotheringay Castle and Fotheringhay were then utterly and totally destroyed, and there were no eye-witness statements for another 75 years, by which time affidavits were in exchange for funeral costs, and so unreliable.

Inclusion is highly selective and warrants unusual process

Inclusion into the Holy Graal lineage was highly selective. It requires intense initiation and decades of purpose.

Joseph Gregory Hallett is a descendant of Queen Anne Boleyn, Walter Raleigh Christ and Samuel Bellamy, and also holds the title Christ, and ‘Christ above all others who hold the title Christ’ ... so Queen Elizabeth II gave birth to GREG HALET via the UK coins 1968–98 over 11,011 days, which spells “MOM” (11 = M); then married him on Saturday 18 March 2017, by scratching the large Gainsborough painting ‘Elizabeth marries Hallett’ in the National Gallery, using a drill bit ~ Dr. ill-bit ~ ‘Doctored by Elizabeth’. The case was then heard on Sunday 19 March, and published in the newspapers on Monday 20 March.

Gainsborough painted the work in the summer of 1785, just before the marriage of William Hallett (21) and Elizabeth Stephen (21). Foster's offered it for sale in 1834, the year Queen Victoria gave birth to Prince Marcos Manoel who became King John II of England, with Joseph Gregory Hallett as Prince Regent Duke Governor for King John III of England, and or King John III of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and All Ireland.

Nathan Mayer Rothschild purchased ‘Elizabeth marries Hallett’ 50 years later in 1884, then sold it to the National Gallery in 1954 for £30,000.

By 1707, the four versions of title King of England were lost – the Colour of Law Style, the Colour of Law Title, the real Style, and the real Title – each progressively transferred to Sir Walter Raleigh Christ and descendants ... confirmed as Joseph Gregory Hallett, 1968–98, and in 2007 & 2014, 300 years after 1707 and 1714 when the Monarch no longer held any of the Style or Title ‘King of England’ ... awaiting Christ.

31 miles north of Joseph Gregory Hallett, Bickling Hall in north Norfolk was owned by Thomas Boleyn, 1499–1505, with Anne Boleyn born there in 1501, and living at Bickling until she was 4 years old. Her father then inherited Hever Castle, 11 miles north of Rotherfield. When Joseph Gregory Hallett arrived in England for the fifth time, and got a vehicle, the first thing he did was drive an-hour-and-a-half to Hever Castle, not really knowing why, but to see Queen Anne Boleyn walking in full dress within its walls (tourism).

Erasing Queen Anne Boleyn from all Records & Registers

During James I's reign, 1603–25, Boleyn's former Bickling home fell into ruin. In 1616, James I gave the ruinous Bickling to his Chief Justice, Sir Henry Hobart (1560–1625), Attorney General for England and Wales (1606–13) and Chief Justice of the Common Pleas (1613–25) who had to ensure there were no Boleyn living on the 7½ square mile estate, and everything 'Boleyn' had been destroyed. Chief Justice, Henry Hobart then rebuilt Bickling Hall from 1616. The new 1616 style of Bickling Hall turned out to be an ideal version of Queen Anne Boleyn's Tudor childhood, 1501–05, before they moved to Hever Castle in Kent.

Sir Geoffrey Boleyn (1406–1463) mercer, wool merchant and Lord Mayor of London (1457–58) purchased the 1270 Hever Castle in 1462, and his grandson, Thomas Boleyn / Bullen (c.1477–12 March 1539) inherited Hever Castle when his father, Sir William Boleyn died on 10 October 1505.

At the Coronation of Henry VIII in 1509, Thomas Boleyn (32) was made Knight of Bath of Hever Castle, Kent (KB); then made Knight of the Garter in 1523 (KG), Sir Thomas Boleyn, 1st Viscount Rochford (1525–), 1st Earl of Ormond, 1st Earl of Wiltshire (1529–). To be Knight of the Garter, one has to be part of the family – in the top 24.

Thomas Boleyn was an English diplomat and politician under Henry VII and Henry VIII. Thomas Boleyn married Elizabeth Howard, daughter of Thomas Howard, 2nd Duke of Norfolk. Their three children were Mary Boleyn, Anne Boleyn (H2) and George Boleyn. Thus Thomas Boleyn was the maternal grandfather of Queen Elizabeth I of England.

Thomas Boleyn (1477–1539) was a well respected diplomat with a gift for languages, and a favourite of Henry VII of England (R. 1485–1509) who sent him on many diplomatic missions abroad.

Henry VIII had all the local Bickling Parish Records removed. All around Anne Boleyn was obfuscated. This made it impossible to establish Queen Anne Boleyn's birthdate. In 1536, Henry also had all paintings of Anne Boleyn removed, as well as the Trial records, and all contemporary written social mentions. It was as if Anne Boleyn never existed.

By 1514, Anne Boleyn (12) was writing in French to her father in England, and completing her education at the Regent, Margaret of Austria's new Mechelen Palace between Antwerp and Brussels (now Belgium). Margaret was a very capable Governor of the Low Countries and Governor of the Habsburg Netherlands, completing many treaties. Anne Boleyn was one of her maids of honour.

In Henry VIII's 11 years of madness, 24 January 1536–28 January 1547, he destroyed all of Anne Boleyn's Parish records, birth records, portraits, and executed the people who knew her. Thereafter, all the details of Anne Boleyn are dubious ... written by second-fiddles who never met Anne Boleyn, and were not alive at the time.

So a century after Queen Anne Boleyn was executed in 1536, hacks like ... Jane Dormer, Duchess of Feria (1538–1612) former lady-in-waiting and confidante to Queen Mary I (R.1553–58), 1612 memoirs: "Anne Boleyn ... was convicted and condemned and was not yet twenty-nine years of age."

This argues Anne Boleyn was born in 1507 and only 28 years old in May 1536 ... but Dormer was born 2 years later in 1538, so what does she know, except court propaganda.

According to the state archives, William Cecil, 1st Baron Burghley, KG, PC (1520–98) private papers, and the annales of William Camden (1551–1623) 'The History of The moft Renowned and Victorious Princess Elizabeth, Late Queen of England' (1551–1623) ... Anne Boleyn was born in MDVII (1507).

William Cecil was 15 in 1536, and William Camden was born 15 years after Queen Anne Boleyn's 1536 'execution'. The annales began to be written 71 years later in 1607, with Books 1–3 covering 1588–1615, not 1536 ... and Book 4 written 1617–25 covering 1589–1603, and not 1536. Books 1–3 appeared in English in 1625; Book 4 was translated into English in 1629. Neither books covered 1536, and Queen Anne Boleyn's so-called execution just got a passing mention, meaning it was continuing the propaganda for the ruse.

The Kings all knew it was a ruse, so imitated Queen Anne Boleyn's long thick hair, to tray and be her heir, and escape execution the same way she did. King Charles I did exactly the same thing in 1648 (O.S.) 1649 (N.S.).

'The Annales are (considered) one of the great works of English historiography, and had a great impact on how the Elizabethan age was viewed', yet the Annales continually missed all the salient points. The Annales were a romanticised broad sweep recreation of history, not using any eyewitnesses, and published in English 93 years after the event, 1536...1629, when no eye-witnessed survived to dispute the Annales romanticised account ...

... And there were no witnesses who saw Queen Anne Boleyn's execution, due to sun-strike and the 450 tall broad Ordinary and Extraordinary Yeomen who made up over half the crowd. The public were otherwise not notified of the execution, so their numbers were 0+, being more accidental than intentional.

'The Annales are still widely quoted today, supported by the empty-suit for hire historical fraudsters, including Hugh Trevor-Roper (1914–2003) who was always spoon-fed by MI5 to mislead the masses whenever his feather pen smelt payroll ... for which he was made Baron Dacre in 1979.

There has been lots of noise, but no eye witnesses to Queen Anne Boleyn's execution, meaning it was an act of obfuscation, dubious, questionable, uncertain, unclear, vague, indefinite, indeterminate, unintelligible, inconclusive, doubtful, tenuous, puzzling, as though it never happened ... so ambiguous ... rendered patently ambiguous by the Crown's continued attempts to make Queen Anne Boleyn's execution 'real', using manufactured quotes from sources a century later, instigated by the great propagandist of the Elizabethan Age, Lord Burghley, William Cecil (1520–98), Chief of Spies, Secretary of State (1550–53, 1558–72), Lord High Treasurer (1572–98) & Lord Privy Seal (1590–98) who initiated 'Annales' a year before his death, so no one could question its veracity ... which was none.

With Anne Boleyn born in 1507 (after 20 May) and not 1501, it just makes her 6 years more fertile to breed again.

