UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF OREGON

Mark O. Hatfield US Courthouse, 1000 SW 3rd Avenue, Room 740, Portland, OR 97204-2802

Tribunal: Unified United States Common Law Grand Jury¹

P.O. Box 59; Valhalla, New York 10595

₩e the People, UUSCLGJ,

Sureties of the Peace

- Commanding -

GOVERNORS: Robert Bentley, Bill Walker, Doug Ducey, Asa Hutchinson, Edmund G. Brown, John Hickenlooper, Dan Malloy, Jack Markell, Rick Scott, Eddie Baza Calvo, David Ige, C. L. "Butch" Otter, Bruce Rauner, Mike Pence, Terry E. Branstad, Sam Brownback, Steven L. Beshear, Bobby Jindal, Paul LePage, Larry Hogan, Charlie Baker, Rick Snyder, Mark Dayton, Phil Bryant, Jeremiah W. "Jay" Nixon, Steve Bullock, Pete Ricketts, Brian Sandoval, Maggie Hassan, Christopher Christie, Susana Martinez, Andrew Cuomo, Pat McCrory, Jack Dalrymple, John Kasich, Mary Fallin, Kate Brown, Tom Wolf, Gina Raimondo, Nikki R. Haley, Dennis Daugaard, Bill Haslam, Greg Abbott, Gary Richard Herbert, Peter Shumlin, Terry McAuliffe, Kenneth Mapp, Jay Inslee, Earl Ray Tomblin, Scott Walker, Matthew Mead, No. 1776-1789-2015

CORAM NOBIS²

Copied by Fax & E-mail: All 3143 County Sheriffs 20,000+ elected servants, and media

Respondents

Writ Mandamus³

¹ "THE GRAND JURY is an institution separate from the courts over whose functioning the courts do not preside... the grand jury is mentioned in the Bill of Rights; but, not in the body of the Constitution. It has not been textually assigned, therefore, to any of the branches described in the first three (3) Articles. It is a constitutional fixture in its own right." United States v. John H. Williams; 112 S. Ct. 1735; 504 U.S. 36; 118 L.Ed. 2d 352; 1992.

² **CORAM NOBIS**: Before us ourselves, (the King, i. e., in the King's Bench.) Applied to Writs of Error directed to another branch of the same court, e. g., from the full bench to the court at nisi prius. 1 Archb. Pr. K. B. 234.

³ WRIT OF "MANDAMUS" is summary writ issued from court of competent jurisdiction to command performance of specific duty which relator is entitled to have performed. <u>People v.</u> <u>Nelson</u>, 346 Ill. 247, 178 N.E. 485, 487. It is legal, not equitable, remedy; and, when issued, is an

The Unified United States Common Law Grand Jury, the Sureties of the Peace⁴, a/k/a tribunal,⁵ on behalf of $\mathfrak{W}e$ the $\mathfrak{P}eople$ of the United States of America in this court of record Commands all Governors to uphold their oaths guaranteeing a Republican form of Government⁶ and shall forthwith act to protect each of them against invasion via Jade Helm, martial law and gun confiscation.

INFORMATION

The BAR teaches metaphysical subtleties⁷ in its assertion that comparing <u>Article II</u> <u>Section 1, clauses 1 and 7, and Section 3 of the Constitution</u> a/k/a the Peoples' contract with the Executive somehow implies the authority to issue executive orders that have the force of law; but; is in fact, absurd; and, cannot possibly be concluded by anyone who actually reads it. We the People separated the powers between three branches; and, law making was clearly vested to Congress. When a President acts outside his jurisdiction under the color of law⁸ he violates his oath; and, when his actions continually violate the Peoples' Liberties he becomes a tyrant; and, we need to ask "what are they constructing"?

President	Total Orders	Order Number Range
George H. W. Bush	166	12668 - 12833
William J. Clinton	364	12834 - 13197
George W. Bush	291	13198 - 13488
Barack Obama	226	13489 - 13715

inflexible peremptory command to do a particular thing. <u>State ex rel. Onion v. Supreme Temple</u> <u>Pythian Sisters</u>, 227 Mo.App. 557, 54 S.W.2d 468.

