

The destruction of the Dutch judicial system

confirmed through the defence of the President of the court of first instance Rechtbank Zeeland-West Brabant

this version and the English version are authentic revision 2

Introduction

The President of a Dutch court is an exceptional position and office, making every court president the representative of the Dutch judicial system.

The President is:

- * sworn in as a judge;
 - * as a sworn judge a member of the court assembly, or court meeting (the court assembly is all sworn judges in the court);
 - * member and chairman of the court board with the casting vote (each court board consists of a president, a judge, the registrar);
 - * the chairman of the court assembly;
 - * the legal representative of his court;
 - * member of the presidents' assembly
 - (all presidents, of each court, together are the presidents' assembly);
 - * member of the courts consulted by the Council for the Judiciary (the Council for the Judiciary is a government body that manages each court via budget and personnel, among other things);
 - * being the judiciary, the supervisor of each disciplinary tribunal such as the one for lawyers or the one for judicial officers;
 - (each court's president has veto power over additional positions of sworn judges, such as the position of chairman of a disciplinary tribunal whose auditing is prescribed by the Constitution);
 - * judges and the party in a criminal case, the public prosecutors, are united in the Nederlandse Vereniging voor Rechtspraak (translatable in: Dutch Union for the Judiciary);
 - * nearly each court's president has a monthly meeting with the chair of the regional "Order of lawyers"
 - (lawyers have to behave in court and lawyers are deployed as substitute-judge and pensioned judges are replaced out of the "Order of lawyers" on recommendation of the involved Court); Perhaps the president has more (international) memberships.

Representative of the group

Each member of an association, collective, union or similar group immediately loses its independence and is bound by the common norms, behaviour or goals of the group. The European coercion on Hungary to adhere to all group norms [*1] evidences this and the actual case evidences why and how in the judicial system this remains secret.

Representant of the Dutch judicial system

Each member of an association, collective, union or similar group conducts and articulates the group's standards, views and considerations on the subject of communication. Regardless of whether the subject is a proposal, a notice of default or an accusation. So, that every president is the representative of his entire court and also of the national judicial system at the same time.

The matter

A writ of summons was previously submitted to this court of first instance "Rechtbank Zeeland-West Brabant", containing a challenge in the prescribed form by law. This court quashed this subpoena with the aim of blocking the challenge process from taking place. Then they lie and cheat, inter alia, to cover up this and mislead the public scrutiny.

The disappearance of procedural documents, inter alia through destruction, has happened before [*2] and also [*§10, below "Stopping when repeating moves is only in the self-interest of the judicial system"]. Now in meantime the legal public scrutiny has risen for the solid protection of Human Rights. With this, the criminality and tyranny of the Dutch judicial system has become known and the working method for this, inter alia through the official loops, is publicly condemned.

Because the repetition evidences empirically that every court, if desired, makes process documents disappear, inter alia by destroying them, and in so doing makes facts and circumstances of or about crimes committed by courts and tribunals or judges disappear, the judicial system sovereignly determines what it makes public of the imparted knowledge, what it treats of it, about what they decides and what they write down and make available to the public scrutiny for the scrutiny of a fair trial. The judicial challenge protocol is one of the elaborations of this.

For everything that disappears, the judicial system, and above all the court concerned, commits a denial of justice and thus the judicial system certainly blocks access to the proper court for a fair trial and a public hearing through a proper court. Whereby (for the individual citizen) for the first time only afterwards the predicted crimes can be established undisputed and provable as having been committed <u>again</u>. These are new facts for a new lawsuit and challenge.

By blocking access to a proper judge for a fair trial and a public hearing, this court of first instance "Rechtbank Zeeland-West Brabant" and thus the Dutch judicial system is sued in a fair public hearing through legal public scrutiny. A reminder of the earlier notice of default was recently sent again to a court president. His statement of defense contains directly or implicitly the decision not to execute the legal consequences prescribed by law. This statement of defence is and provides acknowledgment or confirmation of the wrong-doing by or through the judicial system. The statement of defence remains compelling evidence because of the value of the authentic deed. The president's working method has almost every resemblance to the other civil service [*3].

The destination

The judicial system is the tailpiece of disputing in a war-free society. For many years now, the crimes committed by courts and tribunals or judges have become more profound, more extensive in number and more extensive in variety.

Within the judicial system, it is impossible for an individual citizen to have these crimes, that are committed against him/her, tried and convicted.

The specific evidence of this is in the webdossier with the URL "www.de-openbare-zaak.nl" and on the internet site of the legal public scrutiny with the URL "www.publicscrutiny.nl". A public hearing by the legal public scrutiny should not be necessary and at the same time the public hearing (and the amount) is a measure of the existence of human rights.

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Introduction of the public scrutiny

The public scrutiny is the only legal control over the judiciary. It has also been recognized by the European Court in §21 in its judgment on the case "Pretto and others v. Italy, 8 December 1983". The only goal of pronouncing in public of the decision or judgment is the guarantee of public scrutiny. Each tribunal, including the European Court, is obliged to serve this goal. Compliance with the principle of legal unity, which is internationally accepted, is done by the unity in and of this scrutiny.

The European public contains approximately 450 million inhabitants minus government employees, civil servants and officials. In Article 6, §1 of the Convention, the press is also excluded from the public. Who participate in the public scrutiny is described in item 4 in the document "Manual for the Public Scrutiny" [*4]. Why the public scrutiny is a unity and by what it is united is sufficiently clarifying explained in the same document "Manual Public Control".