At the time of Anne Boleyn's birth, the Boleyn family were considered one of English aristocracy's most respected families. Anne Boleyn's mother, Lady Elizabeth Howard (c.1480–1538) was the daughter of Thomas Howard, 2nd Duke of Norfolk KG PC (1443–1524), one of the pre-eminent families of England, descending from ...

Queen consort Eleanor of France (R. 1137–52) and England (R. 1154–89), King Henry II of England (R. 1154–89), King John I of England (R. 1199–1216), King Philip III of France (R. 1270–85), King Edward I of England (R. 1272–1307), and by his second marriage, the Earls of Norfolk (1312–38), Countess of Norfolk (1338–99), then the Dukes of Norfolk (1397–99, 1483–1485, 1514–24) to Lady Elizabeth Howard, and Anne Boleyn, Queen.

Their descendant, Joseph Gregory Hallett lives in Norfolk in the middle of the Duke of Norfolk's Framlingham Castle 15 miles south-east, and Bungay Castle 15 miles north-east.

Anne Boleyn was of more noble birth than any of Henry VIII's other English wives – Jane Seymour (1536–37), Catherine Howard (1540–42), and Catherine Parr (1543–47).

Catherine of Aragon (1509–33) was Spanish, and Anne of Cleves (1540) was German.

In the early 1500s, the spelling of many words and surnames were variable. "Boleyn" was also spelt 'Bullen', hence the family arms with bull heads. Margaret of Austria in the Netherlands court used 'Boullan', and when Anne signed a letter to her father, she used "Anna de Boullan". Latinates called her "Anna Bolina".

Maximilian I (1459–1519) became King of the Romans a.k.a. King of the Germans (1486–), Archduke of Austria (R. 1493–) and the Holy Roman Emperor (R. 1508–19) known as Emperor Maximilian. His second child, Archduchess Margaret of Austria (1480–1530) married twice becoming Princess of Asturias and Duchess of Savoy.

Emperor Maximilian named Margaret, Governor of the Low Countries, Governor of the Habsburg Netherlands (1507–15 & 1519–30) and guardian of her young nephew, the future Charles V, Holy Roman Emperor. A new palace was built in Mechelen (Belgium), from where Margaret of Austria negotiated, restored treaties, and was an admirer of the charming English European Diplomat, Sir Thomas Boleyn, Anne's father.

Margaret of Austria (33) was being educated with her four wards, and Anne Boleyn (12) was invited to join them and take a place in her household, May 1513–September 1514. The minimum age was 12; if Anne Boleyn was born in 1501, it fitted; but if she was born in 1507, then Anne Boleyn was a truly exceptional 6-year-old. Anne Boleyn was educated in Mechelen (Belgium) and Paris, France for 8½ years, May 1513–January 1522, aged 12–20.

Anne Boleyn was taught her family genealogy, horse-riding, archery, falconry, hunting, music, singing and dancing, history, reading, writing and grammar, arithmetic, household management, good manners, needlework, embroidery, chess, cards and dice. This early education was typical of Anne's class.

Margaret of Austria told Sir Thomas Boleyn his daughter Anne was "so presentable and pleasant, considering her youthful age, that I am more beholden to you for sending her to me, than you to me".

Thomas Boleyn arranged for his daughter Anne Boleyn to attend Henry VIII's sister (18) Mary (1496–1533) who was preparing to marry Louis XII of France (52) on 9 October 1514, briefly becoming Queen consort of France, until he died 84 days later on 1 January 1515.

Anne Boleyn was a maid of honour to Queen Mary for 84 days, then maid of honour to Mary's stepdaughter Claude (15), the new Queen consort of France (R.1515–24).

Anne Boleyn stayed with Queen Claude nearly seven years, becoming fluent in French, and developed interests in art, illuminated manuscripts, literature, religious philosophy, music, poetry, and fashion. She also assimilated French culture, etiquette, literature, music, poetry, dance, flirtation, the game of courtly love, Holy Grael Christian mysticism, and how to enact it.

So Anne Boleyn was at Bickling Hall, 1501–05, then Hever Castle 1505–13; then in the new Palace at Mechelen, Belgium, May 1513–September 1514; then in the Royal Palaces in Paris and France, September 1514–January 1522; where her very forward sister, Mary, caused them both to be returned to England, lest Anne Boleyn be tainted by Mary Boleyn.

Nature

Anne Boleyn was considered "sweet and cheerful" in her youth, then elegant, graceful, brilliant, driven, and forthright, with a keen wit and a lively, opinionated, passionate personality, who exerted a powerful charm.

She enjoyed drinking wine, eating French cuisine, cards and dice games, gossiping, flirting, hearing a good joke and gambling, offset with falconry, archery, hunting, and the occasional game of bowls. She had a sharp tongue and could talk rough.

How do I look

Simon Grynéem to Martin Bucer, Sept. 1531: Anne Boleyn was "young, good-looking, of a rather dark complexion". Venetian diarist Marino Sanuto, October 1532: Anne Boleyn was "not the handsomest women ... of middling stature, swarthy complexion, long neck, wide mouth, bosom not much raised ... eyes, which are black and beautiful".

These are the best accounts, but are dubious.

Weighing all the accounts, Anne Boleyn was of average height, slender, with long thick straight black or dark brown hair, dark brown eyes, a considerably strong nose, a definite wide mouth with slim lips, and an olive complexion.

These looks were to pass down through her lineage to Sir Walter Raleigh, the Prince of Pirates Black Sam Bellamy, named "Black" for his long thick black hair, and to Joseph Gregory Hallett, who at various times had the same long thick black hair, as photographed in Bank, London, in early May 2012, for the Bank of England Brochure.

The Holy Grael Influencer

Queen Eleanor (1122–1204) and her daughter, Marie of France (1145–64–98) Countess of Champagne, developed the Holy Grael legends at the time of the Crusades (1095–1291) sponsoring and briefing Chrétien de Troyes (fl. 1160–91) as their mouthpiece, with Eleanor as "the first lady of this island", being aristocratic England, actually called "The Island" ... based on Queen consort Eleanor of France & England as Guinevere, and her grandson, Prince Arthur I (1187–1203), Duke of Brittany (1196–1203) as Arthur. He died aged 16.

Queen Eleanor of France & England, and Marie of France used Chrétien de Troyes as their mouthpiece to first to mention "Holy Grael", as it was spelt 800–1431. This was about their Royal lineage becoming the Holy Grael, and taking 27 generations to do so.

This came true with Queen Eleanor's great x 25 grandson "Gregory Hallett" ~ an anagram for the 'Holy Grael' ... who was the first to publish images of the Holy Grael, on the same day the End Times-New Age was represented by Gregory Hallett, as the Holy Grael ... and who had just registered the two Jesus. The anagram of "Gregory Hallett is 'reg tt Holy Grael'". See 'The Hidden King of England - Arma Christi - Unveiling the Rose, Volumes IV & V, published 16 August 2014 at the End Times-New Age changeover.

The Holy Grael and its legend were then exported from France to England via the marriage of Eleanor, Queen consort of France (R. 1137-52) to King Henry II of England (R. 1154-89) becoming Queen consort Eleanor of England (R. 1154-89). Their youngest child was King John I of England (R. 1199-1216) who was the Sangr  al - the Blood Royal - the primary blood descendant of the Jesus-Mary lineage.

To be a 'King John of England', one has to be the Sangr  al, or hold the title Christ. The person who represents the End Times-New Age holds the title Christ above all others who hold the title Christ. King John's great x 24 grandson is Joseph Gregory Hallett, holding the Royal Mark for Prince Regent Duke Governor for King John III of England.

The Holy Grael legend's were initiated in the French Court and transferred to the English court via marriage and breeding. This pattern was to repeat 333 years later (1199-1216 ... 1533-36) with Queen Anne Boleyn of England, who spent 1514-1521/22 (Jan.) in France.

This pattern was to repeat 500 years later (1514-21 ... 2014-21) with Joseph Gregory Hallett who represented the Tribulations while in England, the low countries, and Portugal.

Eleanor of Aquitaine, Queen consort of France, and daughter Marie, Countess of Champagne were the benefactors behind the King Arthur and Holy Grail legends on both sides of the English Channel, their poetic prophecy ultimately predicting, affirming and confirming that after 27 generations, the Holy Grael would be in their lineage - Joseph Gregory Hallett.

Religious Influence - French Renaissance Holy Grael Christian Mysticism

Princess Marguerite de Navarre (21) was "a radiant young princess of violet-blue eyes" who married Henry II of Navarre, becoming Queen consort of Navarre (1492, R. 1527-49). Marguerite's brother became Francis I, King of France (1 January 1515-31 March 1547). Francis I and the King's sister, Marguerite were responsible for the intellectual cultural court salon renaissance in France ... and Marguerite's grandson, Henry de Navarre, became Henry IV of France (R. 1589-1610), the first Bourbon king.

