Unified United States Common Law Grand Jury
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, WV, WI, WY:
PO Box 64, Valhalla, New York 10595-9998

GRAND JURY PRESENTMENT TO PRESIDENT DONALD J TRUMP

• 1100 S. Ocean Blvd., Palm Beach, Fl., 33480 •

AN EXTRAORDINARY PRESENTMENT

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Congresswoman Marjorie Taylor
Congressman Steve Scalise
Congressman Andy Briggs
Congressman Chip Roy
Congressman Eli Crane
Congressman Corry Mills
Congressman Jim Banks
Barron Trump

ATTACHMENTS Exhibit A. Original Amendment XIII – 4 pages
Exhibit B FJC Treason – 1 page

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EXTRAORDINARY PRESENTMENT

COMES NOW, the Constituted[1] Unified[2] United States Common Law[3] Grand Jury,[4] (UUSCLGJ) hereinafter "We the People" for an "Unprecedented Presentment to President Donald J. Trump.

What the prosecutors and judges have done to you, Mr. President they have been doing to We the People for a very long time! There is NO Justice in our courts, None! If We the People do not take back our "Federal Courts of Justice" all your work is in vain. These federal court officers have abrogated the Law of the Land, aka Common Law or Natural Law, replacing it with civil law. They have abrogated "Habeas Corpus!" They have abrogated the "Bill of Rights," replacing it with civil rights. They have abrogated our "Courts of Justice" translating them into chancery courts. They have turned everything upside down where servant government judges, judge their sovereign masters, being "We the People." This ought not to be, "Commonsense," aka "Common Law" does not permit this!

[1] CONSTITUTED – The People of each county have come together and agreed and declared a return to Common Law Juries.
[2] UNIFIED - Every county in all fifty states have constituted the Common Law Juries.
[3] COMMON LAW – Article VI – 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.
[4] COMMON LAW GRAND JURY – Amendment V No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury…; The Court of Appeals" rule would neither preserve nor enhance the traditional functioning of the grand jury that the "common law" of the Fifth Amendment demands. UNITED STATES v. WILLIAMS, Jr.112 S.Ct. 1735; 504 U.S. 36; 118 L.Ed.2d 352.

As the second amendment provides enforcement for the other nine; "Federal Courts of Justice" that "We the People" vested under Article III Section 1[5] with judicial power are to champion the rights of "We the People" thereby preventing unjust acts in the state courts by the status quo, whereas these tyrant judges do not!

> Article III Section 2. *The judicial power shall extend to all cases, in law … arising under this Constitution*;
>
> 16 American Jurisprudence 2nd., Sec. 114 – "*As to the construction, with reference to Common Law, an important cannon of construction is that constitutions must be construed to reference to the Common Law." The Common Law, so permitted destruction of the abatement of nuisances by summary proceedings and it was never supposed that a constitutional provision was intended to interfere with this established principle and although there is no common law of the United States in a sense of a national customary law[6] as distinguished from the common law of England, adopted in the several states. In interpreting the Federal Constitution, recourse may still be had to the aid of the Common Law of England. It has been said that without reference to the common law, the language of the Federal Constitution could not be understood*."

The U.S. Constitution being a common law document and the Supreme Law of the Land that "We the People" codified under Article VI clause 2[7] demands obedience to the Law of the Land that, "We the People" codified and secured under Article III section 2[8] must be acknowledged by the judiciary who has a duty to secure a "Common Law Republican" form of government that "We the People" codified under Article 4 section 4.[9] Whereas,

> "*All cases at law within constitutional guaranty of jury trial, refers to common law actions as distinguished from causes in equity and certain*

[5] Article III Section 1. THE JUDICIAL POWER OF THE UNITED STATES, shall be vested in one Supreme Court, and in such inferior courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The judges, both of the supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behaviour.
[6] Customary law reflects the customs and traditions of states
[7] Article VI clause 2: 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.
[8] Article III section 2: The judicial power shall extend to all cases, in law and equity, arising under this Constitution.
[9] Article 4 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;

> *other proceedings*." – Breimhorst v. Beckman, 227 Minn. 409, 35 N.W.2d 719, 734.