The obligatory principles for any scrutiny of the judiciary

Good faith is absent by default. This is sufficiently clarifying explained in the document "Precognition and international principles" [*4]. The public scrutiny must be able to verify the truth and thus also lying and cheating.

The evidence of perjury, abuse, or violations does not alter the ability of the perpetrators to accidentally express righteous findings or conclusions. Violating courts do not change this either.

Any lawsuit is a party exercising its rights (empowerment is a right) towards another party who does not wish to endure this exercise. For example, almost all judgments of the European Court testify of a government reluctant to agree with the Commission. The human rights reason for a fair investigation is to uncover the cause for a satisfactory solution: is it an opposing right, a lack of knowledge about the right (to be exercised) or sometimes it is an abuse to make disadvantage or worse. A judge is equipped and facilitated to disclose the working documents of the legislative author so that his objects, justifications, reflections and purposes are published with the law and the articles concerned. This is a claimed obligation.

The place and importance of the Convention

The Convention is the non-tolerant and non-crossable contour boundary of the "Rule of Law", in which all activities or human effects take place. This is often indicated in the introduction. The Convention is not the same, but close comparable to safety regulations for products in society that have their own specific rules for construction and operation. So no matter how well and according to the law a product is made, if it does not pass the safety rules it is out of use and out of the human lives in a together living society.

The Convention is a regular contract, with the contracting states on the one hand and everyone on the other (Article 1 ECHR). Any breach of contract also has legal results by the Agreements Rights in the country where the offences take place.

Human Rights do not turn roles, do not interchange with persons in their official capacity, or reverse the power differences that have arisen. Human rights are nothing more and nothing less than an equalizing power.

Precognition and international principles

Inseparable parts of the precognition are the documents "Interpretation of the Articles of the Convention (ECHR)" [*5] and "Inventory of identifiers" [*5]. The necessary precognition and international principles have been collected in the document "Precognition and international principles" [*5] and are herein sufficiently clarifying explained. All the precognition is included here.

The topics in the document include:

- 1. Every law is made and written for every private individual
- 2. Every court, tribunal or judge is <u>always</u> last in line, forever
- 3. Every interpretation has retroactive effect by law
- 4. Human rights concerns relies on one court: that of the first instance
- 5. The Convention is a regular contract
- 6. Every appeal (appeal) is a regular notice of default
- 7. The Convention also obliges the European Court and every national court, tribunal, judge or judiciary
- 8. Good faith is absent by default.

The first note of defence

(1) The international power of national law.

The mentioned law articles are referring to Dutch law, nevertheless sovereignty are the aimed purposes for most countries or nations accurate comparable to their law articles on this order.

(2) Compelling evidence through and with the letter

The President's letter is from the competent authority, it is the defence and contains various decisions, direct or implied. So, the letter is an authentic deed that has the force of compelling evidence. Compelling evidence has the legal force that every judge is obliged to accept the content as true or is obliged to recognize the evidential value that the (Dutch) law attaches to certain data (Article 151, Code of Civil Procedure).

(3) The requirement of good faith

The defence of the president also wants seriously and sincerely to be on behalf of his court, so wants to be a legal act (Article 3:33, Article 3:13 and Article 3:35 all Dutch Civil Code, hereafter: DCC). So, good faith is required for any legal consequence (Article 3:11 of the DCC). A person's good faith is lacking if he knew and should have known in the given circumstances the facts or law to which his good faith must relate (Article 3:11 of the DCC). The facts or law to which the good faith relates or must relate, comprise (the entire content of) the letter. So the failure to notify facts or law (which have been provided by me), by not mentioning or not considering them and thus pretend not to know these facts or law, then lacks good faith. As a result, either the pretending has no legal consequences or the not knowing of facts has no legal consequences.

In both intentions of the legislator the court president does know the facts and rights provided by me, and the knowing of this does have legal consequences, such as lying, misleading the public and everyone else and therefore also perjury. Not knowing the law is, moreover, impossible and indisputably impossible for a president of a court.

(4) The lying to deceive and mislead

The defence attempts to convince that 11 May 202 no message was sent to the court president. So the notice escorting the lodging of the subpoena, allowing a challenge process to begin, must be attached to this document for evidence (*5). The fax session report shows that 23 pages have been received in good condition by the court's receiving fax machine on May 11, 2020.

So the intent to convince that no 'correspondence' has been received is in reality intentional lying [*13] and thus cheating and mislead.

(5) The consciousness of the lack of good faith

The defence wants to convince that on the 11 May 2020 no message was sent to the court president. So the notice escorting the lodging of the summons by which the challenge process shall begin must be attached to this document (*5). The fax session shows that 23 pages were received in good condition by the court's receiving fax machine on May 11, 2020.

Article 3:11 of the DCC provides that the person, such as the court president here, who had good reason for doubt, is regarded as someone who knew the facts or the law. The impossibility of research does not prevent this. So the person who doubts what has been provided then knows or should have known the facts.

So the court president and representative of the judicial system again commits forgery and perjury. As this also is evidenced in the challenges.

Furthermore, the defence pretends to know nothing of the information provided by me, including that in the various sources of information provided. This is done by not mentioning or considering anything. This too is forgery and perjury, and repeatedly evidenced in challenges.

(6) Without conscience, without judicial craft, non-independency and crimnal

In the defence, the court's president makes the offer that, only when the authorities designated by him determine the committed injustice, then in this case the repair or the compensation do will take place. In the defence, no offer has been made for an immediate repair of all wrongdoing and compensation, for the (same) irreparable damage of the undisputed wrongdoing and damage that I have established and lodged earlier in the notice of default with accusations.

