
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

• 445 Broadway; Albany, NY. 12207-2936 •

Unified United States Common Law Grand Jury;¹
P.O. Box 59, Valhalla, NY 10595; Fax: (888) 891-8977.

Sureties of the Peace²

AL. AK. AZ. AR. CA. CO. CT. DE. FL. GA. HI. ID. IL. IN. IA. KS. KY. LA. ME. MD. MA. MI. MN. MS. MO. MT. NE. NV. NH. NJ. NM. NY. NC. ND. OH. OK. OR. PA. RI. SC. SD. TN. TX. UT. VT. VA. WA. WI. WY:

Grand Jury, Sovereigns of the Court
We the People

- Against -

U.S. Congress, Speaker of the House Paul Ryan,
Majority Leader Mitch McConnell, et al
Defendants

Jurisdiction: Court of Record, under
the rules of Common Law³
Action at law:⁴ (see form 7 attached)

Case NO: 1:16-CV-1490
Magistrate: Lawrence E. Kahn

REDRESS OF GRIEVANCES

We the People⁵ of the United States of America, under the power and authority of the Sureties of the Peace, hereinafter the Grand Jury, whereas Unified Common Law Grand Juries arose out of We the People in each of the Fifty States which came together to form a Unified United States Common Law Grand Jury. This was done in an effort to subdue

¹ **The UUSCLGJ** is comprised of fifty Grand Jurys each unified amongst the counties within their respective States. All fifty States have unified nationally as an assembly of Thousands of People in the name of We the People to suppress, through our Courts of Justice, subverts both foreign and domestic acting under color of law within our governments. States were unified by re-constituting all 3,133 United States counties.

² **SURETIES OF THE PEACE:** If anyone has been dispossessed without the legal judgment of his peers, from his lands, castles, franchises, or from his right, we will immediately restore them to him; and if a dispute arise over this, then let it be decided by the five and twenty jurors of whom mention is made below in the clause for securing the peace. Moreover, for all those possessions, from which anyone has, without the lawful judgment of his peers, been disseized or removed by our government, we will immediately grant full justice therein. Magna Carta Paragraph 52.

³ **"A Court of Record** is a judicial tribunal having attributes and exercising functions independently of the person of the magistrate designated generally to hold it, and proceeding according to the course of common law, its acts and proceedings being enrolled for a perpetual memorial." Jones v. Jones, 188 Mo.App. 220, 175 S.W. 227, 229; Ex parte Gladhill, 8 Mete. Mass., 171, per Shaw, C.J. See, also, Ledwith v. Rosalsky, 244 N.Y. 406, 155 N.E. 688, 689.

⁴ **AT LAW:** Bouvier's This phrase is used to point out that a thing is to be done according to the course of the common law; it is distinguished from a proceeding in equity.

⁵ **PEOPLE:** People are supreme, not the state. Waring vs. the Mayor of Savannah, 60 Georgiaat 93; The state cannot diminish rights of the people. Hertado v. California, 100 US 516; Preamble to the US and NY Constitutions - We the people ... do ordain and establish this Constitution...; ...at the Revolution, the sovereignty devolved on the people; and they are truly the sovereigns of the country, but they are sovereigns without subjects...with none to govern but themselves... CHISHOLM v. GEORGIA (US) 2 Dall 419, 454, 1 L Ed 440, 455, 2 DALL (1793) pp471-472]: The people of this State, as the successors of its former sovereign, are entitled to all the rights which formerly belonged to the King by his prerogative. Lansing v. Smith, 4 Wend. 9 (N.Y.) (1829), 21 Am. Dec. 89 10C Const. Law Sec. 298; 18 C Em.Dom. Sec. 3, 228; 37 C Nav.Wat. Sec. 219; Nuls Sec. 167; 48 C Wharves Sec. 3, 7.

subversion against the United States of America from enemies both foreign and domestic within our governments. This court of record⁶, proceeding according to the common law for REDRESS OF GRIEVANCES which is our unalienable right we ordained and expressed in writing as the “Bill of Rights” ratified on December 15, 1791, “...in order to prevent misconstruction or abuse of federal government powers...” We the People established: Amendment I “Congress shall make no law respecting the right of the people to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.” We the People therefore Command Congress, hereinafter Defendants, to give a verified accounting of your stewardship by responding to this Redress of Grievances, by both U.S. Mail and fax. Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell is being served on behalf of the entire Senate and is to provide copies to all members of the Senate, see entire list of defendants attached. All members are additionally being served by fax; Rep. Paul D. Ryan is being served on behalf of the entire House of Representatives and is to provide copies to all members of the House, see entire list of defendants attached, all members are additionally being served by fax;

We the People via this Court of Record Common Law Action are addressing all Fifty State Governors, U.S. Congress, U.S. Supreme Court and the United States Administration for a redress of grievances and to expose subversion of the Constitution from enemies foreign and domestic. See Information Martial Law; Memorandum of Facts; Memorandum Article III Courts; Memorandum Jurisdiction; Memorandum Jury Tampering & Stacking; Memorandum of Authority; Memorandum in Support of Authority of the Grand Jury and Redress of Grievances to President Elect, United States Congress and United States Supreme Court at www.NationalLibertyAlliance.org/docket.