And,

> Amendment VII "*In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury, shall be otherwise reexamined in any Court of the United States, then according to the rules of the common law*."

Therefore, by law our courts MUST proceed under "Common Law and the Rules of Common Law," "not under judicial comity;" "not under civil law" defined under the repugnant rule 2, that just completely altered our Constitution nullifying our unalienable rights by judicial rule. Additionally, precedents aka case law is foreign and repugnant to Common Law and is in direct conflict with the "Rules of Common Law!" The doctrine of precedents aka comity falsely claims that, a defining characteristic of comity, provides predictability, stability, fairness, and efficiency in the law. This is a lie from hades, it just provides more control and is in conflict with the "Common Law Maxim,"

"*A thing similar is not necessarily the same thing*."

THE BAR IS ANTI-CONSTITUTIONAL

The BAR was established in the colonies, by the King of England in 1750 with the purpose of destroying "Common Law Courts" and replacing it with "chancery courts." There is no statute or common-law rule by which one court is bound to abide by the decisions of another court of equal rank. There is no common law or statutory rule for a court to bow to its own decisions. It "Lacks Commonsense" which is the driving force of "Common Law!" As a matter of fact, judges, being government agents are not permitted to make summary judgments in a court of Law; only the Tribunal, being the People themselves have that power. Unfortunately, BAR lawyers are taught and believe that the Common Law has been abrogated or that the common law is the product of caselaw (judicial comity), and that we are under "civil law," aka "Roman law."

Under the ABA's driven "1934 Rules Enabling Act" the 73rd Congress, unlawfully enabled the United States Supreme Court the authority to prescribe rules under 28 USC

§2072(a),[10] thereby abrogating the "Rules of Common Law." The United States Supreme Court and Federal Judiciary then covertly abused that authority to conceal and abridge the "*Supreme Law of the Land*" under Federal Rule 2. According to the Federal Judicial Center, a government agency, on September 16, 1938, pursuant to its de facto authority, under the repugnant "Rules Enabling Act of 1934," stated that;

> "*The Supreme Court enacted uniform rules of procedure for the federal courts. Under the new rules, suits in equity and suits at common law were grouped together under the term "civil action,*" claiming that "*rigid application of common-law rules brought about injustice.*" [see Exhibit B, FJC attached]

Thereby altering the Law of the Land to civil law, an abomination to Liberty! This was an act of Treason whereas;

> "*Any judge 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[11]

The "ABA/Judiciary's" dark reasoning for abolishing Common Law is because "they claim" that, "*a rigid application of common-law-rules*, aka God's self-evident truths/maxims, *brought about injustice*. This is absurd considering that God is good, just, and merciful and they are not! And, therefore it follows that God's Law is just and merciful while the hearts of men are desperately wicked, who can know it?

> **Jeremiah 17:7-9** *Blessed is the man that trusteth in the LORD, and whose hope the LORD is. For he shall be as a tree planted by the waters, and that spreadeth out her roots by the river, and shall not see when heat cometh, but her leaf shall be green; and shall not be careful in the year of drought, neither shall cease from yielding fruit. The heart is deceitful above all things, and desperately wicked: who can know it*?

[10] 28 USC §2072(a) The Supreme Court shall have the power to prescribe general rules of practice and procedure and rules of evidence for cases in the United States district courts (including proceedings before magistrate judges thereof) and courts of appeals.
[11] Cooper v. Aaron, 358 U.S. 1, 78 S. Ct. 1401 (1958).

The truth of the matter is that Common Law sheds light on the "ABA/Judiciary's" dark deeds thereby revealing their true intentions. Their claim that, "*common-law rules brought about injustice*" was an act of deflection, whereas their "civil law rules" brings about injustice! This seditious act under the teachings and guidance of the subversive American Bar Association and other anti-constitutional associations executed a silent coup by claiming the abrogation of Common Law, with its Unalienable Rights that were endowed upon us by our Creator and covertly substituted them with civil rights applied upon the People by lawless judges.