Marguerite de Navarre was "The First Modern Woman" ... a patron of humanists, reformers, and its authors, and the outstanding woman of the French Renaissance, whose speciality was Christian mysticism that verged on heresy (divergent dissident non-conformism).

This indicates a continuation of the Holy Grael legend from Marie of France (1145/1164-98) to Marguerite de Navarre (1492/1527-49) over 3½ centuries (1164-98 ... 1527-49) with the first Old Testament and New Testament Bible printed in 1526, revised in 1534 & 1535.

In France, Anne Boleyn was initiated into the Holy Grael legend and bloodline, and how to continue these across the Channel in England ... to continue the Jesus-Mary Blood lineage into the Kingship of England, and protect it, until the time was right for it to be

revealed - the story being part of Revelation - the Apocalypse of John ... which is why the CIA took Joseph Gregory Hallett to Patmos, where Revelation is claimed to be written.

Anne Boleyn's teen (12-20) experience in the Austrian-Netherlands-Belgium and French Courts led her to become a devout French Renaissance humanist Christian reformist, devoted to the Virgin Mary; with the Pope seen as a corrupting influence on Christianity.

Anne Boleyn would become the champion of the new vernacular Bible, local, not Catholic, to be first published in English in 1526, then revised in 1534 & 1536, and copied in 1537, at the same time as Queen Anne Boleyn's 1536 'execution' ... thus doing a female version of Jesus on scaffold, gibbet or cross, 1533 years later (A.D. 33 ... 1536).

Anne Boleyn's European education ended when she sailed from Calais to England in January 1522, and became instrumental in getting Henry VIII to break with the Papacy.

It was Queen Anne Boleyn who removed England from being a Papal Vassal State, and gave England to the English. She was the truest female pirate - the greatest land pirate ever to assail the Papal See, and her grandson, Sir Walter Raleigh would become the worlds' most famous pirate-privateer, and Queen Anne Boleyn's great-great-great-grandson would become the worlds' most successful pirate-privateer, Samuel Bellamy, with the aid of Letter of Marque from King George I in 1716, just two years after George I had formally acknowledged he did not have nor hold the Styles or Title King of England ... this was reserved for the emerging Christ in half a millennia.

In late 1519, Anne Boleyn's elder sister, Mary Boleyn (19) was recalled from France for her affair with the French King, Francis I (24) and his courtiers too. In February 1520, Mary Boleyn married courtier William Carey, at Greenwich, with Henry VIII attending, and soon after, Mary Boleyn was Henry VIII's mistress, having learnt all the things the French King desires, now transferred to the English King's libido, by the touch.

Henry VIII had an illegitimate son by Elizabeth Blount, Lady Talboys, acknowledged as Henry Fitzroy (15 June 1519-23 July 1536) Duke of Richmond and Somerset, dead at 17. Henry VIII is not the father of Mary Boleyn, nor Anne Boleyn, nor George Boleyn.

Henry VIII did not have a child with Mary Boleyn.

Henry VIII had a child with his wife, Queen Anne Boleyn. This was Queen Elizabeth I.

Two months after arrival, Anne Boleyn made her d  but in English Court on 4 March 1522 in an elaborate dance with Henry VIII's younger sister, Mary (1496-1533), grandmother of Lady Jane Grey, who became "the Nine Days' Queen", 10-19 July 1553, then 'executed'.

Anne Boleyn returned to the service of Henry VIII's Queen consort, Catherine of Aragon, (1509-33) where Anne caught the eye of Henry VIII in the anterooms.

By 1526, Henry VIII was enamoured with Anne Boleyn and began pursuing her. Within a year Henry proposed, and Anne accepted. They were in courtship for seven years (1526-33) without sex (1526-32), waiting for Henry's annulment - "the King's Great Matter" - or for Queen consort Catherine of Aragon to die (7 January 1536). All Queen consort Catherine of Aragon's children had died in infancy, except Mary, who became Mary I, Mary Tudor, Bloody Mary (R. 1553-58), ruling just before Elizabeth I.

Anne Boleyn was at Henry's side in policy and state, 1526 to 1532, but not in his bed.

Trouble with the Catholic Church authority

The Roman Emperor, lastly in Constantinople in 1453, was the Pontifex Maximus or "greatest priest", from which we get the shortened title "Pope".

The Vatican clergy purportedly usurped the title "Pope" in the early 1400s, then backdated their claim into the complete and utter mess that makes up the official List of Popes:

1. Some Popes were women, including Pope Ioannes Anglicus (r. 855–57), who has her own crowned statue in Rome. The Pope's list replaces Joanna, with Benedict III (r. 855–858);
2. Hermannus Contractus or Hermann of Reichenau (1013–54) was the first to number the Popes continuously, his list beginning with Pontificate St Peter A.D. 33–68, and ending with Pope Leo IX (r. 1049–54) at #154.
3. 1054: The Great Schism, East–West Schism, or 'Schism of 1054' was the break between the Roman Catholic Church and Eastern Orthodox Churches, based on whether or not:
 - a. Leavened or unleavened bread should be used in the Last Supper Eucharist;
 - b. Constantinople should remain as one of the five major Episcopal Sees, with Rome, Jerusalem, Alexandria, and Antioch; and
 - c. The Bishop of Rome had universal jurisdiction over Constantinople.
 - d. London was not considered one of the Episcopal Sees, and should have been, along with Faro in the Algarve, making seven (7) Episcopal Sees. If the Popes actually knew what they were talking about, and understood the history of Christianity, they would have included London, and Faro in the seven Episcopal Sees.
4. This backdated papal line was discontinuous with acknowledged interregnums:
 - 29 November 1268–1 September 1271 (2 years, 275 days)
 - 4 April 1292–5 July 1294 (2 years, 94 days)
 - 20 April 1314–7 Aug 1316 (2 years, 111 days)
 - 4 July 1415–11 Nov 1417 (2 years, 136 days) (867days)
 - 29 August 1799–14 March 1800 (228 days)
 The five acknowledged Interregnums being 10 years 3 months 23 days.
5. 1378–1417: The Western Schism, Papal Schism, Great Occidental Schism, or 'Schism of 1378' was a split within the Catholic Church, where two men simultaneously claimed to be the true pope, and each excommunicated the other – so a house of curses. The Papal Office was based on politics, not theology, and this turned its authority into a laughing stock, under question, and its reputation permanently damaged.
6. For 70 years 1378–1449, there were more Anti-Popes (6/52 yrs) than Popes (5/51 yrs).
7. In 1410, three men claimed to be the Pope. This established enough confusion to cover the fact that the Roman Emperor was the Pontifex Maximus or "greatest priest", and held the title "Pope". The last Roman Emperor died defending Constantinople in 1453,
8. After the 4th Interregnum (4 July 1415–11 November 1417) the title Pope was usurped and backdated, purportedly from the Roman Emperor, but the Popes did not purchase the title Roman Emperor, nor inherit it. The Vatican assumed the title Pope, but this was colour of law only. The Vatican did not have legitimacy to use the title Pope, and Pontifex Maximus went elsewhere. The Pope in Rome is colour of law style only.

Years	Pope	Antipope
1054: The Great Schism, East–West Schism, or 'Schism of 1054'.		
1268–1271: 1st Interregnum for 2 years, 9 months, 3 days, or 1006 days.		
1292–1294: 2nd Interregnum for 2 years, 3 months and 1 day, or 822 days.		
1314–1316: 3rd Interregnum for 2 years, 3½ months, or 840 days.		
1378–1417: The Western Schism, Papal Schism, or Great Occidental Schism.		
1378–89	Urban VI	
1378–94		Clement VII
1394–1423		Benedict XIII
1389–1404	Boniface IX	
1404–06	Innocent VII	
1406–15	Gregory XII	
1409–10		Alexander V
1410–15		John XXIII
1415–1417: 4th Interregnum for 2 years 4 months, or 867 days		
1417–31	Martin V	
1425–29		Clement VII
1439–49		Felix V
1431–47	Eugene IV	
1417–55	Nicholas V	
1455–58	Callixtus III	
1458–65	Pius II	
1799–1800: 5th Interregnum for 6½ months, or 288 days.		