So that the court president does not have any awareness of the (in)justice of his own actions or those of his court and only recognize the injustice or criminality thereof if these are made aware by the authorities designated by him.

So the court president and representative of the judicial system discriminates each individual citizen and separates them from other authorities he desires.

Furthermore, at the same time not complying with the law and not (willing to) investigate this and therefore not be judicially competent. Nevertheless, the law keeps requiring that the court president and each of the officials of the court immediately repair the wrongdoing and immediately compensate the damage without the intervention of a judge or any other body. After all, the latter is the aim of legislation.

Furthermore, at the same time puts himself and his court (blindly) under foreign authority, but within the civil service thus confirmatory dependent on the group norm, the group behaviour and the group goals [*Introduction].

Furthermore, simultaneously exercises the practice and moral character with the believe of justice, that all unlawful, even criminal, activities are allowed until a (colleague) judge condemns this or that a (semi-) government body exclusively designated by the court president condemns this; this practice tyrannically compels the individual citizen to repeat moves [*§14, below]. So that citizens have to get stuck in the official loops and the injustice plus the damage remains to exist and continues. This office practice preaches violence and this is perjury.

Finally destroy processdocuments (or chapters, text-parts, paragraphs or facts) to succesively play the innocent by the not-finding of documents, or facts in one's own bureaucracy is forgery and misleading of the public scrutiny and other appeal instances.

So, this court and tribunal is the umpteenthe example of this way of work, to soevereignly decide what it treats of it, about what it decides and what it write down and make available to the public scrutiny for the scrutiny of a fair trial [*"The matter", third paragraph].

(7) The mock of the pseudo-referral

In the defence, the court president makes a referral to the Attorney General at the Supreme Court. While at the same time as the reminder to the court president, a reminder was also sent to the Attorney General (*6) on August 31, 2021. Due to an earlier lodged charge of which nothing is heard after and therefore apparently is destroyed at the time. Even after the recent reminder of August 31, 2021, nothing is heard from the Attorney General. Furthermore, it was found in a "Conclusion" of September 30, 2021 that the Attorney General does not trial his judicial colleague-civil officers [*§18, below].

So that the referral is only a pretext that an effective remedy exists and is open to individual citizens.

Apart from the fact that the court president does not defend himself properly and thus pretends that he is not aware of his own crimes, but only allows his fellow civil service instances to tell him about it.

(8) No proper arguing is therefore truth

In the defence is, even if it is pretending, exhibited to have no knowledge or knowing of the facts. The defence only argues that a subpoena was lodged in 2020 and that correspondence was received in 2020 (*§4, above) and no further facts. The facts that have not been argued must be obligatory taken by the judge as established (*Article 149, Code of Civil Procedure) and therefore accepted as true. A pseudo-referral does not change this prescript by law.

(9) The combat against the Human Rights

In the defence, the court president and representative of the judicial system does nothing justly and evidently is satisfied enough to exercise the judicial office and function of court president by filling a paper with text regardless of legality, truth or soundness.

In this way, the court president exhibits himself, his court and the judicial system in a strikingly contrast against a protector of Human Rights. Because an average, or better, righteous person who by mistake or accidentally does injustice to another then immediately repairs and often with apologies. In addition also before anything, continues with repair or compensate until this is completed.

Furthermore, the judicial system has previously confessed through a court by published decision that it does not care about human rights because these would affect the justice system only in general [*6].

Furthermore, the judicial president, representing the judicial system, classifies the lodged offences and crimes as "complaints" with the aim of blocking the judging of crimes against the Convention for the <u>Protection</u> of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms by proper judges. This crime is previously condemned by the European Court of Human Rights [*7], and the court president and the judicial system does not care about this either.

So, with only one simple sentence are the submitted evidences or documents of the suffering and with energy set forth, in the judicial system destroyed for ever.

With one simple sentence is lied about sent enclosures to mislead the public and to pretend that individual civil citizens are served and informed. These lies are a very bad humiliation.

(10) Being a fact of the crimes

It remains unchangeable, so a fact, that the president of the court, being a sworn judge and representative of the judicial system, sovereignly destroys process documents or has let these been destroyed with the aim of (in this present case) blocking a challenge lawsuit. And cunningly tries to cover it up. And this method does not exclude the possibility that other facts undesirable by the judicial president are or will be destroyed, and therefore also are or will be destroyed by the judicial system.

(11) To keep the judicial system's interest for work and income dominant

The designation of a fellow civil service organization or body is evident. Work acquisition in the justice-economy is with the careless passing on of clients and the benefits from work and income. All remains inside the civil service organization. **Nota bene**,

the legal public control, which is the sole authorised scrutiny and convict on/of any judicial judgment or decision, is not designated and not even mentioned. Apart from this, the court president writes about 'complaints' while evidently he does not want to know anything, not even whether 'complaints' is the wrong classification. These findings refer back to the lack of the required good faith and therefore forgery and perjury.

The second defence

A second defence is written on September 8, 2021 (*1).

(12) Relentless suppression of individual civil citizens

In the second defence, the court president confesses that he is afraid that he will repeat moves. To combat his repetition is out of this own imaginary fear, each individual citizen is tyrannically oppressed in our rights and freedoms. Then the court president stops the sworn execution of legal obligations and forces every individual citizen, in tyrannical manner, to keep repeating moves. This cause for oppression and the oppression is the characteristic of the combat of the civil service (including judicial) against human rights and their equality.