⁴ **GRAND JURY**: The sureties of the peace of faithful service. Magna Carter, paragraph 49.

⁵ **TRIBUNAL**: The whole body of judges who compose a jurisdiction; a judicial court; the jurisdiction which the judges exercise. Black's 4th; See: <u>Foster v. Worcester</u>, 16 Pick. (Mass.) 81.

⁶ UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION SECTION 4: The United States shall guarantee to every state in this union a republican form of government; and, shall protect each of them against invasion; and, on application of the legislature, or of the executive, when the legislature cannot be convened, against domestic violence.

⁷ "LAWS are made for men of ordinary understanding; and, should, therefore, be construed by the ordinary rules of common sense. Their meaning is not to be sought for in metaphysical subtleties which may make anything mean everything or nothing at pleasure." –Thomas Jefferson to William Johnson, 1823 ME 15:450.

⁸ COLOR OF LAW: The appearance or semblance, without the substance, of legal right. Black's 4th; <u>State v. Brechler</u>, 185 Wis. 599, 202 N.W. 144, 148; Misuse of power, possessed by virtue of state law and made possible only because wrongdoer is clothed with authority of state, is action taken under "color of state law". <u>Atkins v. Lanning</u>, 415 F. Supp. 186, 188.

On Friday, February 12, 2016, President Obama signed the "Patriot Defense of Liberty Enabler Act" which is his latest in a series of Executive Orders to bring the United States in compliance with United Nations Agenda 21. The President says his plan will allow the Federal Government to assume control of all Federal territories (which include States) in case of a National Emergency or civil disobedience; and, enhance Jade Helm protocols. This act would also allow U.N. Troops to assist U.S. forces when needed on American soil, while our troops are abroad.

- Where in the Constitution does the United Nations have any authority that we should be compliant?
- Where in the Constitution does it allow for U.S. forces to act on American soil in a National Emergency?
- Where in the Constitution does it allow for foreign troops on American soil for any reason?

De the People, in our Constitution for the United States of America, provided for emergencies on American soil:

<u>Amendment II</u>: A well-regulated Militia, <u>being necessary to the</u> <u>security of a Free State</u>, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed.

It is obvious to $\mathfrak{W}e$ the $\mathfrak{P}eople$ that the Powers that control our government have already acted upon increased security; and, intend to seize control of all State, county and local governments. When they announce some national emergency, they will execute Jade Helm protocols that will bring in martial law, disarm the American People, start mass population movements into camps and genocide.

We have already seen this in <u>Ottoman Turkey</u> (1915-1917); <u>Soviet Union</u> (1929-1945); <u>Nazi Germany</u> (1933-1945); <u>Nationalist China</u> (1927-1949); <u>Red China</u> (1949-1952, 1957-1960, 1966-1976); <u>Guatemala</u> (1960-1981); <u>Uganda</u> (1971-1979); <u>Cambodia</u> (1975-1979); and <u>Rwanda</u> (1994).

Unarmed people have no defense against a "demonical" government. In the 20th Century alone, governments killed a total of 262 million civilians. [Nobel Peace Prize finalist R.J. Rummel in an update to statistics originally presented in his Death by Government, Transaction Publishers, 1994]

WHEREFORE: all Governors are commanded to act by preventing martial law, the disarming of the American People and mass population movements into camps. When the event executes, Governors are to call upon the militia and the County

Sheriffs who can initiate Posse Comitatus to defend the people. Governors are commanded to make preparations now.

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

Section 8 Clause 16 Congress shall have 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;

POSSE COMITATUS - "*The power or force of the county, the entire population of a county above the age of fifteen, which a sheriff may summon to his assistance in certain cases; as to aid him in keeping the peace, in pursuing and arresting felons, etc.*" **<u>1 Bl.Comm. 343; Com. v, Martin, 7 Pa.Dist.R. 224</u>.**

We the Unified United States Common Law Grand Jury, in this extraordinary and necessary act in order to secure Liberty, have predetermined that any Governor that fails to act and secure the Republic is guilty of aiding and abetting the enemy, an act of high treason; and, an indictment shall issue.

PRDERED under SEAL:

Dated, February 18, 2016

Grand Jury Foreman