9. The first Pope was purportedly in the early 1400s, at the time of Popes, Antipopes, Schisms and Interregnums. Even the Church can not tell who were the good guys and who was the bad guys. Antipopes reigned (217–1449/2013) alongside Popes (33–2013).
10. Three Popes ruled simultaneously for 10 months with Benedict XIII (1394–1423), Gregory XII (1406–15), and Alexander V (30 June 1409–3 May 1410).
11. There are also two Popes now, who are friendly with each other – Pope Benedict XVI (r. 19 April 2005–28 February 2013) who is homosexual and resigned amid paedophile accusations, but some say continues ... and Pope Francis (r. 13 March 2013–). They became prepared for Joseph Gregory Hallett's emerging story by
 - a. Changing the dedication of the Catholic Church away from Jesus, to Mary;
 - b. Having the capital of Israel moved from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem;
 - c. Having Jerusalem given to the Catholic Church; and
 - d. Having two Popes, Benedict and Francis ... all in 2012–2013; and
 - e. Advertising this with the 2017 stage-play 'The Pope', by the New Zealander, Anthony McCarten, also born in 1961, and who then wrote the film adaptation script for f. 'The Two Popes' starring Anthony Hopkins as Pope Benedict XVI and Jonathan Pryce as Pope Francis, released 27 & 29 November 2019; and

- g. Having the Laws of Succession backdated from 2014 to 25 April 2013, the date Joseph Gregory Hallett was registered in the Holy See as a Member of the Star Family, being the Jesus-Mary lineage, and placed above all Royalty in Europe and the UK.
12. Wealthy families routinely bought the position of Pope, including 3 Borgias: Alfons de Borja became Pope Callixtus III (8 April 1455–6 August 1458) & his nephew Rodrigo Lanzol Borgia became Pope Alexander VI (11 August 1492–18 August 1503); Giovanni Battista Pamphili became Pope Innocent X (15 Sept. 1644 –7 Jan. 1655), great-great-great-grandson of Pope Alexander VI; and there were 4 Medici Popes: Giovanni de' Medici became Pope Leo X (r. 1513–1 December 1521) & his first cousin Giulio di Giuliano de' Medici became Pope Clement VII (r. 1523–25 September 1534); Giovanni Angelo Medici became Pope Pius IV (r. 1559–9 December 1565); and Alessandro Ottaviano de' Medici became Pope Leo XI (1 April–27 April 1605).
 13. Popes were Army Generals: Pope Julius II (1503–13) took control of all the Papal States, being Italy, for the first time ... then Italy rejected the Vatican, 1870–1929.
 14. The Catholic Inquisitions (1100s–1920) was a death cult with the 'spirituality' of 'any excuse to murder'. Homosexual paedophile priests were executing sexy fertile women.
 15. The Pope was any one of the above, but did not hold the title Pope or Pontifex Maximus at any of these times, especially not from A.D. 33–1502. The Vatican's use of "Pope" or Pontifex Maximus is a colour of law style only, and not a real title.
 16. Previously the title "Pope" or "Pontifex Maximus" belonged to the Roman Emperor. However, these titles were sold in 1494 and 1502, but not to the Vatican, rather to the King of France, and the Queen of Spain, then transferred to England.
 17. The titles, Roman Eastern Emperor, and Roman Western Emperor, occasionally joined, and their subtitles, including Pontifex Maximus, later assumed as Pope, have been left in historical obfuscation with a dedicated lack of clarity, using ambiguous words, to avoid clarifying where the title Pontifex Maximus and Pope ended up ... in England!
 18. Christianity first began in the upper Nile in Egypt around 2800 B.C., then emerged in England around A.D. 36. Christianity was then delivered back to Rome, Palestine and Israel ... and Christmas started in the Algarve, then went through Germany to England. Christianity began in London ... Christmas began in the Algarve.
 19. Roman Emperor Constantine the Great (R. 306–324) knew of the Book of Predictions via a meeting in A.D. 305 in Britain. Constantine honoured his agreement to install these prophecies into a religion, and this became the Bible, and Christianity.
 20. The Bible was completed by Viscount Francis Bacon and Walter Raleigh in 1609–10, installing all the prophetic elements to name the new Christ.
 21. There was then a concerted effort to breed into this line, in secrecy, posthumously, reinvigorating the Royal Holy Grae lineage which moved away from Borgia & Medici, to Boleyn–Raleigh–Bellamy–Hallett, who were all neighbours in Devon & Dorset.
 22. With this line came the true title Pontifex Maximus, "greatest priest", and Pope.

23. John VIII was the penultimate Byzantine Emperor (21 July 1425–31 October 1448). His younger brother Constantine XI Palaiologos (~ old-reason/ the last word) was the last Byzantine Emperor who died defending Constantinople (R. 6 January 1449–29 May 1453). These were the last Roman Emperors, based out of Constantinople (Istanbul) Turkey. There were no formal succession laws, but their surviving younger brother immediately claimed the title 'Roman Emperor', being:
Thomas Palaiologos (29 May 1453–12 May 1465) and his son
Andreas Palaiologos (12 May 1465–7 April 1502).
24. Pope Pius II recognised Thomas Palaiologos as the rightful "Emperor of Constantinople" in 1461. This stemmed from Roman Emperor Constantine the Great (R. 306–324). The Roman Emperor was the Emperor of Constantinople who was the Roman Emperor. This meant Thomas Palaiologos (Old-reason) was also Pontifex Maximus, or the Pope.
25. It is at this point, 1461–65 that the titles Roman Emperor, Pontifex Maximus, and Pope begin to be obfuscated jointly and severally in ambiguity, patent ambiguity, and tacit silence, demanding passive acquiescence from all players, cognitive avoidance from all players, and cognitive avoidance from all historians ... as though everything was not declared, and records were stolen, redacted, or altered and reinserted, as is the practise from the Tower of London to Westminster Abbey to the State Paper Office at the State Paper Commission to the Public Record Office in the National Archives at Kew.
26. Roman Emperor, Thomas Palaiologos died on 12 May 1465, and his son, Andreas Palaiologos became the new Roman Emperor, and with it the title Pontifex Maximus.
27. In 1494, Roman Emperor Andreas Palaiologos sold his claim to the Roman Emperor imperial title to Charles VIII of France (1470, R. 1483–94). Both were 24 years old.
28. Four years later, Charles VIII (27) walked into a lintel at the Château d'Amboise where he was born, and knocked himself dead. It was a case of dumb and dumber clearly illustrated on the 500th anniversary by the 1994 movie 'Dumb and Dumber'.
29. Charles VIII's Roman Emperor titles were then inherited by his cousin, Louis XII of France (1462, R. 1498–1515). Anne Boleyn was a maid of honour to his wife, Mary of England, who became Queen consort of France (9 October 1514–1 January 1515). Mary of England, or Mary Tudor, was Henry VIII's younger sister and not a bad looker.
30. It appears at this juncture that the Roman Emperor and Pontifex Maximus titles went the way of the Christian mystic female conspirators, Anne Boleyn (13), Claude of France (15), Mary Tudor (18) and Margaret of Navarre (22) between 1 January 1515 and January 1522 ...
Their goal was to take control of the title Pontifex Maximus, and Pope, with enough leverage using the title Roman Emperor, to negotiate the Catholic Church and Papal Vassal States out of England and Wales, and into the arms of Queen Anne Boleyn's controllable future husband, Henry VIII ... who would then have an accident in early 1536, go mad, and sentence Queen Anne Boleyn to be 'executed', but retain her title Queen, to breed again posthumously, thus reinvigorating the Holy Grae Royal lineage

... now with the title Pontifex Maximus, Pope, and Roman Emperor attached ... to pick up the recurrence bloodlines, wherein the Holy Grael male was to be a descendant of Roman Emperor Antoninus Pius (R. 138–161), Jesus' great-great-grandson in the Algarve, as is Joseph Gregory Hallett. See 'The Hidden King of England', p. 1056.