(13) The purposed aim of the crimes and the combat against Human Rights

Despite a second opportunity to right all wrongs and to make good the damage, which the law obliges to do, only a second defence is written. So this choice is the fact of the goal of maintaining all injustice and therefore also of blocking the access to the guaranteed solid tribunal. Moreover, in this second defence, the repetition of moves is tyrannically used in a discriminatory way for the self-interest of the judicial system with work and income [*§14, below].

(14) **Stopping when repeating moves, is only in the self-interest of the judicial system** In the second defence, the court president fears that he will repeat moves and this alone is reason for him to stop his activities.

So that it is undeniably evident that every court's president and every sworn judge is aware that and through which and why the author, of the European Convention for the <u>Protection</u> of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, has prescribed one (1) tribunal (Article 6) and that there is one (1) judicial decision in all

equal cases which is the inverted synonym of the prohibition of discrimination on any ground (Article 14), from the time the law or treaty comes into force.

So that the huge amount of judge decisions, verdicts or other judgments (in equal cases) are well known by each court president and sworn judge as unjust repeating moves.

Furthermore,

So that the destruction by (or on behalf of) a court's president then for the individual citizen and just after stopping, leaves nothing but repetition of moves and ironically also within a legal period. The exhortation in itself is a repetition of moves, which the president is forcing to do and to keep on doing it.

So that not doing the legally required repair or reimburse but refer to fellow civil servants that exercise similar practices, forcing the individual citizen to repeat moves there in (almost) the same details.

So that it is inevitable that the individual citizen will almost always get stuck in the civil service loops; Irrespective of whether these are the civil service loops of/in the judicial, court's or further civil service or the civil service loops between the judicial, administrative, legislative or enforcement civil service, as the reference reveals.

Furthermore,

So that it is ruthless to practice on individual citizens that all unlawful, even criminal, activities are allowed until a collegiate (semi-)governmental body designated by the court president condemns it;

Whereby it is established in advance, indisputably evident, that both highest courts in the Netherlands also destroy unwanted documents or facts and then cover up this acting and the moral character required for this, through silence or lying, cheating and misleading (*6) and [*8].

Furthermore,

So that each judge indisputably commits a humanitarian crime by betraying his own consciousness (first paragraph of this §14), premeditated and deliberately oppressing individual civil citizens (second paragraph of this §14), preaches crime and violence (third paragraph of this §14) and moreover thus exhibits how the culprit sovereignly destroys the soundness of the legal remedy of objection. After all, it is impossible for a victim to stop with claiming the repair and compensation. All this is tyrannical discrimination.

(15) The abuse of the independency for an economic system of justice

The paragraphs 1 to 10 above plus the memberships of each court president [*"Introduction" above] establish that inside the judicial system there is impossibly an impartial tribunal to trial or convict the crimes and perjury of judges. [*8]

At the same time, paragraphs 1 to 10 above establish that the independence of judges or the judicial system has been abused and destroyed so much, in particular by the ignoring or disregarding previously established judicial judgments for the pseudo-protection of individual citizens or for their human rights, that this tyranny is only to be combated by violence. A judicial verdict has already been published that human rights are not taken into account by courts and tribunals or judges (quote) "because they concern the judiciary in general" [*6]. It is betrayal to the soldiers who had to or must die in war for security and peace.

It is a catastrophic lack and omission that there is no national authority in the Netherlands that carries out the judgments of public scrutiny fully and unimpeded on the courts and tribunals or sworn judges or on the judicial system. This deficiency is a crime of the State.

The judicial system has indisputably become an economic system, in particular by the abuse of independence, which is elaborated in huge numbers of discriminatory judicial decisions and judgments, of which the defences sentenced here are a part. For evidence is also the European Commission rule, that Poland gets money when it delivers the judicial system (on paper) that the European Commission likes. Justice has become a trade and a trade material.

(16) The manner of working that typifies the civil service

In the second defence, the court president exhibits to have copied in its court the manner of correspondence of the government or the civil service [*16]. This manner is typical for the civil service regardless of whether it is the administrative civil service or the legislative, judging or any department of the civil service.

The two defences are another testimony of the destruction of the Dutch judicial system. Plus the causal cause that is born at the civil service organization.

Acknowledgement by the judicial system itself

- (17) The crash of the judge-system and the judicial system is actually acknowledged by the court president who represents the judicial system [*"Introduction", above].
 - () The reference to the Attorney General is a self-destruct [*§6, above] and a pseudo-judicial remedy [*§7, above].
 - () The exhortations in themselves testify that every individual citizen is forced to repeat moves [*§14, above] while the judicial system can stop and thus also stops. This is an illegal oversize of power and contrary to the fair trial and the right to bring any claim before a proper tribunal.
 - () In the case of false accusations, in the case of sincere innocence it is impossible not to contradict. In all other cases there is genuine guilt and due to a lack of evidence of serious facts, it is useless to argue about the charges. Then remains a defence with repeating moves. Also the silence of the Attorney General is "no argue", so the allegations have been acknowledged as true (Article 149 of the Code of Civil Procedure).

