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**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

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

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United States Grand Jury<sup>1</sup> (*Status sovereign*<sup>2</sup>)  
We the People

- against -

Federal Judiciary<sup>4</sup> (*Status: clipped sovereignty*)  
Respondents

**JURISDICTION:** Court of Record<sup>3</sup>  
Federal Case No. \_\_\_\_\_

**MEMORANDUM OF LAW  
US SUPREME COURT  
AND AMENDMENT X**

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The purpose of this Memorandum is to clarify the judicial powers of the federal courts from the powers not delegated to them. A key issue in point that was a direct assault on Amendment 10, where the People are to decide through Courts of Justice, is abortion which is a natural law<sup>5</sup> issue and not a positive (human) law<sup>6</sup> issue that was unconstitutionally adjudicated by the United States Supreme Court which is an “equity court” governed by codes and statutes. Which then brings the issue into its proper jurisdiction a “Natural Law Court of Record” adjudicated by the King’s Bench (jury –

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<sup>1</sup> **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.

<sup>2</sup> **“Sovereignty”** means that the decree of sovereign makes law, and foreign courts cannot condemn influences persuading sovereign to make the decree." *Moscow Fire Ins. Co. of Moscow, Russia v. Bank of New York & Trust Co.*, 294 N.Y.S. 648, 662, 161 Misc. 903.; *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.

<sup>3</sup> **“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 Metc. Mass., 171, per Shaw, C.J. See, also, *Ledwith v. Rosalsky*, 244 N.Y. 406, 155 N.E. 688, 689.

<sup>4</sup> **Federal Judiciary** of the United States is one of the three branches of the federal government of the United States organized under the United States Constitution and laws of the federal government. Article III of the Constitution requires the establishment of a Supreme Court and permits the Congress to create other federal courts, and place limitations on their jurisdiction. Article III federal judges are appointed by the President with the consent of the Senate to serve until they resign, are impeached and convicted, retire, or die.

<sup>5</sup> **Natural Law:** Laws of nature and of nature’s God; here men are subject to the will of God with unalienable right at liberty from all human law.

<sup>6</sup> **Human Law:** Code, Statutes and Regulations; here men are subject to the will of government with legislated civil rights a/k/a as privileges that are granted, or not, by government.

15 We the People) made-up of twelve People who are to mirror the will of nature’s God, answering to Him alone. The United States Supreme Court does not have the authority to think like Gods’ adversary that they can change God’s Laws.

*Dan 7:25: “And he shall speak great words against the most High, and shall wear out the saints of the most High, and think to change times and laws:”*

20 Amendment X: *“The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the People.”*

25 The assumption of sovereign power and the institution of government by consent are acts of transcendent authority, which the people alone are competent to perform. And accordingly it is in the name and by the authority of the people, that the judiciary was vested. In a letter to William Jarvis, Sept. 28, 1820 Thomas Jefferson wrote:

30 *“You seem to consider the judges as the ultimate arbiters of all constitutional questions; a very dangerous doctrine indeed, and one which would place us under the despotism of an oligarchy. Our judges are as honest as other men and not more so and their power [is] the more dangerous, as they are in office for life and not responsible, as the other functionaries are, to the elective control. The Constitution has erected no such single tribunal, knowing that to whatever hands confided, with corruptions of time and party, its members would become despots.”* [And today] *“The Constitution is a mere thing of wax in the hands of the judiciary, which they may twist and shape into any form they please.”*<sup>7</sup>

Thomas Jefferson further stated:

40 *“The judiciary of the United States is the subtle corps of sappers<sup>8</sup> and miners constantly working under ground to undermine the foundations of our confederated fabric. They are construing our constitution from a co-ordination of a general and special government to a general and supreme one alone. This will lay all things at their feet, and they are too well versed in English law to forget the maxim, ‘boni judicis est ampliare jurisdictionem’ [good judges have ample jurisdiction] ... A judiciary independent of a king or executive alone, is a good thing; but independence*

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<sup>7</sup> Jefferson, Letter to Judge Spencer Roane, Sept. 6, 1819