REPORT OF SUBVERSION

We the People between May 2015 and July 4th 2016 filed by U.S. Postal Service in all Ninety-Four Federal District Courts the following Informations and Writs and served to all the servants addressed in the Informations and Writs. To date we have been met with silence. We also visited all federal district courts within the Fifty States to confirm their filing and have found that they were not filed. See copies at www.NationalLibertyAlliance.org/docket.

⁶ **COURT OF RECORD:** “A judicial tribunal having attributes and exercising functions independently of the person of the magistrate designated generally to hold it Proceeding according to the course of common law” - Jones v. Jones, 188 Mo.App. 220, 175 S.W. 227, 229; Ex parte Gladhill, 8 Metc. Mass., 171, per Shaw, C.J. See, also, Ledwith v. Rosalsky, 244 N.Y. 406, 155 N.E. 688, 689; Black's Law Dictionary, 4th Ed., 425, 426

15-05-15 Writ Quo Warranto	15-06-03 Mandamus Terrorism	15-11-15 Information SWAT
15-05-20 Mandamus to Sheriff	15-06-06 Mandamus subversion	15-11-15 Show Cause Clerks & Judges
15-05-23 Mandamus Judges	15-07-10 All Governors Mandamus	16-02-18 Writ Mandamus to Governors
15-05-27 Mandamus martial law	15-07-20 Mandamus US Supreme Court	16-02-22 Information Court
15-05-29 Mandamus 2nd Amendment	15-10-14 Information to Judges	16-07-04 Declaration of July 4th 2016

You are elected Senators and Representatives that have a legal and moral duty to speak directly to us unfiltered. Being a steward with vested Constitutional authorities, you DO NOT have the right to remain silent or a right to an attorney concerning questions of your vested actions.

ANSWERS TO THE GRAND JURY IN THIS ACTION THROUGH AN ATTORNEY WILL BE CONSIDERED A NON-ANSWER. Hired servants are required to give an account to their master directly and upon demand any resistance can only be equated to fraud.

“Silence can only be equated with fraud where there is a legal or moral duty to speak or where an inquiry left unanswered would be intentionally misleading...” U.S. v. Tweel, 550 F.2d 297, 299. See also U.S. v. Prudden, 424 F.2d 1021, 1032; Carmine v. Bowen, 64 A. 932

It has been our experience that ALL BAR attorneys have been unwittingly brainwashed to resist the Common Law and replace it with statutes of men, most of which are repugnant to the Constitution and its cap stone Bill of Rights. These statutes create a statutory prison that stifles the spirit of man and legislates man’s behavior thereby the government assumes the character of God.

“The civil lawyer by his tradition and training, tends to treat statutes as though they proceed from the gods because bred into civil law systems is the demand that he not look behind the language of the statute in coming to his decisions: the Code is supreme, which is to say that legislators is supreme. Adherence to the Code is, by custom, practically blind.”⁷

BAR attorneys have been indoctrinated to believe that the Common Law has been abrogated and that God’s Law a/k/a Common Law is no longer applicable, thereby unwittingly bringing People under the will of tyrants. They have been trained that courts must punish through incarceration all who offend their ten thousand commandments that

⁷ Brent Winters, Excellence in the Common Law, pgs. 174-175.

Justinian⁸ brought up from the pit of Babylon⁹. Justinian's Code is a code of law focusing all on the will of the state. To this day Corpus Juris Civilis¹⁰ and the ideals it embodies permeate and control the modern civil law tradition.

We appreciate that the 114th Congress has inherited the legislative work of the 113th and that the 113th has inherited the legislative work of the 112th and so on. Nevertheless, we are holding the 114th Congress to give an account of the present state of affairs. It is no hidden matter that congress has been legislating beyond their authority for quite some time and the Grand Jury intends on bringing our legislative branch back under the chains of our Constitution and indict all that resist. It was by silent approaches and slight deviations from legal modes of procedure that unconstitutional practices acquired their first footing leading to a gradual depreciation of our unalienable rights until they become completely obliterated.