31. Louis XII of France's daughter, Claude of France (1499, R. 1 Jan. 1515–20 July 1524) married Francis I of France (1494, R. 1 Jan. 1515–1547).
Once again, Anne Boleyn was the maid of honour to the Queen consort France, and remained in Queen Claude's service another 7 years, 1 January 1515–January 1522. Anne's elder sister, Mary Boleyn (19) was having a rather open affair with new husband, French King, Francis I (24) and his courtiers too. Mary Boleyn was running distraction for Anne Boleyn, which got Mary removed from the French Court in late 1519. Queen Anne Boleyn returned to England 27 months later in January 1522 – titles in tact.
32. 1528–40: Anne Boleyn then guided England's break from Rome, and created it's own Episcopal See – the Church of England ... still not really acknowledged as such. "Episcopal See" is a very shifty word. Episcopal = church leadership; See = Jurisdiction. "Ecclesiastical jurisdiction" = Church leaders jurisdiction over other leaders and laity. Laity are the nuns, brothers, attendees, the unpaid, and can include all the people at large. So the Church of England definitely had its own Episcopal See.
33. Anne Boleyn, tentatively engaged to Henry VIII, 1526–32, became Queen consort (R. 1532/33–36). Henry went mad in January 1536 and Queen Anne was 'executed' in May, but continued to live guiding the new religion as Pontifex Maximus and Silent Roman Empress ... then bred posthumously creating the Royal Holy Grael lineage with Pontifex Maximus and Roman Emperor as backing, i.e. Pope.
34. Andreas Palaiologos was the ex-Roman Emperor from 1494. In 1502, Andreas Palaiologos sold his other titles to Queen Isabella I of Castile (R. 1474–1504) and husband King Ferdinand II of Aragon (R. 1479–1516). These were known as "The Catholic Monarchs", and their Crown known as the Crown of Aragon.
35. England then stole Spains' Crown of Aragon for 372 years, 1603–1975, to show who held the titles Pontifex Maximus, Roman Emperor and Pope for 500 years, 1519–2019.
36. Spain did nothing about it because it was true – nothing for 372 years, not even the fascist Dictator General Francisco Franco (r. 1938–1975). When Franco died and Juanito became King Juan Carlos of Spain, then sired Prince William of England on Joseph Gregory Hallett's 20th birthday, 15 September 1981, it was confirmation from the Monarchies of England and Spain that Joseph Gregory Hallett was the Royal Holy Grael backed up with Pontifex Maximus, Roman Emperor and Pope.
37. The future Pope Paul VI (R. 21 June 1963–6 August 1975/78) then backed this up with the 1953 film 'Roman Holiday' which names "Joseph Gregory Hallett" at least three times, and shows Joseph Gregory with Crown, gives the year 2017, and has Pope Paul's real life lover cutting the hair of Princess Anne who plays Queen Elizabeth II getting a haircut of her real Royal Styles and Title, leaving only colour of law Styles.
38. The future Pope Paul VI knew Joseph Gregory Hallett had been born on 15 September

1961 during Rosh Hashanah at the time of the Mashiach, with the name predicted by 'Roman Holiday', which anagrams 'H. Royal Domain', and was likely to survive.

39. As soon as Pope Paul VI was elected, he stopped himself and any future Popes having a Coronation or being Crowned, then gave the Papal Crowns away, sending them overseas to America etc, to ensure no Pope would every be a Prince of Europe again, because the Predicted One had been born at the right time with the right name, in the correct location, as the Royal Holy Grael Roman Emperor Pontifex Maximus and Pope to herald in the New Age and claim his title as King of England and Christ.
40. For his troubles, Pope Paul VI was drugged after Easter 1975, and by Christmas 1975 had been replaced with an "Impostor Pope" who tried to undo the lack of status – Not a Prince of Europe, No Coronations, and No Crowns ... but failed.
41. Both Jesus who held the title Christ, and Joseph Gregory Hallett were 'The highest initiate of the Egyptian Mysteries' at 18 years of age – both trained by the Elohim.
42. This is why there have been two Popes since 13 March 2013. "13" marks Jesus, or 'the one with the title Christ above all others with the title Christ'; "3" marks the Trinity; and "13" marks King. It was Joseph Gregory Hallett who discovered and registered the Two Jesus, fulfilling his "Gregory Hallett" anagram – 'reg tt Holy Grael'.
43. Pope Francis delayed a few days to became Pope on 13 March 2013 to signal he was occupying the position as second Pope awaiting the person with the title Christ above all others with the title Christ ... of the Holy Grael Trinity Deus Desposyni lineage ... to be given the title King, Roman Emperor, Pontifex Maximus and Pope.
44. "King" came in the form of a Letter from Queen Victoria, dated 17 March 1850, which states "Assemble him Claimant". It was given to Joseph Gregory Hallett three times by Queen Victoria's great-great-great-grandson, the Sangrëal, in March 2012, May 2013 and April 2014.
45. In this title obfuscation: "King of the Romans" was the King of Germany (962–1806) under the Holy Roman Empire. German electors chose the king, who went to Rome to be crowned Emperor by the 'pope'. This was not the Roman Emperor, but sounded similar. There was the King of the Romans ... Emperor of Rome, Pontifex Maximus ... and Holy Roman Emperor, which devolved upon the Principality of Hannover.
46. A lot of titles were assumed. The German Albert who married Queen Victoria, was just Albert of Saxony. Albert was not a prince and had no titles. The English Albertine title of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha was assumed by the illegitimate Albert of Saxony in 1840, betraying his elder legitimate half-brother who held the real Ernestine German title, Duke of Sachsen-Coburg und Gotha, with its 13 castles and 0.5% of Germany ... but Ernst had no legitimate heirs. The title Saxe-Coburg and Gotha was created in England for Albert to marry Queen Victoria, under false titles, name and citizenship, in a bigamous marriage, because Albert looked exactly like Victoria's first husband, Blind Prince George of Cumberland, and the chambermaids couldn't tell them apart. Queen Victoria had been married before.

47. In 1893, the English "of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha" assumed the German lands and titles 'of Sachsen-Coburg und Gotha', but 24 years earlier, in 1869, Duke Ernst II of Sachsen-Coburg und Gotha had given us his sword, defining his allegiance to our cause – the Royal Lineage Sangrëal–Christ–Holy Grael.
48. Conflicts in 1918, ensured the fake British Duke of Sachsen-Coburg und Gotha lost Sachsen-Coburg und Gotha, which were then assumed by Communists, although faulty paperwork ensured the lands were returned whenever the plan required.
49. Late March–11 April 1945, USSR destroyed Justus Perthes 'Almanach de Gotha' printing press, plate by plate, with General George S. Patton watching & waiting for 9 days.
50. Queen Elizabeth II then gave Sachsen, Coburg, Gotha and all of Thuringia to Russia, 1945–89, so the true Royal Story could not be investigated until after the Cold War.
 - a. Justus Perthes' family only regained the rights to print the 'Almanach de Gotha' in 1989. It was then printed again in London, from 1998, under QEII's strict oversight.
 - b. King Juan Carlos I of Spain, Honorary President of the 'Almanach de Gotha'
 - c. ensured none of this made it into the 'Almanach de Gotha' ancestry; then
 - d. had his leg broken in Africa; and was forced to abdicate because Juan Carlos;
 - e. did not state his wife's great-great-grandfather was bigamously born in 1845;
 - f. did not state he was the natural father of Prince William of England; nor that
 - g. he mated with Diana, Princess of Wales, on Joseph Gregory Hallett's 20th birthday; and that this was
 - h. an attempt to steal hubris off the Roman Emperor, Pontifex Maximus, and Pope of the Royal Holy Grael lineage.
51. The sword of the Duke of Sachsen-Coburg und Gotha is used to mark the Christ, and the sword of the Duke of Sachsen-Coburg und Gotha was presented to Joseph Gregory Hallett on Leap Day 2012.
52. Pontifex Maximus, Pope, and Roman Emperor contribute to the title Christ.
53. All of these titles became joined in the Royal Holy Grael lineage that Queen Anne Boleyn had reinvigorated, and added the appropriate licenses, and likenesses.
54. Joseph Gregory Hallett was then invested with the Style and Titles Lord Chancellor Arch-Treasurer of the Kingdom of England ... the Duchy of Sachsen-Coburg und Gotha, and the Principality of Hannover, on 1 March 2012.
Arch-Treasurer is synonymous with Prince Elector and Arch-Banner-Bearer; and it was the Prince Elector of Hannover who became Kings of the United Kingdom of Great Britain in 1714–1837–1901.
These Style and Titles enable Joseph Gregory Hallett to be crowned its King.

The English Bible emerges through Anne Boleyn

The Latin Bible or 'Vulgate' existed in Spanish, German and French, but for some reason an English version was deemed heresy; and anyone found in unlicensed possession of a "Scripture in English" was liable to the death penalty.

Why – because the Pope knew that England was going to be a breakaway dominion, and not a colony, or Papal Vassal State.

John Wycliffe (c.1320s–31 December 1384) was an English scholastic philosopher, and seminary professor at the University of Oxford. He was an influential dissident within Catholic priesthood, and helped create Protestantism.

In 1382, John Wycliffe completed his translation of the Latin Bible into Middle English. Wycliffe's Bible was published 1382–95, with 250 manuscripts surviving and now selling for US\$1.7 million each. So the first New Testament English Bible was published in 1382.

William Tyndale (c.1494–6 October 1536) translated the more original Hebrew and Greek New Testament scriptures and part of the Old Testament into Middle English. The entire New Testament was first published by Tyndale in English in 1526 (revised 1534 & 1535). God's name was changed from 'Iehouah' to "Jehovah", and the first new English Bibles of the Reformation were made on the printing press. 'Avatar' uses "I wah" ... "Iehouah".

Anne Boleyn's spiritual awakening during her teenage years in France, under "The First Modern Woman" Marguerite de Navarre, and Queen Claude, spurred her on to become a catalyst and facilitator for Christian Mysticism and Henry VIII's Reformation.