<sup>8</sup> Sappers: A military engineer who lays or detects and disarms mines; A military engineer who does sapping (digging trenches or undermining fortifications)

of the will of the nation is an error, at least in a republican government.”<sup>9</sup>  
“The original error [was in] establishing a judiciary independent of the  
50 nation, and which, from the stronghold of the law, can turn its guns on those  
they were meant to defend, and control and fashion their proceedings to its  
own will.”<sup>10</sup>

And so it went! But it could have been prevented if it were not for the People being  
lulled to sleep through political parties as we unwittingly yielded judicial control into  
the hands of the treacherous BAR. And overtime we lost our most important anchor of  
55 government by consent, a free and independent jury that has the power to have  
prevented the unlawful advances of the judiciary despots.

Let us remind our servants of who they are and the consequences of their behavior  
should they not retreat back under the chains’ of the Constitution. We the People vested  
Congress with the authority to write the Law within the criteria of Article I. We the  
60 People vested the United States Supreme Court in Article III to protect the unalienable  
rights of the People and act as an appellate court to the inferior federal district court. We  
the People vested Congress in Article I with the authority to constitute tribunals inferior  
to the Supreme Court. We the People vested these inferior courts with jurisdiction over  
Congresses’ presently established fifty-four USC Titles legislated under Article I  
65 Section 8 and to champion the unalienable rights of the People. Search the Constitution.  
We did not vest Federal Courts with the authority to decide Peoples’ behavior, political  
issues, or criminal cases, with the exception of counterfeiting, piracies, and felonies on  
the high seas.

The following is the short list of 10<sup>th</sup> Amendment “tyrannical federal judiciary”  
70 violations and the seizing of jurisdictions never vested to them and the interfering with  
of numerous issues that clearly belong to the States respectively and the People:

- Court ruling stopping Peoples’ referendum of English as their official language,
- Court ruling stopping Peoples’ referendum to stop state-funded taxpayer services  
to illegal aliens
- 75 • Court ruling stopping Peoples’ referendum not to give special rights to  
homosexuals
- Court ruling stopping Peoples’ referendum to defeat a tax increase
- Court ruling stopping Peoples’ referendum to limit contributions to State  
candidates

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<sup>9</sup> Jefferson, Letter to Thomas Ritchie, Dec. 25, 1820

<sup>10</sup> Jefferson, Letter to John Wayles Eppes, 1807

- 80 • Court ruling stopping Peoples' referendum against physician-assisted suicide
- Court ruling stopping Peoples' referendum to define a marriage as between one man and one woman
- Court ruling stopping State legislation for Term limits for politicians
- 85 • Court ruling stopping State legislation for "A Woman's Right to know the law concerning abortion.
- Court ruling stopping State legislation for a Marriage Amendment
- Court ruling stopping State legislation for Marriage laws

Federal district courts betray the People by denying the very rights they took an oath to uphold, protect and defend.

- 90 • Denial Amendment I: the unalienable right to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.
- Denial Amendment II the unalienable right of the people to keep and bear Arms.
- Denial Amendment IV the unalienable right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures.
- 95 • Denial Amendment V the unalienable right to a Natural Law Grand Jury not to be put in double Jeopardy and not to be a witness against himself.
- Denial Amendment VI of the unalienable right to an impartial jury and non-BAR Assistance of Counsel.
- Denial Amendment VII the unalienable right of a common law jury and a Natural Law Jurisdiction.
- 100 • Denial Amendment X the State and Peoples right of powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution

Politically motivated federal court judges seized control of political issues stealing State Jurisdictions, interfering with Executive duties, serving foreign interests and advancing progressivism, Liberty's greatest enemy, by way of;

- 105 • Court ruling Legalizing murder via abortion that Natural Law will not permit,
- Court ruling Interfering with the Presidents constitutional duties to protect our borders that the executive powers will not permit,
- Court ruling Claiming jurisdiction, covertly under maritime jurisdiction, for criminal case under USC Title 18 that Natural Law will not permit,
- 110 • Court ruling Adjudicating prescription laws within the states that the 10<sup>th</sup> Amendment will not permit.
- Court ruling Adjudicating marijuana laws within the states that the 10<sup>th</sup> Amendment will not permit.
- 115 • Court ruling Forcing same-sex marriage rights upon the states that the 10<sup>th</sup> Amendment will not permit.