Since 1938 all BAR members are taught and believe that we are under "civil law" which they call Roman law aka Justinian law which is just repackaged Babylonian law that changed our "Courts of Justice" to "chancery courts" and our "Unalienable Rights" to civil rights granted by and subject to the will of a judge, aka chancellor; all of which is repugnant to the "Common Law of the Land" aka "Laws of Nature whereas,

> "*"Civil Law," "Roman Law" and "Roman Civil Law" are convertible phrases, meaning the same system of jurisprudence. That rule of action which every particular nation, commonwealth, or city has established peculiarly for itself; more properly called "municipal law," to distinguish it from the "Law of Nature," and from "international law."*" – See Bowyer, Mod. Civil Law, 19; Sevier v. Riley, 189. Cal. 170, 244 P. 323, 325.
>
> [Black"s Law] "*Defined, civil rights are rights appertaining to a person in virtue of his citizenship in a state or community. Rights capable of being enforced or redressed in a civil action. Also, a term applied to certain rights secured to citizens of the United States by the thirteenth and fourteenth amendments to the constitution, AND BY VARIOUS ACTS OF CONGRESS made in pursuance thereof.*" – State of Iowa v. Railroad Co., C.C.Iowa, 37 F. 498, 3 L.R.A. 554; State v. Powers, 51 N.J.L. 432, 17 A. 969.
>
> [Black"s Law] "*Civil originally, pertaining or appropriate to a member of a civitas or free political community; natural or proper to a citizen. Also, relating to the community, or to the policy and government of the citizens and subjects of a state.*" [Civitas was a Latin word that meant the social body of Roman citizens [*not Common Law*] united by law, or the legal city-state they formed. It also referred to various types of native communities under Roman rule, such as allied, free, or tributary states.]

In contrast, "Law" found in Article III Section 1, Clause 2 is the "Law of the Land" which is defined as,

> [Bouvier"s] "*At Law* t*his 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*." [equity being legislated laws]
>
> [Black"s Law] "*All cases at law within constitutional guaranty of jury trial, refers to common law actions as distinguished from causes in equity and certain other proceedings*." – Breimhorst v. Beck-man, 227 Minn. 409, 35 N.W.2d 719, 734.
>
> [Black"s Law] "*Common law* a*s distinguished from equity law, it is a body of rules and principles, written or unwritten, which are of fixed and immutable authority, and which must be applied to controversies rigorously and in their entirety, and <u>cannot be modified to suit the peculiarities of a specific case, or colored by any judicial discretion, and which rests confessedly upon custom or statute, as distinguished from any claim to ethical superiority</u>*." – Klever v. Seawall, C.C.A.Ohio, 65 F. 395, 12 C.C.A. 661.

In a "Court of Law" the People are the tribunal that apply commonsense aka "Common Law" to the facts and decide guilt or innocence and the penalty with an eye on restitution and the consideration of mercy; not fines and not necessarily jail sentences. Simply put, "Common Law" is simply the Laws that God wrote in our hearts coupled with the application of "Commonsense," <u>without any interference from judges, statutes, regulations, comity, or statutory rules that judges apply as law</u>!

> Romans 2:14 *For when the Gentiles, which have not the law, do by nature the things contained in the law, these, having not the law, are a law unto themselves*: [15] *Which shew the work of the law written in their hearts, their conscience also bearing witness, and their thoughts…*

Equity is legislated law which places the People under the thumb of Congress, and comity and rules place the People under the thumb of the BAR controlled courts, which is law from the bench. Whereas, both are repugnant to the "Common Law." In "Courts of Law" there are no statutes, there are no self-serving rules that are applied as law, there are no BAR judges, there are no bending the knee to trial judge decisions or their repugnant defacto equity rules! Bar-taught lawyers are so brainwashed thereby having no

understanding of "Common Law;" they think common law is Roman law, and they refuse to reconsider what they have been falsely taught!