Before we can redress a grievance Congress must first recognize that there is a grievance that needs amending. The law of the land is common law and Congress's continued ignorance of that law places America in jeopardy to be overthrown by powers already in motion to do so.

Elected and appointed servants are empowered with various powers and authority. If that servant willfully neglects to understand the boundaries of that power and authority that they took an oath to uphold and protect how can you uphold what you cannot discern? How can you protect what you cannot recognize? How can you honor your oath if you don't know how or what to honor? Did you lie to the People when you took your oath, or did you lie to yourself to take a position of honor in dishonor? Is there a difference?

If America is to be lost, it will be lost through ignorance. A plea of ignorance of the law, in a court of law will not be heard. To willfully neglect to know the law of the land equals a willful neglect to honor your oath and thereby the law of the land. The charge for such

⁸ **CODE OF JUSTINIAN:** The Code of Justinian (Codex Justinianus) was a collection of imperial constitutions, compiled, by order of that emperor, by a commission, and promulgated A. D. 529. It comprised twelve books, and was the first of the four compilations of law which make up the Corpus Juris Civilis.

⁹ **Ezra 2:1** Nebuchadnezzar the king of Babylon carried away the children of God to Babylon.; **Revelation 18:21** And a mighty angel took up a stone like a great millstone, and cast it into the sea, saying, Thus with violence shall that great city Babylon be thrown down, and shall be found no more at all.

¹⁰ **CORPUS JURIS CIVILIS:** The body of the civil law. The system of Roman jurisprudence compiled and codified under the direction of the emperor Justinian, in A.D. 528-534.; **CIVIL LAW:** The system of jurisprudence held and administered in the Roman empire, particularly as set forth in the compilation of Justinian and his successors,—comprising the Institutes, Code, Digest, and Novels, and collectively denominated the "Corpus Juris Civi/is,"—as distinguished from the common law of England.

willful actions is subversion and lawless violence against the United States of America. If government is not controlled by the constructs of law, by whom then are you controlled?

It was an evil day for American Liberty when the theory of a government outside supreme law found lodgment in our legislated laws (which are no law), through the Organic act of 1871 that covertly seized control of our federal district; unconstitutionally changing it into a state controlled by foreign powers. No higher duty rests upon America's elected servants today than to exert their full authority to avert violations of the principles of the Constitution by simply adhering to it.

WHEN AN OATH, BECOMES EQUALLY A CRIME *"It is in these words: 'I do solemnly swear that I will faithfully and impartially discharge all the duties incumbent on me as according to the best of my abilities and understanding, agreeably to the constitution and laws of the United States. Why does an elected servant swear to discharge his duties agreeably to the constitution of the United States, if that constitution forms no rule for his government? If it is closed upon him and cannot be inspected by him; if such be the real state of things, this is worse than solemn mockery. To prescribe, or to take this oath, becomes equally a crime.'" - Marbury v. Madison, 5 U.S. 137 (1803) 5 U.S. 137 (Cranch) 1803*

"Where rights secured by the Constitution are involved, there can be no rule making or legislation which would abrogate them" Miranda v. Arizona, 384 U.S. 436, 491

... any attempt to enforce authority beyond constitutional boundaries is nothing less than lawless violence." - Ableman v. Booth, 21 Howard 506 (1859)

"We (elected servants) have no more right to decline the exercise of jurisdiction which is given, than to usurp that which is not given. The one or the other would be treason to the Constitution." - Cohen v. Virginia, (1821), 6 Wheat. 264 and U.S. v. Will, 449 U.S. 200

"... that statute which would deprive a citizen of the rights of person or property without a regular trial, according to the course and usage of common law, would not be the law of the land." - Hoke vs. Henderson, 15, N.C. 15, 25 AM Dec 677

If your personal lifestyle made you vulnerable through coercion to the control of the hidden corrupt powers, entrenched among the three branches of government, through coercion we suggest you step up and defend the Republics, even at the risk of your embarrassment or indictment. If you cannot, then resign your office. We the People come

with an olive branch¹¹ and clemency to all who comply with minimum exceptions but the full wrath of We the Sovereign People shall fall upon those who lift up their heel against us.

America's founding document, the Declaration of Independence, laid the foundation for our Constitution and its capstone Bill of Rights; whereas, We the Sovereign People, by His mercy, found in the mind of God that: "*We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness.--That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed...*" Thomas Jefferson, concerning these powers said: "*In questions of power let no more be heard of confidence in man, but bind him down from mischief by the chains of the Constitution.*" We the People in Bill of Rights Amendment I established that: "*Congress shall make no law prohibiting the right of the people to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.*" Therefore, the powers we permitted and the powers we denied are well-defined in the Constitution. This is what We the People consented too and you are bound by oath and through this Action at Law to obey and respond unfiltered¹².