Facts of the crash from outside the present case

A. Acknowledgement by the judicial system itself

- (18) The crash of the judicial system and the legal system is actually acknowledged by several judgments many years ago and again by a decision of the Attorney General on September 30, 2021 [*14].
 - () Multiple judgments that do not match lead a judge of a court of first instance to not convict his colleague-judges for the discrimination and for the abuse of independence in the service of interests with work and income and the making of unsound and unusable decisions. Also the Attorney General does not condemn the discrimination or perjury of the judges. So that this is a second evidence that the reference to the Attorney General is just pretention and not serious [*§7, above].
 - () Contrary to the previous sub-paragraph, the interests with work and income are again served by the 'need' for 'preliminary' questions to the Supreme Court. This also evidences the non-independence of a court and also the workmanlike incapacity of each court of first instance.
 - () With the prejudicial question exhibits the judiciary that it has illegally taken the © Copyright 2016 en intellectueel eigendom van "www.publicscrutiny.nl" Bronvermelding met URL is nodig. Alle bestanden hebben het copyright van hun respectievelijke eigenaren. We publiceren de kopieën van authentieke documenten.

possession of the sovereign domain of the legislator; furthermore, that it absolutely does not carry out and apply the object and purposes of the author of the law or the law-article; continues to destroy the legal unity by making decisions by one's own, frequently changing, opinion as wished and randomly; to maintain and perpetuate discrimination and legal inequalities.

- () A court of first instance advertises that it delivers 140.000 judgments in a year [*15]. That is a number of 383,56 judgments per day per 365 days, including the weekends. These 383,56 cases is in each case, including the booking, processing of defence and retort and retort-reply, making the secret model-verdict or the secret preparation-form, exercise a public hearing, exercise a session to pronounce publicly the verdict, making a written decision and send it. This advertisement recognizes the enormous discrimination and this in the service of the interests with work and income. This advertisement exhibits the economics of judiciary and then this is of just one settlement of a court of first instance.
- (19) The acknowledgments of the crash is done by a court of first instance, an appeal court, a supreme court Council of State ("Raad van State") en the European Court in several different cases. Many are stated in a variety in several official documents gathered in the webdossier at the URL "www.de-openbare-zaak.nl". Also are acknowledgments condemned by the public scrutiny in documents in the chapter "The Public Scrutinies" at the URL "www.publicscrutiny.nl". The content of these websites must be taken as fully repeated here and completely embedded at this spot.

B. Acknowledgement by Dutch government and European Union

- (20) The Dutch Prime-Minister, at the time mr. Rutte, acquired permission from all other countries to enclose an insert sheet in the UN's migration treaty and the EU's Ukrain treaty, aiming at the goal that a judge shall not extract rights from these which rights are not the object or purpose of the author or signatory Dutch government [*9].
- (21) The Dutch Prime-Minister, at the time mr. Rutte, published oral the Hungary act beyond the borders of Human Rights with it's anti Ihbti-law [*10]. The European Union, represented by the European Commission, adopted this and ignites a lawsuit against Hungary [*11]. The EU-commission (in fact the according governments) does this because they know that for each individual civil citizen and including the Ihbticitizens, the non-national European Court for Human Rights does not work right after a national judicial system failed.

The judicial system is in real a regular licensing system

(22) The fact is determinable out of the evidence in the webdossier [*12], the public scrutiny's internet site [*12] and the present case, that courts and tribunals or judges ignore the law and deliver to any select well off applicant written decisions on their own opinion to license what the law does not allows. Adding to this the reality of the pseudo-justice trade and the pseudo-justice trade material [*§11, above]. This reality has turned the courts and tribunals or judges into regular licensing instances. So, the guaranteed tribunal (article 6 of the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms) does not exist since very many years ago. While the authority puts much energy into not knowing [*§4, above].

Violence in any war-free country is (nearly always) legal (23) Violence does always exist when a just, workmanlike, true impartial and true

independent court, tribunal or judge does not exist. Violence is (nearly always) created or provoked by selection, random, preference, (dis)likes and other manners of discrimination in determining rights. Discrimination is always aiming to suppress any individual civil citizen or to have the selected group or instance benefit from the suppression. This present case is evidence and also about one of the ways of this criminal work by courts, tribunals or judges.

So, using more police-force or army-force pretending to keep the peace is only more suppression by more powerful force. This matter is never handled in a fair trial in a public hearing by a guaranteed tribunal with judges with a high moral character; all in benefit of the interest of work and income out of the maintenance of injustice.

Final

The court that is involved and the judiciary must be compelled to the repair or compensate the individual civil citizen in compliance with paragraph 08 of the "Charter of the public scrutiny".

The court and the judiciary have knowledge of the involved amount and other information.

