

THE REGISTRAR
CRIMINAL APPEALS OFFICE
ROYAL COURTS OF JUSTICE
STRAND
LONDON

CAUL GRANT
JC8360
HMP THE VERNE
PORTLAND
DORSET DT5 1E

REF: 2004/000/D4

R. V. MYSELF.

IN RELATION TO MY RENEWED APPLICATION FOR
LEAVE TO APPEAL AGAINST MY UNLAWFUL CONVICTION

IT IS CLEAR THAT IF THERE WAS NO DESIRE
TO CONTINUE AND PROLONG THE ONGOING JUDICIAL
CORRUPTION, THE SUMMARY WRITER WOULD
NOT HAVE ATTEMPTED TO BURY THE TRUTH.

THE SUMMARY DRAFTED FOR PRESENTATION TO
THE FULL COURT DOES LITTLE TO POINT
THE COURT IN THE PROPER DIRECTION OF MY
GROUND OF APPEAL. INSTEAD IT MAKES MUCH
ABOUT MY REQUEST, AT TRIAL, FOR THE ASSISTANCE

of a MCKENZIE FRIEND WHICH WAS REFUSED BY THE TRIAL JUDGE. THE ISSUE OF A MCKENZIE FRIEND IS NOT THE MAIN PLANK OF MY GROUNDS OF APPEAL.

I WOULD EXPECT, EVEN A SHORT SUMMARY, TO INCLUDE WHAT THE CROWN ALLEGES AND WHAT THE DEFENCE OFFERED FOR AN EXPLANATION OR,

AT LEAST A POINTER TO THE PAGES OF THE TRIAL JUDGE'S SUMMING UP REFERRED TO IN MY GROUNDS OF APPEAL.

THE BASIC PRINCIPLE OF AN APPEAL IS TO CHALLENGE THE LAWFULNESS OR SAFETY OF A LOWER COURT'S VERDICT. THEREFORE IT IS MY BELIEF AND

UNDERSTANDING THAT IT IS NOT THE REMIT OF THE APPEAL COURT TO DECIDE GUILT OR INNOCENCE

MY BELIEF IS SUPPORTED BY PREVIOUS JUDGMENTS OF THE COURT OF APPEAL - IN THE CASE

of R. V. LAKE, 64 CR. APP. R. 172 LORD WIDGERY C.J.

SAID "IN THIS COURT... THE FIRST MATTER WE ARE CONCERNED WITH IS TO SEE WHETHER THE RULES HAVE BEEN OBEYED. AND TO SEE WHETHER THE TRIAL JUDGE HAS FOLLOWED THE RULES OF PRACTICE APPROPRIATE TO THE PROTECTION OF THE DEFENCE"

THE SUMMARY WRITER GIVES AN OVERVIEW OF MY CASE, TAKEN FROM THE TRIAL JUDGE'S SUMMING UP, HOWEVER, ON PAGE 9 OF MY PERFECTED GROUNDS OF APPEAL, I MAKE IT CLEAR THAT THE TRIAL JUDGE'S SUMMING UP OF MY EVIDENCE IS "FAR TOO VAGUE" AND ONLY THE TRIAL TRANSCRIPT COULD PROPERLY FILL THE GAPS. ~~THE SUMMARY WRITER FURTHER~~

THE DOCUMENTED AND ORAL EVIDENCE PLACED BEFORE

THE JURY, OFFERING AN EXPLANATION OR JUSTIFICATION

FOR MY ACTIONS WERE A MATTER FOR THE JURY TO

DECIDE, HOWEVER, THE TRIAL JUDGE WITHDREW THE

ISSUES FROM THE JURY AND TOLD THEM "THEIR

IS NO DEFENCE OF JUSTIFICATION IN ENGLISH LAW"

THIS CAN BE FOUND ON PAGE 5 LINE 13 OF
THE TRIAL JUDGE'S SUMMING UP AND IS RAISED AS
A GROUND ON PAGE 6 OF MY PERFECTED GROUNDS
OF APPEAL.

IF THE TRIAL JUDGE IS RIGHT, THEN THERE IS

NO SUCH DEFENCE OF SELF DEFENCE, DURESS,

DURESS OF CIRCUMSTANCES, NECESSITY AND SO ON.

IF ON THE OTHER HAND THE JUDGE IS, AS IT
IS SUBMITTED, WRONG, THEN EVEN ON THIS GROUND
ALONE MY CONVICTION IS UNSAFE AND SHOULD BE
QUASHED. IF THERE WAS NEVER AN EXPLANATION

THAT COULD BE GIVEN FOR A PERSON'S ACT OR ACTION

THERE WOULD BE NO NEED FOR COURTS AND JUDGES.

IF NOT FOR THE ONGOING JUDICIAL CORRUPTION
AND IF I WAS AFFORDED MY ABSOLUTE RIGHTS TO
A FAIR INDEPENDENT IMPARTIAL ^{TRIBUNAL} AS IS GUARANTEED
(IL)

UNDER ARTICLE 6 HRA 1998, I WOULD NEVER HAVE
FACED A JURY TRIAL.