Anne Boleyn was actually continuing the work of Emperor Constantine, ensuring prophecies could be comprehend by tradespeople, and non-Christians, then eventually by Christians.

Anne Boleyn supported William Tyndale's 1528 book 'The Obedience of a Christian Man' which advocated the King as head of his country's church, and not the Pope. Anne Boleyn ensured Henry VIII had a copy, providing him with the rationale to break with Catholic Church of Rome in 1534 and create his own Church in England in Queen Anne Boleyn's image – that of the Holy Grael with its own pope, having its own ecclesiastical jurisdiction in its own episcopal see ... big words for 'the Church of England could do what it liked, where it like'.

Sweating sickness (1485–1551) was a mysterious disease; some died within hours. In 1528 sweating sickness broke out in London; the Court was dispersed, and many died. Anne Boleyn was sick in Hever Castle, and her brother-in-law, William Carey died of it on 22 June 1528. Mary Tudor caught sweating sickness in 1528, killing her on 25 June 1533.

In 1529, Simon Fish wrote 'Supplication for Beggars' calling for monarchs to reduce the evil excesses of the Catholic Church. Anne Boleyn gave Henry VIII the 16-page pamphlet.

In 1535, William Tyndale was arrested and jailed in Castle Vilvoorde for more than a year, then convicted of heresy, strangled to death, and once dead, burnt at the stake on 6 October 1536. Vilvoorde was just 7 miles south of Margaret of Austria's Palace at Mechelen.

Then in 1537, Henry VIII had John Rogers publish a Bible as "Thomas Matthew" author, but it was really William Tyndale's New Testament.

King James I (R. 1603–25) then got 47 or 54 scholars together for 33 months to produced the 1611 King James Bible. For the New Testament they used 83% of Tyndale's work; and the Old Testament was 76% Tyndale. In 2002, William Tyndale (c.1494–1536) was placed 26th of the top 100 Greatest Britons.

So there were Bibles published in English in 1382 (NT), in 1526 (OT & NT), 1534 (rev), 1535 (rev), 1537 (Matthew copy) with Queen Anne Boleyn 'executed' in May 1536 at the end of the most intense first printing press publishing in English of the Old Testament and New Testament, for the first time. The full Bible was published in English, 1526–1535, largely with the guidance and promotion of Anne Boleyn, who became Queen Anne Boleyn, Queen consort Anne Boleyn, leaving the scene in 1536 as posthumous Queen Anne Boleyn, having completed all her destiny work, except the Holy Grael breeding.

Viscount Francis Bacon and Walter Raleigh deciphered the 1596 Faro book raid and inserted these codes into the 1611 King James Version. They included 'Though shalt covet they neighbour's wife' as an allusion to Bacon's father, Robert Dudley, KG, PC (1532–88) coveting Elizabeth I to sire Viscount Francis Bacon and Robert Devereux, 2nd Earl of Essex.

The apocryphal story that Sir Walter Raleigh lay down his coat for the Virgin Queen Elizabeth to avoid a puddle, is code. Raleigh lay down his coat 'of arms' for Elizabeth, being code they were from the same family – both descended from Queen Anne Boleyn, the silent Empress. Sir Walter Raleigh held the title Christ and could claim the title King of England over Elizabeth I, who used the title Virgin Queen in acknowledgment of Raleigh.

Henry's marriages

To get his marriage annulled with Catherine of Aragon, Henry VIII sent a direct appeal to the Pope, but:

- i) Charles V, Holy Roman Emperor, King of Germany (1519–56) had sacked Rome in May 1527, and was holding Pope Clement VII (r. 19 Nov. 1523–25 Sept. 1534) prisoner in Castel Sant'Angelo in Rome (6 May 1527–October 1528) by the French Charles III, Duke of Bourbon who died the first day, 6 May 1527; and by the German Georg von Frundsberg (d. 20 August 1528); and
- ii) Charles V was loyal to his aunt, Catherine of Aragon; and
- iii) Pope Clement VII insisted on making his decision in Rome, which was no longer his.

The leaderless French army raped, pillaged and destroyed renaissance Rome forever, from 6 May 1527. A month later on 6 June, Pope Clement VII surrender Castel Sant'Angelo with himself inside, then gave the rights of Parma, Piacenza, Civitavecchia and Modena to the Holy Roman Empire, and paid a ransom of 400,000 ducati in exchange for his life.

Pope Clement VII was then allowed to escape from Castel Sant'Angelo disguised as a peddler in October 1528, emerging to a Rome devastated and depopulated – the renaissance over. When Romans are attacked in Rome, they have a policy of depopulating Rome, and return to see the damage, and what can be done to repair it.

Pope Clement VII (Giulio di Giuliano de' Medici) took refuge 60 miles north in Orvieto, then Viterbo, 40 miles north. Republican enemies of the Medici took advantage of the chaos and expelled Pope Clement VII's Medici family out of Florence.

In 1531, Queen Catherine of Aragon was banished from court and her rooms were given to Anne Boleyn. The Boleyn family chaplain, Thomas Cranmer (1489–1556) then became the Archbishop of Canterbury (30 March 1533–13 November 1555). He was later charged with heresy, and burnt at the stake, purportedly.

Thomas Cromwell then brought the Supplication against the Ordinaries and Submission of the Clergy before Parliament. These Acts recognised Royal Supremacy over the Church, and completed the break with Rome.

Sir Thomas More then resigned as Lord Chancellor, and Thomas Cromwell became Henry VIII's chief minister.

By 1529 and 1531, the French and Italian ambassadors concurred, it was essential to have Anne Boleyn's approval to influence the English government. Anne Boleyn was able to receive diplomats, grant petitions, give patronage, and plead the cause of foreign diplomats, even before their marriage. Anne Boleyn simply had enormous influence over Henry VIII, before and during the marriage, 1529–1531–1532/33–1536.

It was Anne Boleyn who solidified England's international position with France, before she became Queen.

In recognition of this, on 1 September 1532, Henry VIII performed an investiture granting Anne Boleyn, the Marquessate of Pembroke, making her the highest ranking peeress in England, and now in the top six elite.

Henry VIII's great-uncle had held the title of Earl of Pembroke, and Pembroke lands. In 1532 there were three dukes and two marquesses – the King's brother-in-law, the King's illegitimate son, and other descendants of royalty.

Henry VIII married Anne Boleyn in a secret unlawful ceremony on 14 November 1532. Anne soon became pregnant. 71 days later, there was a second private wedding service in London, in accordance with The Royal Book, on 25 January 1533.

Secret marriages are a family trait passed down to Joseph Gregory Hallett.

The Boleyn family chaplain, Thomas Cranmer, was now Archbishop of Canterbury, and he convened a special court at Dunstable Priory to rule on the validity of the King's marriage to Catherine of Aragon. On 23 May 1533, Archbishop Cranmer sat in judgement and declared the marriage of Henry VIII and Catherine of Aragon null and void.

Catherine of Aragon was formally stripped of her title queen, and her and Henry's daughter, Mary, was stripped of her title princess, and labelled a bastard, a royal bâtard.

Five days later, on 28 May 1533, Archbishop Cranmer declared the 14 November 1532 and or the 25 January 1533 marriage of Henry VIII and Anne Boleyn to be good and valid.

Anne Boleyn, Queen of England in her own right

On 31st May 1533, Anne Boleyn was carried in a procession through the streets of London while the Barons of the Cinque Ports held a gold cloth canopy over her head. Anne wore white, her long dark hair pinched by a gold coronet. She sat in an open sedan chair, litter or palanquin, draped in white and gold cloth, with white damask over the rails.

The next day, 1 June 1533, at Westminster Abbey Anne Boleyn was elevated with St Edward's Crown, and crowned queen consort, separate from her husband. St Edward's Crown had previously only been used for crowning a monarch. Anne Boleyn was the last queen consort of England to be crowned separately from her husband.

Lord Chancellor Thomas Cromwell's nephew, Oliver Cromwell, then destroyed all the English Crowns in 1660. Charles II was then crowned in a papier-mâché crown. Imitation Crowns were made, and these are used in ceremonies today. Very little about the Royal Family has been real since Queen Anne Boleyn, except Elizabeth I, but she refused to acknowledge her own progeny – Bacon in Hertfordshire & Devereux in Herefordshire. But she did ... Hertford and Hereford were code for ... "The He(a)rt is Here".

Prior to Anne Boleyn, England was a vassal state of Rome paying taxes and homage to the Pope. The crowning of Queen Anne Boleyn was the crowning of Anne creating England. It was as though Anne ~ the Virgin Mary ~ had returned to England to be Crowned and reinvigorate the Holy Graal lineage, which is exactly what happened.