The location of information or documents via the notes

- [*1] The document "The European Commission's destruction of Human Rights." at the URL "www.publicscrutiny.nl" in the chapter "The Public Scrutiny's challenges of tribunals, judges or the European Court.".
- [*2] The document "Public Scrutiny of the Dutch supreme court the Raad van State (Council of State)." at the URL "www.publicscrutiny.nl" in the chapter "The Public Scrutiny's challenges of tribunals, judges or the European Court".
- [*3] The document "A correspondence sequence with the Dutch Prime Minister." at the URL "www.publicscrutiny.nl" in the chapter "The Public Scrutiny's challenges of tribunals, judges or the European Court" in the sub-chapter "(*) The communication on this topic to government, authorities and the European Court".
- [*4] The document "Manual for Public Scrutiny" at the URL "www.publicscrutiny.nl" in the chapter "The Manual for Public Scrutiny, the General Conditions of Accepting, European Court Judgements and more documents.".
- [*5] At the URL "www.publicscrutiny.nl" in the chapter "The Manual for Public Scrutiny, the General Conditions of Accepting, European Court Judgements and more documents.".
- [*6] Judgement on the challenge at Dutch court of first instance "Rechtbank Noord-Nederland", 16 March 2018 casenumber C/18/181081 / PR RK /17/444, §2.4 (ECLI:NL:RBNNE:2018:1235); also at URL "www.de-openbare-zaak.nl" in the English section in chapter "Current dossier to charge each" in the paragraph 05.4.
- [*7] Judgement European Court for Human Rights in the case of Engel and Others vs. the Netherlands, 8 June 1976, §81; in the case of Öztürk vs Germany, 21 February 1984, §49; and again in the case of Campbell and Fell vs. the United Kingdom, 28 June 1984, §68b.
- [*8] The document "The Public Scrutiny of the Dutch supreme court Raad van State (Council of State)" at the URL "www.publicscrutiny.nl" in the chapter "The Public Scrutiny's challenges of tribunals, judges or the European Court".
- [*9] The document behind item 06 "The Dutch government fear for the judiciary" at the URL "www.de-openbare-zaak.nl" in the chapter "Highlighted".
- [*10] The document "The Dutch Prime Minister's destruction of Human Rights" at the URL "www.publicscrutiny.nl" in the chapter "The Public Scrutiny's challenges of tribunals, judges or the European Court".
- [*11] The document "The European Commission's destruction of Human Rights" at the URL "www.publicscrutiny.nl" in the chapter "The Public Scrutiny's challenges of tribunals, judges or the European Court".
- [*12] The webdossier at the URL "www.de-openbare-zaak.nl" and the public scrutiny's internetsite at the URL "www.publicscrutiny.nl".
- [*13] In the document "Inventory of the identifiers" at the URL "www.publicscrutiny.nl" in the chapter "The Manual for Public Scrutiny, the General Conditions of Accepting, European Court Judgements and more documents.".
- [*14] Registrationnumber ECLI:NL:PHR:2021:902 at the URL "https://uitspraken.rechtspraak.nl/inziendocument?id=ECLI:NL:PHR:2021:902&show button=true&keyword=ECLI%3aNL%3aPHR%3a2021%3a902".
- [*15] In the content in September 2021 at the URL "https://www.rechtspraak.nl/Organisatie-en-contact/Organisatie/Rechtbanken/ Rechtbank-Amsterdam/Nieuws/Paginas/Het-oordeel-van-de-rechter-20september.aspx".
- [*16] In the section "How Abuse of Office Happens" in the document "A correspondence sequence with the Dutch Prime Minister" at the URL "www.publicscrutiny.nl" in the chapter section "The communication on this topic to government, authorities and the European Court".

The list of attached documents via the notes

- (*1) Letter on 08-09-2021 from the court's president.
- (*2) Letter on 06-09-2021 from individual civil citizen.
- (*3) Letter on 01-09-2021 from the court's president.
- (*4) Letter on 31-08-2021 from individual civil citizen.
- (*5) Letter on 11-05-2020 escorting the lodging of the subpoena containing the challenge lawsuit.
- (*6) Letter on 31-08-2021 to the Prosecutor-General at the Supreme Court "de Hoge Raad".

Attachement 1, which body is translatable in: The original is available in the Dutch version



Dear <sender>

We have received your fax of 6 September 2021 in good order and have taken note of it. In it you respond to my decision of 1 September 2021 to your complaint of 31 August 2021. Your letter does not give rise to a reconsideration of my decision.

I hope to have informed you sufficiently here. There is no point in discussing this any longer. This will only lead to a repetition of positions. Further correspondence will therefore no longer be responded to.

If you do not agree with the handling of your complaint, you can in principle turn to the National Ombudsman for complaints about employees of the court and to the public Prosecutor-General at the Supreme Court for complaints about judges.

With a friendly greeting, On behalf of the court "Rechtbank Zeeland-West-Brabant",

A.J.R.M. Vermolen president

Attachement 2, authentic version is Dutch and translatable in: This is available in the Dutch version

Rechtbank Zeeland-West Brabant. Sluissingel 20. 4811 TA Breda. Afz.: <afzender>. <adres afzender>. <plaats afzender>.

Postbus 90110. 4800 RA Breda. Ook naar faxnummer: 088-3610276

T.a.v. de president de heer mr. A.J.R.M. Vermolen.

Geachte heer Vermolen,

6 september 2020.

I have received the notice of defence from you, dated September 1, 2021 and with reference number KL2021-110-3, without the enclosures.

This defence of yours also wants to be serious and sincere on behalf of your court, so it wants to be a legal act (Article 3:33 and Article 3:13 both of the Dutch Civil Code, hereafter: DCC). Good faith is required for any legal consequence (Article 3:11, DCC), which is missing from your defence. The lack of good faith is always the sole result of the improper or non-use of the remedy of objection or notice of default.

The defence pretends to know nothing of the information provided by me, including that in the various sources of information provided.

So it is necessary that you expressly acknowledge that you know all information provided and expressly declare by what you are ignoring information and knowledge. Otherwise you will persist in the notice of defence and the defence itself and it will be forgery by a sworn judge plus perjury (Section 3:35, DCC) and I will, among other things, file a crime.

Furthermore;

In the notice of defence no offer has been made for reparation of all wrongdoing and compensation for the irreparable damage, for the wrongdoing and damage determined by me, in the notice of default with accusations. This is discrimination.

Because you do offer that, if authorities designated by you determine the injustice done, then repair and compensation do will take place.

Nota bene at the same time by this you testify, being a sworn judge, that you know absolutely nothing about law and that you have no justice conscience, but that you are exclusively and blindly submissive to government authorities, even non-judicial ones. This is a destructing testimony of and about the Dutch judicial system. Furthermore, it is a second discrimination that damages me.