We the People will restore you to faithful servants and indict all that resist for high treason. Congress is hereby ORDERED to remember their oath and give a verified account of their stewardship: We COMMAND that Congress provide at the beginning of all said legislation by what authority they act to be found in Article I Section 8 clauses 1-18, Congress is to verify that said legislation does not violate Article I Section 9 clauses 1-8; Congress is to verify that said legislation does not violate the Bill of Rights; and Congress is to identify the purpose of the said legislation, a list of the purposes for legislation can be found in the preamble and are so listed below:

- i. To form a more perfect union
- ii. To establish justice
- iii. To insure Domestic Tranquility
- iv. To provide for the Common Defense
- v. To promote the General Welfare
- vi. To secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our posterity.

¹¹ An offer of reconciliation.

¹² Without a lawyer.

WAR WITH OUT A CONGRESSIONAL DECLARATION OF WAR

Article I, Section 8, Clause 11 of the U.S. Constitution grants Congress the power to declare war. The President, meanwhile, derives the power to direct the military after a Congressional declaration of war from Article II, Section 2, which names the President Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces. The President or any other federal office has NO Constitutional authority to declare war.

The last time Congress declared WAR was on December 8, 1941. So, how is it that in 2015, US Special Operations forces have already deployed to 135 nations, according to Ken McGraw, a spokesman for Special Operations Command (SOCOM). That's roughly 70 percent of the countries on the planet. Every day, in fact, America's most elite troops are carrying out missions in 80 to 90 nations, practicing night raids or sometimes conducting them for real, engaging in sniper training or sometimes actually gunning down enemies from afar. As part of a global engagement strategy of endless hush-hush operations conducted on every continent but Antarctica, they have now eclipsed the number and range of special ops missions undertaken at the height of the conflicts in Iraq and Afghanistan. How is it that Since WWII the United States has been engaged in twenty-three wars without a declaration of war? They are:

- | | |
|--|--|
| (1) Korean War (1950–1953) | (13) Gulf War (1990–1991) |
| (2) Lebanon Crisis (1958) | (14) Somali Civil War (1992–1995) |
| (3) Bay of Pigs Invasion (1961) | (15) Intervention in Haiti (1994–1995) |
| (4) Simba Rebellion (1964) | (16) Bosnian War (1994–1995) |
| (5) Dominican Civil War (1965–1966) | (17) Kosovo War (1998–1999) |
| (6) Vietnam War (1965–1973) | (18) War in Afghanistan (2001–2014) |
| (7) Communist insurgency in Thailand (1965–1983) | (19) Iraq War (2003–2011) |
| (8) Shaba II (1978) | (20) War in North-West Pakistan (2004–present) |
| (9) Multinational Force in Lebanon (1982-1984) | (21) Military intervention in Libya (2011) |
| (10) Invasion of Grenada (1983) | (22) War on ISIL (2014–present) |
| (11) Tanker War in the Persian Gulf (1987–1988) | (23) War in Afghanistan (2015–present) |
| (12) Invasion of Panama (1989–1990) | |

It seems that we have become a Nation in perpetual WAR [see [Timeline of United States at war](#) at www.NationalLibertyAlliance.org] our founders would be appalled! Our founding fathers were against alliances saying that they would involve us in obscure quarrels and sordid rivalries which were none of our concern. They seemed to be both undesirable and unnecessary in view of our special geographic and political circumstances. "It is our true policy to steer clear of permanent alliance with any portion of the foreign world" - George Washington's Farewell Address "*Peace, commerce, and honest friendship with all nations-entangling alliances with none.*" - Thomas Jefferson's inaugural pledge.

It's time we return to our founding principles: "*Peace, commerce, and honest friendship with all nations-entangling alliances with none.*" By simply obeying the Constitution, we must stop American war-mongering in the name of We the People.

ABUSE OF THE MILITIA

Militia Act 1903 SEC 1: *...The militia shall consist of every able-bodied male citizen..., and shall be divided into two classes-the organized militia, to be known as the National Guard.*

The President shall be commander in chief of the militia when called into service to execute the laws, suppress insurrections and repel invasions; The Constitution does not give the Pentagon or any other federal office the authority to call forth the militia and there exists no authority to send the militia overseas and for foreign wars.