The House of Commons forbade all appeals to Rome. Any who introduced papal bulls into England suffered the penalty of religious treason (praemunire). Pope Clement VII (r. 1523–34) then provisionally excommunicated Henry VIII and Archbishop Cranmer.

Henry VIII's first Act of Succession 1533 made Anne Boleyn's daughter, Princess Elizabeth (b. 7 Sept. 1533) the true successor to the Crown; everyone had to swear an oath rejecting papal authority in all legal matters and recognise the King's supremacy, or face treason (praemunire); and Catherine of Aragon's daughter Princess Mary was now a bastard.

The Second Succession Act then made Elizabeth illegitimate, spending time in the Tower of London; and the Third Succession Act made both sisters in line to the throne.

So the first act in removing the Catholic Church from England, and in recognising England as English, and not a vassal state of Rome, was recognising Anne Boleyn as the legal Queen of England, and mother of the true princess and Queen of England in her own right.

On 14 May 1534, in one of the realm's first official acts protecting Protestant Reformers, Anne wrote a letter to Thomas Cromwell seeking his aid to ensure the English merchant Richard Herman was no longer persecuted for his help "setting forth the New testament in English, and that he be reinstated a member of the merchant adventurers in Antwerp."

In late 1534, parliament declared Henry "the only supreme head on earth of the Church of England". The Church in England was now under Henry VIII's control, not Rome's. England was no longer a Papal Vassal State.

Bishop of Rochester, John Fisher, refused and went to the Tower of London. Lord Chancellor Sir Thomas More refused, resigned and went to the Tower and beheaded on 6 July 1535.

After her coronation, Queen Anne Boleyn continued to protect and promote evangelicals and those wishing to study the scriptures of William Tyndale; and had Protestant reformer Matthew Parker as her Court Chaplain, also to care for Princess Elizabeth (2½) in May 1536 after Queen Anne Boleyn was 'executed'.

The Holy Graal lineage moves into action with Henry VIII's fall in January 1536

Queen Anne Boleyn's motto was "The most happy". She was a falconer, and chose a white falcon as her personal device, and settled in the King's favourite residence, Greenwich Palace, to prepare for the birth of Elizabeth. Queen Anne Boleyn gave birth to Elizabeth I slightly premature on 7 September 1533, then miscarried at Christmas 1534, miscarried a son in 1535, and gave birth to a stillborn son on 29 January 1536.

Henry VIII's first wife, Catherine of Aragon died of cancer of the heart on 7 January 1536. Between her death, funeral and burial in Peterborough Abbey on 29 January 1536, five days prior on 24 January 1536, the widower Henry VIII was knocked off his horse in a jousting tournament and rendered unconscious for two hours. This was his only sorrow.

Five days later, on the same day as Catherine of Aragon's interment (burial) in Peterborough Abbey, Queen Anne Boleyn gave premature birth to a stillborn son on 29 January 1536.

Everything fell apart in the last week of January 1536. It was like a house of cards from Spanish curses.

The concussion placed King Henry VIII's 44-year-old brain in trauma leaving immediate debilitating damage that would change the entire course of the English Monarchy.

Henry VIII's rule can be separated into before this trauma, 22 April 1509–24 January 1536 (27 years); and after this trauma, 24 January 1536–28 January 1547 (11 years). It was this moment that changed the Tudor English Monarchy to a British Stuart Monarchy in 1603; and it was at this moment that Queen Anne Boleyn became the true monarch of England, albeit briefly, and with an increasingly mad partner as king.

There were almost Queens of England for the English for 70 years, 1533–1603, apart from Edward VI (r. 1547–1553) who was 9–15 years old, and governed by a regency council, and Bloody Mary (R. 1547–58) who tried to undo everything the Holy Graal lineage had achieved.

Henry's traumatic brain injury led to a neuroendocrine growth hormone deficiency, causing him to become obese, growing a 54 inch waist, a 4½ foot or 1.4 metre girth. This fat is called adipos ... when it astonishes the imagination ... fat to the death.

When Henry was jostled off his horse, it re-opened and aggravated a previous wound to fester and painfully ulcerated with pus-filled boils for his next 11 years. Henry became irritable, had mood swings, and from his lack of mobility, contracted gout. All of this dramatically changed his personality and temperament.

Henry VIII's wives' pattern of stillborn pregnancies and infant deaths, and Henry's mental deterioration suggests he suffered from spikey red blood cells, discovered in 1961 as 'McLeod syndrome, Kell positive'.

As Queen Anne Boleyn recovered from her miscarriage, Henry declared he had been seduced into the marriage by means of "sortilege" – spells or deception (French).

New mistress and 3rd wife to be, Jane Seymour (28) then moved into the royal quarters.

It was obvious to everyone that from 24 January 1536, Henry VIII was physically and mentally sick, and deteriorating into a continual liability. Henry had painfully ulcerated

pus-filled festering wounds that stank; he was irritable with mood swings, he was debilitated with obesity, and had gout, so he was moved around in a wheelchair, and all of this dramatically change of his temperament and personality so that Wife 2 would not know her husband, and Wife 3 would be marrying a completely different man. It was the king's madness, and there was nothing they could do about it, other than plan around it.

The King was mad; the madness could have been in his blood – spikey red blood cells – and could be genetic. The English line of Kings and Queens wanted to avoid Henry VIII, or void the English line. They voided the English Monarchy line 47 years later, 1536–1603, and would thereafter use Queen Anne Boleyn of England as the measure, confirmed by the Kings of Great Britain wearing long thick dark wavy wigs imitating Queen Anne's hair.

Like Queen Anne Boleyn (34), Princess Diana (36) arrived from Paris, but in a closed casket. Like Queen Anne Boleyn, they buried Princess Diana on an Island to re-awaken our awareness of Queen Anne Boleyn's 'The Island'; and then removed Diana's 'body' off 'The Island', reinforcing the same scenario – posthumous aristocratic lives able to breed into the Holy Grael lineage.

As Henry VIII went mad and was no longer to be bred from, Charles, Prince of Wales is the Royal Runt, and was never bred from, except an illegitimate son, Simon Charles Day, and an illegitimate with a maid at Balmoral Castle. Charles did not sire William or Harry.

There is no proof of Princess Diana's death. It was a phantasmagoria, a mass disbelief, a non-reality, amounting to omnipresent emotionalism. This affected consciousness and the ability to think clearly. It was one of the biggest 'shock-tests' of the nation, just short of immediate all-out civil war, without knowing who the enemy was. This is a sure sign of Silent Weapons for Quiet Wars, who did not want Diana as Queen to usurp them – SW4QW.

When Queen Anne Boleyn was executed, the new Protestants had their first shock-testing. Queen Anne Boleyn was the mother of Queen Elizabeth I, who was to have the longest female reign in English history, 44 years, 1558–1603.

At the end, in Henry VIII's madness, George Boleyn was refused the Order of the Garter. Queen Anne Boleyn and brother George, and his wife Jane Boleyn, Viscountess Rochford, with Margaret, Countess of Salisbury then invoked the Holy Grael lineage and planned and practiced their own trials and executions and how to escape them ... and where they would go afterwards, code words, code clothing, and who a chain of command in the hide & seek.

Queen Anne Boleyn had been organising Henry VIII's land-grab of all the Catholic lands and buildings in England, and the recipients of these lands would be the 27 Commissioners in their Trials, with the 450 Yeomen used for cover, who would eventually all get uniforms.

Sir Nicholas Carew (c.1496–3 March 1539) had married Henry VIII's pregnant mistress Anne Carew, so he was awarded the Knight of the Garter, instead of George Boleyn.

Henry VIII & Sir Nicholas Carew KG's daughter, Anne Carew, later gave birth to Elizabeth Throckmorton, who married Sir Walter Raleigh, grandson of the posthumous Queen Anne Boleyn ... so it went full circle, and the more sane and intelligent Boleyn-Raleighs won intergenerationally, eventually becoming Bellamy-Halletts.

As Henry VIII's illegitimate children were farmed out to the Knight of the Garter, the increasingly sick and unaware Henry VIII moved into a pattern of execution and marriage, turning a blind eye to the executions and turning over the marriages and attempted births.

George Boleyn was 'executed' on 17 March 1536. Queen Anne Boleyn was 'executed' on 19 March 1536, with her title Queen in tact. Queen Anne Boleyn escaped and the other Boleyn's joined her, along with friends and helpers, some also executed to plan.

Henry VIII was 45 when he married Jane Seymour (28) on 30 May 1536.

Henry VIII was 48 when he married Anne of Cleves (24) on 6 January 1540, but Henry could not consummate the marriage within 6 months, so it was annulled on 9 July 1540.