Furthermore;

Then further you do nothing, being president of the court, by doing so pretending not to know the law. It is evident that you exercise the judge office and the function of court president, with filling a paper with text regardless of legality, truth or validity. Evidently for a future statement that you have responded, replied, or informed.

In doing so, you also practice the moral character with the conviction of justice that all © Copyright 2016 en intellectueel eigendom van "www.publicscrutiny.nl" Bronvermelding met URL is nodig. Alle bestanden hebben het copyright van hun respectievelijke eigenaren. We publiceren de kopieën van authentieke documenten. unlawful, up to criminal, activities are allowed until a (colleague) judge condemns this or a (semi-) government body exclusively designated by you; this office practice preaches violence and this is perjury.

Nota bene is the legal public scrutiny, the only authorised scrutiny and judge on/of any judicial judgment or decision, not appointed and not even mentioned. Apart from this you write about 'complaints' while obviously you, being the president of the court, do not want to know anything, not even whether 'complaints' is the wrong classification. These establishments refer back to the lack of the required good faith and therefore forgery and perjury.

Furthermore;

It remains unchangeable that you, being a judge and president of the court, have destroyed or have let destroyed process documents with the aim of preventing a (challenge) lawsuit; no other instance or body participates in this.

The designation of a fellow civil service instance or body is evidently an economics of justice, with the careless passing on of clients and the benefits of work and income. Everything remains within the civil service organization.

Furthermore, you, as a court official, know for the time being that no other body shares in the legal obligation that you and each of your officials of the court immediately repair the injustice and immediately compensate the damage without the intervention of a judge or any other body. Your 'word game' with splitting and merging your judges and court officials is evidently not an issue here.

Needless to say, I refer you to the web dossier with the URL "www.de-openbare-zaak.nl" and the internet site of the public scrutiny with the URL "www.publicscrutiny.nl". Needless to say, I would like to remind you to be the representative of the Dutch judicial system and its derivative or accompanying professionals (Article 116, Constitution).

This reminder is an inextricable continuation of my previous documents dated March 25, 2019, May 11, 2020 and August 31, 2021. This reminder does not decrease the legal consequences.

At the same time, your court and your tribunals or judges have another opportunity to immediately make all repairs and compensate the irreparable damage.

I remain in waiting, <sender>.

<signature sender>

	VERZEND CONTROLE RAPPORT	
		TIJD : 06/09/2021 10:4
DATUM, TIJD FAX, NR, ZNAAM TIJDSDUJR PAGINA'S RESULT MODE	85/89 10 69835182 68:01:24 82 0K STANDAAR FCM	41 76

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Attachement 3, which body is translatable in: The original is available in the Dutch version





Bestuur

bezoekadres Stationslaan 10 4815 GW Breda

correspondentieadres Postbus 90110 4800 RA Breda

t (088) 36 23 391 f (088) 36 10 292 www.rechtspraak.nl

datum onderdeel contactpersoon ons kenmerk bijlage(n) onderwerp 1 september 2021 Klachtensecretariaat Mw. G.J.M. Benjamins KL2021-110-3 2 uw klacht van 31 augustus 2021

Dear <sender>

We have received your fax of 31 August 2021 in good order. In it, as in the complaint you submitted on 25 March 2019, you are complaining about civil proceedings before the Zeeland-West-Brabant District Court . You indicate that you also submitted a complaint on 11 May 2020. However, an inquiry with the complaints secretariat has shown that we have not received any correspondence from you in both 2020 and 2021.

First of all, you complain that a proper challenge procedure has not taken place. You further complain, I understand, that the defects and omissions have not been rectified by the court. You write that you have once again been treated unlawfully by, among others, your health insurer. This course should, in your opinion, be stopped in legal proceedings with the imposition of reparations. You state that access to the court is blocked.

In the context of the complaints procedure, complaints can be made about the way in which an employee of the court has behaved in a particular matter, insofar as it does not concern a judicial or procedural decision. This is stipulated in Article 2, paragraph 1 of the Complaints Procedure of the District Court of Zeeland-West-Brabant. I will enclose a copy of this Complaints Procedure for your perusal. This means that I am not at liberty to respond to your complaint about an unsound challenge procedure and the failure to rectify defects and omissions by the court.

After all, judges are independent in the performance of their judicial duties. The board of the court cannot and should therefore not influence the decisions of judges. Only by

filing a legal remedy against a court decision can be challenged. Formally speaking, you are not admissible in your complaints.

I hope to have informed you sufficiently.

If you do not agree with the handling of your complaint, you can in principle turn to the National Ombudsman for complaints about employees of the court and to the Attorney General at the Supreme Court for complaints about judges.

With a friendly greeting, On behalf of the court "Rechtbank Zeeland-West-Brabant",

A.J.R.M. Vermolen president

Attachement 4, authentic version is Dutch and translatable in: This is available in the Dutch version

Rechtbank Zeeland-West Brabant. Sluissingel 20. 4811 TA Breda. Afz.: <afzender>. <adres afzender>. <plaats afzender>.

Postbus 90110. 4800 RA Breda. Ook naar faxnummer: 088-3610276

T.a.v. de president de heer mr. A.J.R.M. Vermolen.

Geachte heer Vermolen,

31 augustus 2021.

I hereby continue my previous letter of March 25, 2019 and May 11, 2020. I refer you to this earlier correspondence and the contents are deemed to be inserted here and fully repeated.

A sufficiently long time has now passed and no proper, workmanlike challenge process has taken place. This is denial of justice. At the time, this had already blocked one legal process, of which the summons was filed at the same time.