Article II Section 2 Clause 1: *The President shall be commander in chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several states, when called into the actual service of the United States;*

Article I Section 8 Clause 15: *The Congress shall have power to provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the union, suppress insurrections and repel invasions;*

Article I Section 8 Clause 11: *The Congress shall have power to... declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water;*

Why were the National Guard sent to Iraq instead of the regular army when in fact we have hundreds of thousands of fully trained military personnel [unconstitutionally] available here in America and around the world already in service? Nevertheless the militia is to "DEFEND" and "PROTECT" the State.

NY Constitution ARTICLE XII [DEFENSE; militia] Section 1. The defense and protection of the state and of the United States is an obligation of all persons within the state. The legislature shall provide for the discharge of this obligation and for the maintenance and regulation of an organized militia.

XVII AMENDMENT NULL AND VOID

DESTRUCTION OF THE BALANCE OF POWER: Our Constitution provided for a balance of power that was laid waste by the unratified, unconstitutional 17th Amendment, which was specifically forbidden by the Constitution itself and therefore "null and void". Furthermore, the Seventeenth Amendment was never ratified and therefore, it's not even a pretend law. See evidence document [17th Amendment Not Ratified.pdf](#) at

www.nationallibertyalliance.org/docket “Truth is stranger than fiction, but it is because Fiction is obliged to stick to possibilities; Truth isn't.” - Mark Twain

United States Constitution Article V: “The Congress... shall propose amendments to this Constitution ... which, in either case, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of this Constitution, when ratified ... provided that ...no state, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage¹³ in the Senate.”

United States Constitution Article 1 Section 3 “*THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES shall be composed of two Senators from each state, chosen by the legislature thereof, for six years; and each Senator shall have one vote.*”

Clearly the Seventeenth Amendment deprives “ALL” States equal suffrage in the Senate! Thus, it is not a moot point! Therefore, like the Principle of the Kentucky Resolution written by Thomas Jefferson, the founder of our Republic, which stated that simply by “*declaring their illegality, announcing the strict constructionist theory of the federal government, and declaring nullification to be the rightful remedy.*” That is how the 17th amendment can be nullified. There need not be an act of Congress, there need not be an amendment; governors and state legislators need only declare, announce and act by removing the unconstitutional senators and sending their own senators that will do the will of the state and restore the balance of power because “*An unconstitutional act is not law; it confers no right; it imposes no duties; affords no protection; it creates no office; it is in legal contemplation, as inoperative as though it had never been passed.*” - Norton vs Shelby County 118 US 425 p. 442. “*No one is bound to obey an unconstitutional law and no courts are bound to enforce it.*” - 16th American Jurisprudence 2d, Section 177 late 2nd, Section 256.

“It is emphatically the province and duty of the judicial department to say what the law is. Those who apply the rule to particular cases, must of necessity expound and interpret that rule. If two laws conflict with each other, the courts must decide on the operation of each. So if a law be in opposition to the constitution; if both the law and the constitution apply to a particular case, so that the court must either decide that case con-formally to the law, disregarding the constitution; or conformably to the constitution, disregarding the law; the court must determine which of these conflicting rules governs the case. This is of the very essence of judicial duty. If, then, the courts are to regard the constitution, and the constitution is superior to any ordinary act of the legislature, the constitution, and not such ordinary act, must govern the case to which they may both apply... Certainly all those who have framed written constitutions contemplate them as forming the fundamental and paramount law of the nation, and consequently the theory of

¹³ SUFFRAGE: A vote; the act of voting; the right of casting a vote.

every such government must be, that an act of the legislature repugnant to the constitution is void. This theory is essentially attached to a written constitution, and is consequently to be considered by this court as one of the fundamental principles of our society. It is not therefore to be lost sight of in the further consideration of this subject. If an act of the legislature, repugnant to the constitution, is void,” - Marbury -v- Madison

"Where rights secured by the Constitution are involved, there can be no rule making or legislation which would abrogate them" - Miranda v. Arizona, 384 U.S.

By constitutionally correcting, through nullification and action, the said unconstitutional seventeenth amendment nullification would permit the states to review all passed acts since November 1913 giving both equal suffrage to the States and a great opportunity to eradicate many unconstitutional acts such as the Federal Reserve Act, enacted December 23, 1913; the patriot act; homeland security act and much more.

"Where powers are assumed which have not been delegated, a nullification of the act is the rightful remedy." - Thomas Jefferson: Draft Kentucky Resolutions, 1798. ME 17:386.