Equity, which is to maintain control of commercial activities and government agencies, is also under our "Natural Law Republic" and is to proceed under the "Rules of Common Law," by which all legislation is judged, as it was before the defacto 1938 repugnant rules that encroached upon and corrupted our courts of justice. The state courts have followed suit and are as out of control and destructive to our liberties as the federal courts are. ALL these courts deny our Bill of Rights. And anyone who challenges their unjust civil law with their repugnant rules are met with vindictiveness.

There is "only one way" that we can take back our state courts and that requires "Just" federal courts. Because all these state courts are chancery courts thereby denying due process. We need federal courts that will champion the Constitution as We the People codified under Article III Section 2.[12] And when that is achieved, we can move our cases from state courts to federal court for denial of due process; which will force these state courts to open "Courts of Justice" or cease and desist.

A CASE IN POINT

There is a case we are looking into where a 19-year-old was convicted by a judge fifty years ago and was given two life sentences without the aid of a jury. Now maybe he deserved such a punishment but the Law of the Land requires that only the People can pronounce a sentence. In this case the person pleaded guilty but no servant judge has such power they just took it, because the People by design have been kept ignorant to the Law. Even though the person pleaded guilty it is the People's duty to make such a decision after hearing from the victims, witnesses, and the accused. And after that mercy must be considered, or not! How is it logically possible that a "servant judge" can judge a "Free man," aka their master.

> U.S. Constitution Preamble – "*We the people ordained and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.*"

[12] Article III Section 2: The judicial power shall extend to all cases, in law and equity, arising under this Constitution.

Only a jury of the accused peers can deliberate any judgment!

> Amendment VI *In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the Assistance of Counsel for his defense.*

ABROGATION OF HABEAS CORPUS BY THE FEDERAL JUDICIARY

> "*In the United States habeas corpus exists in two forms: common law and statutory. The Constitution for the United States of America acknowledges the Peoples" right to the common law of England as it was in 1789. It does not consist of absolute, fixed and inflexible rules, but broad and comprehensive principles based on justice, reason, and common sense…*" – Miller v. Monsen, 37 N.W.2d 543, 547, 228 Minn. 400.

It is our twelve years of documented experience that, the federal courts prevent every Habeas Corpus that We the People file in violation of,

> Article I section 9 clause 2: "*The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended.*"

The federal courts have ignored and conceal or remove "this Grand Juries' filings" in violation of 18 USC § 2071(a) which states,

> "*Whoever willfully and unlawfully conceals, removes, mutilates, obliterates, or destroys, or attempts to do so, or, with intent to do so takes and carries away any record, proceeding, map, book, paper, document, or other thing, filed or deposited with any clerk or officer of any court of the United States, or in any public office, or with any judicial or public officer of the United States, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than three years, or both.*"

Whereas,

> "*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 Articles. It "is a constitutional fixture in its own right. In fact, the whole theory of its function is that it belongs to no branch of the institutional government, serving as a kind of buffer or referee between the Government and the people. … The grand jury"s functional independence from the judicial branch is evident both in the scope of its power to investigate criminal wrongdoing, and in the manner in which that power is exercised. "Unlike a court, whose jurisdiction is predicated upon a specific case or controversy, the grand jury "can investigate merely on suspicion that the law is being violated, or even because it wants assurance that it is not*." – United States v. John H. Williams; 112 S.Ct. 1735; 504 U.S. 36; 118 L.Ed.2d 352; [1992]

This is the power of the People; this is government by consent that the BAR controlled courts have stolen from We the People and "WE DEMAND" its return.