THE VIOLATION OF MY RIGHTS IS RAISED AS A

GROUND OF APPEAL ON PAGES 1 AND 11 OF MY

PERFECTED GROUND OF APPEAL.

IN THE CASE OF DARMALINGUM V. THE STATE (MAURITIUS)
THE PRIVY COUNCIL HELD THAT ANY VIOLATION
OF THE RIGHTS TO A FAIR INDEPENDENT IMPARTIAL
TRIBUNAL WOULD RESULT IN THE QUASHING OF ANY
CONVICTION STEMMING FROM SUCH A TRIAL.

RANDALL V. R. (2002) 1. W.L.R. 2237, PC (RIGHT TO
A FAIR TRIAL IS ABSOLUTE, AND THERE WOULD
COME A POINT WHEN DEPARTURE FROM GOOD
PRACTICE WAS SO GROSS, OR SO PERSISTENT, OR
SO PREJUDICIAL, OR SO IRREDEMIABLE THAT AN
APPELLATE COURT WOULD BE BOUND TO CONDEMN

A TRIAL AS UNFAIR AND QUASH THE CONVICTION AS UNSAFE, HOWEVER STRONG THE GROUNDS FOR BELIEVING THE DEFENDANT TO HAVE BEEN GUILTY.

THAT POINT AND TIME HAS NOW COME.

IN R. V. TOGHER (2001) 3 ALL E.R. 463, CA, IT WAS

SAID THAT IF A DEFENDANT HAD BEEN DENIED A FAIR TRIAL, IT WOULD BE ALMOST INEVITABLE THAT THE CONVICTION WOULD BE REGARDED AS UNSAFE.

THE INTEGRITY OF THE COURTS AND THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM HAS BEEN GRAVELY COMPROMISED BY THOSE SWORN TO ADMINISTER JUSTICE WITHOUT FEAR OR FAVOUR.

SINCE FILING MY GROUNDS OF APPEAL, IT SHOULD HAVE BEEN ABUNDANTLY CLEAR TO ALL WHO COME INTO CONTACT WITH MY CASE, THAT A SEVERE INJUSTICE HAS TAKEN PLACE.

THERE ARE SEVERAL OTHER GROUNDS WITHIN MY GROUNDS OF APPEAL, INCLUDING ARTICLE 7 H.R.A. 1998 WHICH GUARANTEES "NO PUNISHMENT WITHOUT LAW"

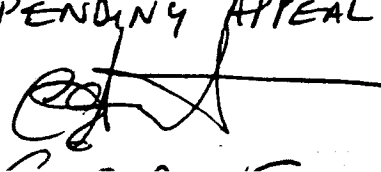
THE ONGOING JUDICIAL CORRUPTION PUSHED ME OUTSIDE THE PROTECTION OF THE LAW AND PREVENTED ME FROM HAVING REDRESS FOR SEVERAL BREACHES OF MY HUMAN RIGHTS.

IT WAS THEREFORE ARGUED THAT A LAWBREAKER CANNOT BE A LAW ENFORCER. IF THIS ARGUMENT IS WRONG, THEN THE FOLLOWING PREVIOUS LAW ENFORCERS WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN PROSECUTED AND REMOVED FROM THEIR POSITIONS OF LAW ENFORCEMENT. ① JUDGE DAVID SELWOOD, FOR DOWNLOADING CHILD PORNOGRAPHY. ② POLICE OFFICER BRIAN STEVENS, FOR CONSPIRACY TO PERVERT THE COURSE OF JUSTICE, NOR WOULD THERE BE PUBLIC

OUTRAGE AT THE POLICE OFFICER ALLOWED TO POLICE
OTHERS WHILST HAVING A CRIMINAL RECORD FOR BURGLAR
ASSAULT AND CAR CRIME; PC JOHN KELLY.

WHILST I APPRECIATE THE BURDEN FACED BY
THE COURT OF APPEAL, THIS WRONG MUST BE
RIGHTED AND IT IS THE OVERWHELMING DUTY AND
OBLIGATION OF THE COURT, IRRESPECTIVE OF
IMPLICATIONS, TO ADMINISTER JUSTICE.

THERE IS MUCH MORE THAN A "LURKING DOUBT"
IN THE UNSAFENESS OF MY CONVICTION AND I AN
FAMILY
MY^N HAVE BEEN SUBJECTED TO TORTURE FOR FAR
TOO LONG. IT IS NOW TIME FOR THIS MATTER
TO BE DEALT WITH EXPEDITIOUSLY, THE COURT
MUST GRANT LEAVE TO APPEAL AND ORDER MY
RELEASE PENDING APPEAL.



5TH ~~AT~~
3RD SEPTEMBER 2004.