ADMIT OR DENY

We the People realize that some of the following questions as to “*by what authority did Congress act*” cannot be answered and therefore, an “admission of error with a resolution to correct is the appropriate response”. Congress has thirty days to respond and it would be sufficient for Congress by majority to act as a whole. If the majority responds in honor and justness restoration is to commence immediately. But, if the majority responds in dishonor and in contempt of We the People and our Constitution, then those who stand in honor shall reveal themselves in their own answers and stand with We the People to set our face against the enemies of Liberty.

- 1) We the People in Article I Section 8 clause 5 gave congress the POWER “*To coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and measures:*”- Admit the error of congress with a resolution to correct or Deny and explain.
 - a. On May 23, 1933, Congressman, Louis T. McFadden, brought formal charges against the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve Bank system, The Comptroller of the Currency and the Secretary of United States Treasury for numerous criminal acts, including but not limited to, conspiracy, fraud, unlawful

conversion, and treason. The petition for Articles of Impeachment was thereafter referred to the Judiciary Committee and has yet to be acted on. Congress is commanded to act now. (See evidence document [Congressman McFadden Speech on House Floor 1934](#)) at www.nationallibertyalliance.org/docket

- b. By what authority did Congress delegate this POWER to foreign bankers whose interests are personal profits? Admit the error of congress with a resolution to correct or Deny and explain.
 - c. Does Congress understand that the Federal Reserve Act gave 100% control of congress to foreign bankers who seduce members through lobbying (bribery)? Admit the error of congress with a resolution to correct or Deny and explain.
 - d. Legislators are elected to serve the interests of the People not corporations. How does taking money from special interest groups fulfill the purpose of government? Admit the error of congress with a resolution to correct or Deny and explain.
 - e. Does Congress understand that the Federal Reserve Act has bankrupted the United States? Admit the error of congress with a resolution to correct or Deny and explain.
 - f. Does Congress understand that the Federal Reserve Act enslaved the People to foreign bankers and therefore must be repealed? Admit the error of congress with a resolution to correct or Deny and explain.
- 2) We the People in Article I Section 8 clause 7 gave congress the POWER “*To establish post offices and post roads;*” - Admit or Deny.
- a. We the People in Article I Section 8 clause 18 gave Congress vesting powers in departments or officers in the government of the United States for carrying into execution the powers in Article I Section 8 clause 1-17. - Admit or Deny.
 - b. We the People did not give congress vesting powers to create a Board of Governors comparable to a board of directors of a private corporation for the U.S. Postal Service. See evidence document [Board of Governors Vested](#) at www.nationallibertyalliance.org/docket - Admit the error of congress with a resolution to correct or Deny and explain.
 - c. By what authority did Congress create a Board of Governors that acts like a corporation to regulate our post offices? Admit the error of congress with a resolution to correct or Deny and explain.

- d. By what authority did Congress vest¹⁴ a Board of Governors? Admit the error of congress with a resolution to correct or Deny and explain.
- e. The Postal Reorganization Act is unconstitutional and is therefore null and void - Admit the error of congress with a resolution to correct or Deny and explain.
- 3) We the People in Article I Section 8 clause 11 gave congress the POWER “*To declare war...*,” - Admit or Deny.
- a. By what authority does the president send our military forces TO WAR without a declaration of war? - Admit the error of congress with a resolution to correct or Deny and explain.
- b. If the President of the United States of America is waring without the consent of Congress, why doesn't congress stop funding the illegal action to prevent a dictatorship?
- c. If Congress maintains the funding of an illegal war, they are guilty of aiding and abetting a tyrant. Admit the error of congress with a resolution to correct or Deny and explain.
- 4) We the People in Article I Section 8 clause 15 gave congress the POWER “*To provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the union, suppress insurrections and repel invasions;*” - Admit or Deny.
- a. If the law of the land is not upheld and the forces of the marshal are incapable to enforce the law. Congress is to call forth the militia to enforce the execution of the law, - Admit or Deny.
- b. If an insurrection arises, Congress is to call forth the militia to suppress the insurrection. - Admit or Deny.
- c. If an invasion of the United States arises, Congress is to call forth the militia to repel the invasion. - Admit or Deny.
- d. If the Constitution provides “*for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the union, suppress insurrections and repel invasions;*” by what authority does congress act to create a Homeland Security that ignores the militia, spies on the People and FORCES THE PEOPLE'S OBEDIENCE?
- e. If the Constitution provides “*for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the union, suppress insurrections and repel invasions;*” by what authority does congress ignore the Constitution and permit the Pentagon to call the militia?

¹⁴ **Vested Right:** A right complete and consummated, and of such character that it cannot be divested without the consent of the person to whom it belongs, and fixed or established, and no longer open to controversy. State ex rel. Milligan v. Ritter's Estate, Ind.App., 46 N.E.2d 736, 743.