A RECENT CASE IN POINT

We have a recent case where we filed a Habeas Corpus via a Next Friend[13] on behalf of Aldo Dibelardino in the United States District Court for The Eastern District of Virginia Federal Case No. 2:24-CV-725 on a contempt of court charge, a misdemeanor charge in a chancery court with the next hearing date in December 2025 and a one-million-dollar purge bond on a misdemeanor, which is clearly vindictive. Whereas, on January 28, 2025 Troy Scoggin, Larry Dibelardino, and Pamela Burnham, Next Friend on behalf of the petitioner Aldo DiBelardino went to the United States District Court for eastern District to deliver a Writ Habeas corpus that the Grand Jury prepared. When presented for a judge's signature the Clerk informed the Next Friend that, the judge assigned to the case was not available that day. The Next Friend requested any judge that was available because a Habeas Cours by Law requires a hearing within 3 days. The clerk called their supervisor Patrice Thompson and her assistant DeAnne Brandt. Supervisor Patrice took the Habeas Corpus to go and talk to a judge and came back and told the Next Friend that a judge was not available. The next Friend asked her when he might be available or if we can make an appointment and she said she already answered the question. The Next

[13] "A next friend is a person who represents someone who is unable to tend to his or her own interest." Federal Rules of Civil Procedures, Rule 17, 28 USCA "Next Friend"

Friend asked for the name of the judge that was refusing to address the Habeas Corpus, his name is Judge Lawrence Leonard. After the Next Friend informed them that they were not following the law. She than had an armed deputy or marshal named Dale Spatz who stood behind the Next Friend and was told by the clerk that the Next Friend is to leave the building. The armed deputy or marshal Dale Spatz then threatened to physically remove the Next Friend as she was asking for any judge to execute the Habeas Corpus. Then Troy Scoggin who had accompanied the Next Friend stepped forward and explained that the Next Friend was only asking questions and that there was no need to physically remove them from the building. He explained that we were simply citizens exercising our rights. The Next Friend left the paperwork with the supervisor and added a phone number to it and asked that they call the Next Friend when they get a response from the judge. As of today, [date on this presentment] it has been fourteen days and still no response from the court.

We the UUSCLGJ have filed 34 Habeas Corpuses with similar results, the Habeas Corpuses are ignored and concealed. Seeing that, all these federal courts act in concert, denying due process reveals their lack of respect for the Law and the People, thereby demonstrates a conspiracy, in which every federal judge is part of.

DEBTORS' PRISON

On another issue, as best we can tell there are more than a 1000 people in prison for what the IRS calls tax evasion and are convicted for standing on the Law and US Supreme Court rulings. Whereas in fact these people are in debtors' prison, being housed by federal prisons. Every federal district provides a facade court room called a tax court that operates outside the Law under USC 26 which is an enigma; Title 26 has not been enacted; it is NOT Positive Law! It is 6,496 pages of gibberish. The Tax Court is at best an Administrative Court, while it claims to be an "Article I Court, while in fact there is absolutely no Constitutional authority for the creation of a Tax Court or a so-called Article I Court; whereas, Article I Section 8 clause 9 states,

> "*The Congress shall have power to constitute tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court*;"

Which gives Congress the power to create courts as per,

> Article III Section 1. "*The Judicial Power of the United States, shall be vested in one Supreme Court, and in such inferior courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The judges, both of the supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behaviour.*"

And We the People in Article III Section 2 described the Jurisdictions as follows,

> (1) "Law Jurisdiction" *which is Common Law aka the Law of the Land that People are judged by.*
> (2) "Laws of the United States Jurisdiction" *which is legislated law aka equity that fictions are judged by.*
> (3) "Admiralty or Maritime Jurisdiction" *which is a body of law that governs nautical issues and private maritime disputes.*

Nowhere in the Constitution did, We the People ordain and establish tax courts. As a mater of fact, we specifically denied it when We the People ordained,

> Article I Section 8 clause 9: "*No capitation, or other direct, tax shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration herein before directed to be taken.*"

All courts that operate under statutes are equity courts aka administrative courts; also known as nisi prius courts and therefore "Courts Not of Record;" they do not have the power to fine or incarcerate for contempt, which is the prerogative of a court of Law alone! This extends to fines and imprisonment because statues lack "Due Process."