Henry VIII was 49 when he married Catherine Howard (16/17) on 28 July 1540.

Jane Boleyn was then 'executed' on 13 February 1542.

Henry VIII was 52 when he married Catherine Parr (31) on 12 July 1543.

Henry VIII descended into madness and had 4 wives in 7 years (30 May 1536–12 July 1543) with up to 33 years age difference.

David Starkey, the "rudest man in Britain" wrote 8 books on Henry VIII (1986–2016): "By late 1546 [Henry] could barely walk and was carried 'to and fro in his chambers' in a pair of specially constructed chairs called trams." In her 1999 'The Word of a Prince ... from Contemporary Documents', Maria Perry wrote: "At Hampton Court [the king in 1546] had to be winched into a wheelchair by a series of pulleys." Henry VIII had to be moved about in his final years with the help of mechanical inventions – the "wheeled chair".

Henry VIII (28 June 1491–28 January 1547) died aged 55 in the Palace of Whitehall, and with him died the Middle Ages.

It was time to invoke the Holy Grael lineage. As founder of Papal-Free England, Queen Anne Boleyn became the true head of the Monarchy of England, no matter how long it took to realise.

Perhaps this is why "Hallett" are considered "second-tier" in England – and that, a private quote directed to Joseph Gregory Hallett from Judge Heather Carol Hallett DBE PC, QC – the fifth woman to sit in the Court of Appeal, Vice President of the Court of Appeal, becoming the 8th most powerful woman in Britain (2003) and Baroness Hallett, of Rye in the County of East Sussex, on 11 October 2019 ... 13 miles south-east of Etchingam.

Heather Hallett (H.H.) was born and raised in the New Forest!

Ancestry of Joseph Gregory Hallett

Joseph Gregory Hallett descends from Eleanor of Aquitaine, Queen consort of France (R. 1137–52) and Queen consort of England (R. 1154–89) who instigated the Holy Grael Christian Mysteries aimed at and fulfilled by Joseph Gregory Hallett, including pulling the sword from the stone (pulling the sword out of the hat), joining kingdoms, and joining time ... King Henry II of England (R. 1154–89); King John of England (R. 1199–1216); King Henry III of England (R. 1216–72); King Philip III of France (R. 1270–85); King Edward I of England (R. 1272–1307); King Edward II of England (R. 1307–27), the Earl, Countess and Dukes of Norfolk; Queen Anne Boleyn (R. 1533–36), Sir Walter Raleigh Christ and 'the Prince' Samuel Bellamy.

Eleanor of Aquitaine (1122–1204) m. (1137–52) **Louis VII, King of the Franks** (R. 1137–80) became Queen consort of France and begat daughter **Princess Marie of France** (1145–98) **Countess consort of Champagne**, and Regent Champagne (1179–81 & 1190–97) who rendered the **Holy Grael scripture** with her mother, Eleanor who out-lived her, and m. King of England.

Queen Eleanor of Aquitaine, France m. (1152) **King Henry II of England** (1133–R. 1154–89) and begat son, **King John of England** (1166–R. 1199–1216) m. (1189, annulled 1199) Isabella, Countess of Gloucester (c. 1173–1217) and begat son

Henry III of England (1207–R. 1216–72) m. Eleanor of Provence, Queen consort of England (c. 1223–R. 1236–91) begat son, Edward Longshanks

King Philip III of France (1245–R. 1270–85) m. Maria of Brabant and begat daughter, Princess Margaret of France.

Edward I Longshanks, King of England (1239–R. 1272–1307) first m. (1254–90) Eleanor of Castile and begat King Edward II (1284–R. 1307–27) then

married 1299, **Princess Margaret of France** (c. 1279–1318) and begat son,

Thomas of Brotherton, Earl of Norfolk (1300–r. 1312–1338) m. Alice Hayles and begat daughter, **Margaret Countess of Norfolk** (~1320–r. 1338–1399) m. Baron John Segrave (1315–53) and begat daughter,

Elizabeth Segrave (1338–68) m. Baron John Mowbray (1340–r. 1361–68) and begat son, **Thomas de Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk** (1366–r. 1397–99) m. Elizabeth Fitzalan (1366–1425) and begat daughter

Margaret de Mowbray (1391–1459) m. Robert Howard of Tendring (1398–1436) and begat son, **John Howard, Duke of Norfolk** (~1425–r. 1483–1485) m. Catherine Moleyns (d. 1465) and begat son

Thomas Howard, Duke of Norfolk (1443–r. 1514–24) m. Elizabeth Tilney, Countess of Surrey (bb. 1445–97) and begat daughter **Elizabeth née Howard Boleyn** (c. 1480–1538) m. Thomas Boleyn, 1st Earl of Wiltshire (c. 1477–1539) and begat daughter **Anne Boleyn** (c. 1501–36) m. **Henry VIII** (1491–1547) and became **Queen Anne Boleyn** in her own right, and begat daughter, **Queen Elizabeth I** (1533–R. 1558–1603).

Queen Anne Boleyn (c. 1501–36+) then faked her execution and posthumously begat **Mary Boleyn/Mary y'Noble** (1537–) who begat **Walter Raleigh, Christ**, who begat **Andrew** (c. 1619–) who begat **Stephen** (c. 1654–) who begat 'the Prince' **Samuel Bellamy** (1689–1717) who m. (1716) **Mariah Goodey Hallett** (1701–51) and begat **Henry Hallett** (1717–1777) who begat **Henry Hallett** (1740–1810) who begat **Thomas Hallett** (1764–1851+) who begat **John Hallett** (1802–) who begat **Henry Hallett** (1848–91) who begat **Charles Henry Hallett** (1875–) who begat **Lawrence Charles Hallett** (1902–87) who begat **Charles Henry 'Des'mond Hallett** (1931–85) who begat **Joseph Gregory Hallett** (15 September 1961–), according to second century Hebrew prophecy, on the day of HaMashiach a.k.a. Christ.

G x 25 GF **Queen Eleanor of Aquitaine**, Queen consort of France married (1152) **King Henry II of England** (1133–R. 1154–89)

THE HOLY GRAEL LEGEND BEGINS IN 1160 AND IS FIRST PUBLISHED IN 1170.

G x 24 GF **King John of England** (1166–R. 1199–1216)

G x 23 GF **Henry III of England** (1207–R. 1216–72)

G x 22 GF **Edward I Longshanks, King of England** (1239–R. 1272–1307)

G x 21 GF **King Edward II** (1284–R. 1307–27)

G x 20 GF **Thomas of Brotherton, Earl of Norfolk** (1300–r. 1312–1338)

G x 19 GF **Margaret Countess of Norfolk** (c. 1320–r. 1338–1399)

G x 18 GF **Elizabeth Segrave** (1338–68)

G x 17 GF **Thomas de Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk** (1366–r. 1397–99)

G x 16 GF **Margaret de Mowbray** (1391–1459)

G x 15 GF **John Howard, Duke of Norfolk** (c. 1425–r. 1483–1485)

G x 14 GF **Thomas Howard, Duke of Norfolk** (1443–r. 1514–24)

G x 13 GF **Elizabeth née Howard Boleyn** (c. 1480–1538)

G x 12 GF **Queen Anne Boleyn** (c. 1501–1536+)

THE MIDDLE AGES END WITH THE DEATH OF HENRY VIII ON 28 JANUARY 1547.

G x 11 GF **Mary y'Noble** (1537–)

G x 10 GF **Walter Raleigh Christ** (c. 1552 or c. 1554–1618+)

G x 9 GF **Andrew** (c. 1619–) and **Andrew Hallett**

G x 8 GF **Stephen** (c. 1654–)

G x 7 GF **'Prince' Samuel Bellamy** (1689–1717) & **Mariah Goodey Hallett** (1701–51)

G x 6 GF **Henry Hallett (H.H.)** 1717–1777

G x 5 GF **Henry Hallett** (1740–1810) ... **Samuel Halletts** born all over south England.

OLD STYLE JULIAN CALENDAR CHANGES TO NEW STYLE GREGORIAN CALENDAR ON 14 SEPTEMBER 1752, AND ALL ENGLISH DATES MOVE FORWARD 1 YEAR & 10 DAYS.

G x 4 GF **Thomas Hallett** (1764–1851+)

G x 3 GF **William Hallett, Mayor** and **John Hallett** (1802–)

G x 2 GF **Henry Hallett** (1848–91) and **William Hallett, Mayor of Brighton** 3 times

G-GF **Charles Henry Hallett** (1875–)

GF **Lawrence Charles Hallett** (1902–87)

F **Charles Henry 'Des'mond Hallett** (1931–85)

S **Joseph Gregory Hallett** born 15 September 1961 on day of the **Mashiach**

C with Issue

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