- f. If the Constitution provides “*for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the union, suppress insurrections and repel invasions;*” by what authority does congress ignore the Constitution and permit the President to assume the powers of Congress and execute Marshal Law and use Homeland Security to FORCE THE PEOPLE’S OBEDIENCE?
 - g. Only Congress can declare war. Admit or Deny.
 - h. Why does Congress unconstitutionally fund an unconstitutional war?
 - i. Why doesn’t Congress speak out concerning the Pentagon’s calling of the militia, without constitutional authority to send them to war?
 - j. Why doesn’t Congress cut funding concerning the Pentagons calling of the militia, without constitutional authority to send them to war?
 - k. If Congress does not cut all funding of all unconstitutional wars they are in dishonor and war against the Constitution and therefore the People.
- 5) We the People in Article I Section 8 clause 16 gave congress the POWER “*To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining, the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the states respectively, the appointment of the officers, and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress;*” - Admit or Deny.
 - 6) We the People in Bill of Rights Amendment II established that: “*A well-regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a Free State...*” - Admit or Deny.
 - a. All males between the age of 17-45 are the unorganized or organized militia and are to maintain at least one (modern) Military Grade Rifle with ammunition. - Admit or Deny.
 - 7) We the People in Bill of Rights Amendment II established that: “*...The right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed.*” - Admit or Deny.
 - a. Congress can make no law that infringes our unalienable rights. - Admit or Deny.
 - 8) We the People in Article I Section 9 clause 2 established that: “*The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended...*” Bill of Rights Amendment V “*No person shall ... be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; ...*” - Admit or Deny.
 - a. A writ of habeas corpus is a written statute to support our unalienable right of due process protected by the V Amendment. Admit or Deny.
 - 9) We the People in Article I Section 9 clause 4 established that: “*No capitation, or other direct, tax shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration herein before directed to be taken.*” - Admit or Deny.

- a. Tax on income is a direct tax. - Admit or Deny.
 - b. Tax on private property is a direct tax. - Admit or Deny.
- 10) We the People in Article I Section 9 clause 5 established that: *“No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any state.”* - Admit or Deny.
- a. Federal Tobacco Tax violates Article I Section 9 clause 5 - Admit the error of congress with a resolution to correct or Deny and explain.
 - b. Federal Alcohol Tax violates Article I Section 9 clause 5 - Admit the error of congress with a resolution to correct or Deny and explain.
 - c. Federal Firearm and Ammunition Tax violates Article I Section 9 clause 5 - Admit the error of congress with a resolution to correct or Deny and explain.
- 11) We the People in Article I Section 9 clause 8 established that: *“No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States: and no person holding any office of profit or trust under them, shall, without the consent of the Congress, accept of any present, emolument, office, or title, of any kind whatever, from any king, prince, or foreign state.”* - Admit or Deny.
- a. BAR attorneys receive a title of nobility called Esquire. Therefore, all such BAR attorneys must resign. - Admit the error of congress with a resolution to correct or Deny and explain.
- 12) We the People in Article V established that: no state, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate. - Admit or Deny.
- a. The 17th Amendment changed the balance of power? - Admit the error of congress with a resolution to correct or Deny and explain.
 - b. The body of the constitution strictly forbids the 17th Amendment. - Admit the error of congress with a resolution to correct or Deny and explain.
 - c. The 17th Amendment destroyed the sovereignty of the States leaving us with one federal government. - Admit the error of congress with a resolution to correct or Deny and explain.
 - d. The Seventeenth Amendment was never ratified – admit or deny See evidence [17th Amendment Not Ratified.pdf](https://www.nationallibertyalliance.org/docket) at <https://www.nationallibertyalliance.org/docket>
 - e. The 17th Amendment removes State Sovereignty. - Admit or Deny.
- 13) We the People in Article VI clause 2 established that: *“This Constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof; and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every state shall be bound thereby,*

anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding,” which would be the Supreme Law of the Land to Congress also. - Admit or Deny.