Furthermore, no repair of defects and omissions has been made, together with the payment of the compensation and the costs that have become owed in the meantime. This is illegal, but done by a court official whether or not jointly with court officials, it is a crime.

In the meantime, there have been more illegalities against me (again by CZ) that can only be forced to stop, with immediate reinstatement or reparations, by a fair trial in a public hearing by a qualified judge of high moral character. The Dutch judicial system continues to fail due to, among other things, denial of justice, so that my right of access to the prescribed court has been blocked.

This has legal consequences.

At the same time, your court and your tribunals or judges will have another opportunity to make all repairs and compensate the irreparable damage.

In the meantime, I remain, <sender>.

<signature sender>



Attachement 5, authentic version is Dutch and translatable in: This is available in the Dutch version

Rechtbank Zeeland-West Brabant. Sluissingel 20. 4811 TA Breda. Afz.: <afzender>. <adres afzender>. <plaats afzender>.

Postbus 90110. 4800 RA Breda. Ook naar faxnummer: 088-3610276

T.a.v. de president de heer mr. A.J.R.M. Vermolen.

Geachte heer Vermolen,

11 mei 2020.

With this I continue my earlier letter of March 25, 2019. You, the president of the court, are also a representative of the presidents' meeting.

In the meantime, a sufficiently long time has passed and the legal guarantee has not been provided to me. No repair of defects and omissions, together with the payment of the compensation and the costs that have become owed in the meantime, has been made.

Your defence not to comply with the law, including the warranty agreement and its legal consequences, does not resemble the subjection of the judiciary to the provisions and intentions of the legislator. If by chance a degree of agreement with legislation can be found in your paper defence, this does not alter the fact that the legislation that is not liked by you remains unmentioned, not considered, not assessed and not decided. My fundamental rights with Article 94 of the Constitution provides by that legislator to the application on each article of law. So, again, your defence is also invalid as determined by the legislator. After all, the judgments mainly mention other judgments and nearly no articles of law, and also the webdossier on the website "www.de-public-zaak.nl" has been made known to you and the judiciary.

Hiding behind another human shield, such as the Supreme Court, is also not good. The meanwhile elapsed, sufficiently long time shows that this organ of the criminal judiciary, or also these criminal judges, has or has no defence against my facts. It has been impossible for me for many years to trial the criminals in the judiciary in and with a public, fair, impartial and independent treatment of their crimes.

The unused opportunity for reparation and payment requires that one nevertheless submit an introductory document to a court, in this case a summons. The lawsuit for challenge is in it. Persisting in a lawless or law-groundless on your part does not make the claimed court available. This is a new damage act. This damage is the amount of money made available for 2019 to the Council for the Judiciary for the Dutch judiciary and to the Royal House, for each year from each person's swearing in. This must be summed up with the compensation that has now become owed and all costs. Payment details can be obtained from the president of the court of first instance "Rechtbank Noord-Nederland" and alternatively from the "Raad voor de Rechtspraak" (Council for the Judiciary). You are primarily severally liable as anyone in the judiciary group, the presidents assembly group or the court group and perhaps for damages of other groups.

In the meantime, I remain, <sender>

<signature sender>

Enclosure: a summons against Zorgverzekeraar CZ.

Confirmation of correct fax transmission

JOURNAAL

TIJD : 11/05/2020 11:22

DATUM	0.000	FAX NR./NAAM	TIJDSDUUR	PAGINA'S	RESULT	KOMMENT
11/05	10:55 10:58	0883610276 0883610276	12:29	00 23	FOLIT	TX FOM TX FOM

Attachement 6, authentic version is Dutch and translatable in: This is available in the Dutch version

De Hoge Raad der Nederlanden. Postbus 20303. 2500 EH Den Haag. Afz.: <sender>. <address sender>. <place sender>.

PER FAX: 070-753 03 51

Ter attentie van de bevoegde Procureur-Generaal bij de Hoge Raad.

Geachte Procureur-Generaal, Geachte mr. J. Silvis of mr. F.W. Bleichrodt of beide, 31 augustus 2021.

Hereby I continue my lodged claims, requests, facts and data by letters on April 11, 2019 and June 20, 2019. These letters are sent by normal post and by fax. The content of both must be regarded as being inserted on this spot and repeated completely.

Considering the past period of time, that exceeds too far a reasonable period of time, I conclude that these claims, requests, facts and data are destroyed with the goal

(1) to block access to an indisputable fair, independent and impartial court, and successively,

(2) to block access to an indisputable fair, independent and impartial tribunal that is composed with judgely crafted judges with a high moral character,

and successively,

(3) the happening of a fair trial in a public hearing to condemn the crimes of accused courts or judges.

This (all or apart) is denial of justice.

Also does the Dutch judicial system refuse the authority of the public scrutiny. This all evidences that the Dutch judicial system remains a failure and destroys the remedy of objecting and challenge a tribunal or judge.

Since then more injustice occurred and I am blocked from protection by a tribunal and now again I must use access to a qualified court and tribunal, which access is still impossible. I lodge a complaint at the European Court for Human Rights which is made available also for the public scrutiny at the internet-site URL "www.publicscrutiny.nl" in the chapter "The Public Scrutiny's challenges of tribunals, judges or the European Court".

Meanwhile is this again an opportunity to restore all my Human Rights and Dutch civil rights including an opportunity to compensate my damage and delay-damage within a reasonable period of time, without the interference of a tribunal or judge.

Yours sincerely, <sender>.

<signature sender>