- Court ruling Creating and harboring a tax court that Article I Sections 8 and 9 will not permit.
- Court ruling Concealing the Peoples unalienable right of Natural Law Courts via the rules of the court, which is no law!
- Court ruling marginalized the “science of government by consent” by seizing control of the grand and petit juries through covert means.

Clearly the aforesaid violations are an attack upon our Republic whereas the Judiciary is using our courts to advance progressivism whose end game is socialism.

125 Thomas Jefferson said: “*At the establishment of our constitutions, the judiciary bodies were supposed to be the most helpless and harmless members of the government. Experience, however, soon showed in what way they were to become the most dangerous;*”<sup>11</sup> “*A judiciary independent of a king or executive alone is a good thing; but independence of the will of the nation is a mistake, at least in a republican government.*”<sup>12</sup> “*The seed of dissolution of our federal government is in the constitution of the federal Judiciary; an irresponsible body (for impeachment is scarcely a scare-crow) working like gravity by night and by day, gaining a little today and a little tomorrow, and advancing its noiseless step like a thief, over the field of jurisdiction, until all shall be usurped.*”<sup>13</sup>

135 Abraham Lincoln said: “*...The candid citizen must confess that if the policy of the government, upon vital questions, affecting the whole people, is to be irrevocably fixed by decisions of the Supreme Court, the instant they are made, in ordinary litigation between parties, in personal actions, the people will have ceased to be their own rulers, having, to that extent, practically resigned their*

140 *government into the hands of that eminent tribunal.*”<sup>14</sup>

Article III Section 1 states that: “*Judges, both of the supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior.*” And if the Congress cannot find the backbone to impeach Judges for bad behavior then We the People will via indictments where We the People under our own authority declared in the Declaration of Independence where

145 we read - “*... that to secure [our] rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, --That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter it, and to institute new government servants,...*”

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<sup>11</sup> Thomas Jefferson, Letter to A. Coray, October 31, 1823

<sup>12</sup> Thomas Jefferson, Letter to Thomas Ritchie, Dec. 25, 1820)

<sup>13</sup> Thomas Jefferson, Letter to Charles Hammond, August 18, 1821

<sup>14</sup> Abraham Lincoln’s first inaugural address

150 **EQUITY CASES:** All equity cases under the acts of Congress are tried in federal district courts. The United States Supreme court is an appellate court and is the final arbiter and interpreter of all positive [human] law cases appealed out of the federal district courts. They are also the final arbiter in the constitutionality of all codes and statues and acts of Congress when challenged.

155 **LAW CASES:** The United States Supreme Court, being the highest court in the land is final arbiter of all cases concerning any rights violation arising out of any court of the land. Therefore when a case is moved into the Federal District Court for “a rights violation cause” said Federal District Court is expected to champion the unalienable rights of the People. If the District Court fails to secure the rights of the People the case can be appealed and the United States Supreme Court as the final arbiter. CASE IN POINT  
160 any village, city, town, county, state, or federal court that violates the Peoples’ right of due process. When such a violation is brought before the Federal District Courts it is expected to order the lower court(s) to cease and desist if they are incapable of providing due process or to not have jurisdiction. As far as the issues of the case are concerned the Federal District Courts and the United States Supreme Court has no  
165 jurisdiction to hear the case. If the inferior court can survive the challenge the case must be returned to the trial court for adjudication on the facts. But, the United States Supreme Court cannot second guess the conclusions of any Jury trial, it is final!

170 **CONCLUSION:** The United States Supreme Court and its federal judiciary is in bad behavior, they have unlawfully treaded upon the rights of the People and the States to govern themselves. And most alarming, they think they can change the laws of God. Therefore the United States Supreme Court and its inferior courts are to immediately cease their lawless jurisdictional advances designed to spread their socialist agenda or suffer the consequences of indictment for subversion, conspiracy, and treason.

SEAL

Dated [*not filed yet*]

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A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of several overlapping loops and lines, positioned above a horizontal line.

Grand Jury Foreman