- 14) We the People in Article VI clause 3 established that: *“The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several state legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several states, shall be bound by oath or affirmation, to support this Constitution...”* - Admit or Deny.
- a. By what authority does Congress ignore their oath and pass legislation contrary to our Constitution?
- 15) In 2009, We the People, without government participation, set up poles across the Nation to elect representatives for the Continental Congress in order to restore constitutional governance in the United States of America. The Continental Congress met on 11-21-09 and the results of their labor were “The Articles of Freedom”. See evidence document at www.nationallibertyalliance.org/docket These Articles were hand delivered to both Houses of Congress of the United States and all fifty states, and to the executive branches of the United States and all fifty states. The results were unprecedented silence. Acknowledge the reading of the document.
- a. By what authority does congress think that they can ignore the People and the Law of the Land?
- 16) Article III Section 3. *Treason against the United States, shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort...* - Admit or Deny.
- a. Acts of Congress are primarily written by BAR lawyers. - Admit or Deny.
 - b. Acts of Congress are primarily written by non-congressional members. - Admit or Deny.
 - c. Acts of Congress are primarily written by special interest groups. - Admit or Deny.
 - d. Acts of Congress are primarily written by or for major corporations. - Admit or Deny.

Tyrants in Congress acting under the color of law have changed our federal city built upon righteousness and governed by our Creator’s Law (Common Law) into a corporate state of greed and corruption controlled by foreign bankers and BAR attorneys. They have brought us to the very brink of World War III. Tyrants in Congress have ignored and expunged the Peoples six directives: (1) instead of Forming a more perfect union, they have given our federal city, post offices and coining of money to foreign bankers and BAR attorneys; (2) instead of Establishing Justice, they have turned our courts to jurisdictions unknown,

abolished habeas corpus, imposed an income tax that has destroyed the middle class and turned all law making over to the BAR who claim to have abrogated the Law of the Land; (3) instead of Insuring Domestic Tranquility, they have abolished the militia and closed our armories; (4) instead of Providing for the Common Defense, they have kept our armed forces in a state of perpetual war; (5) instead of Promoting the General Welfare they have regulated commerce and instead of making commerce regular, they imposed unconstitutional sin taxes. Advancements in science health and technology have been hidden, inventors have been stifled and murdered; (6) instead of Securing the Blessings of Liberty, they have changed our Republic first into a democracy and now into an oligarchy.

Congress has infringed upon our right to defend ourselves, they have destroyed our manufacturing base, they have taxed 88% of the top Fortune 500 companies out of America, they have destroyed our economy, they have turned our dollar into debt, they have robbed our silver and gold, they have demoralized our children, they have opened our borders, they have sold our postal systems to foreign corporations, they have brokered our electric company sales to foreign corporations, they spy on the We the People intercepting and storing all of our communications in case we become persons of interests.

Our servants take money (bribes) from special interest groups, thereby selling their vote and their soul to the highest bidder, usually on legislation that they don't even have the constitutional authority to pass in the first place, placing the will of the corporate world above the will of the People.

Congress has permitted tyrants in the Whitehouse to seize legislative powers through executive order and threats of martial law and monetary collapse in private sessions; when they should be exposing these power-grabs to the People. Congress holds the purse and can stop the funding of all these unconstitutional activities.

Wherefore, We the People demand that all Members of Congress stop all their unconstitutional actions, stop blindly approving BAR legislation into laws that are destroying our American way of life. Cut off funding of all unconstitutional activities. Congress is to review all past congressional actions and attach to them "by what authority congress acted upon". If Congress is unable to trace authority back to the People, said acts should be made void.

On all future acts, Congress is to trace authority back to the Constitution and clearly state at the beginning of these acts by what authority. Congress needs to restructure how decisions on proposed legislation should proceed. No single individual or small dominant

group in Congress should have the power to quell dissent or prevent motions from going forward.

Congress is to acknowledge that “*No State shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate*” and is to support any State exercising their Sovereign Right to lawfully nullify the unratified, unconstitutional repugnant Seventeenth Amendment and their Sovereign Right to send two Senators appointed by the Governor and approved by the State Legislature to Washington for its equal suffrage.

“Any judge [elected official] who does not comply with his oath to the Constitution of the United States wars against that Constitution and engages in acts in violation of the supreme law of the land. The judge is engaged in acts of treason.” - Cooper v. Aaron, 358 U.S. 1, 78 S. Ct. 1401 (1958)

Congress is hereby fully informed, by this redress of grievances, that there are enemies both foreign and domestic advocating the overthrow of our Government embedded in all three branches of government and that all representatives in congress supporting unconstitutional legislation are supporting the overthrow of our Constitution in violation of 18 USC §2385 and will be brought before the Grand Jury for potential indictment. If Congress fails to respond to this Action collectively or individually those members are to resign their position of Trust immediately. Any member of Congress who defaults in this Action and refuses to step down from their office will be brought before the Grand Jury for consideration of indictment for subversion and waring against the Constitution and the People.



DATED: December 13, 2016

Grand Jury Foreman