> [Blacks Law] "*Courts of Record and Courts Not of Record, the former being those whose acts and judicial proceedings are enrolled, or recorded, for a perpetual memory and testimony, and which have power to fine or imprison for contempt. Error lies to their judgments, and they generally possess a seal. Courts not of record are those of inferior dignity, which have no power to fine or imprison, and in which the proceedings are not enrolled or recorded.*" – 3 Bl. Comm. 24; 3 Steph. Comm. 383; The Thomas Fletcher, C.C.Ga., 24 F. 481; Ex parte Thistleton, 52 Cal 225; Erwin v. U.S., D.C.Ga., 37 F. 488, 2 L.R.A. 229; Heininger v. Davis, 96 Ohio St. 205, 117 N.E. 229, 231.

> "*Trial court acts without jurisdiction when it acts without inherent or common law authority, …*" – State v. Rodriguez, 725 A.2d 635, 125 Md.App 428, cert den 731 A.2d 971,354 Md. 573 (1999)
>
> "*We (judges) 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

Furthermore, all United States Codes that have been "enacted by Congress" and are not "repugnant to the Constitution" and the "Rules of Common Law" [common sense] are a part of the "Law of the Land" under equity within its proper USC jurisdiction. Therefore USC 26 is not law and if it was, it would be repugnant to the Constitution because it creates a direct tax that We the People codified to be unlawful in,

> Article I section 9 clause 4: *No capitation, or other direct, tax shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration herein before directed to be taken.*

The United States Supreme Court clarified this point when they said,

> "*The 16th Amendment does not justify the taxation of persons or things previously immune. It was intended only to remove all occasions for any apportionment of income taxes among the states. It does not authorize a tax on a salary.*"[14] "*Congress cannot by any definition (of income in this case) it may adopt, conclude the matter, since it cannot by legislation alter the Constitution, from which alone it derives its power to legislate, and within whose limitations alone that power can be lawfully expressed.*"[15] "*In construing federal revenue statute, Supreme Court gives no weight to Treasury regulation which attempts to add to statute something which is not there.*"[16]
>
> "*Congress cannot by any definition of income it may adopt, conclude the matter, since it cannot by legislation alter the Constitution, from which alone it derives its power to legislate, and within whose limitations alone that power can be lawfully expressed.*"[17] "*The 16th Amendment does not justify the taxation of persons or things previously immune. It was intended only to remove all occasions for any apportionment of income taxes among the states. It does not authorize a tax on a salary.*"[18] "*In*

[14] Evans V. Gore, 253 U.S. 245.
[15] Eisner v. Macomber, 252 U.S. 189.
[16] United States v. Calamaro, 354 U.S. 351 (1957), 1 L. Ed. 2d 1394, 77 S. Ct. 1138 (1957).
[17] Eisner v. Macomber, 252 U.S. 189.
[18] Evans V. Gore, 253 U.S. 245.

construing federal revenue statute [the] Supreme Court gives no weight to Treasury regulation which attempts to add to statute something which is not there."[19] "*Treasury regulations can add nothing to income as defined by Congress.*"[20]

"*The requirement of an offense committed willfully is not met, therefore, if a taxpayer has relied in good faith upon a prior decision of this court.*" - U.S. vs Bishop, 412, U.S. 346 (1973) at 2017.

"*Only the rare taxpayer would be likely to know that he could refuse to produce his records to Internal Revenue Service agents.*" ... "*Who would believe the ironic truth that cooperative taxpayer fares much worse than the individual who relies upon his Constitutional rights.*" - United Station vs. Dickerseon,413 F 2D 1111.

"*The legal right of a tax payer decreases the amount of what otherwise would be his taxes, or altogether avoid them, by means within the law permits, cannot be doubted...*" - Gregory vs. Helvering, 293, US 465.

"*The individual may stand upon his constitutional rights as a citizen. He is entitled to carry on his private business in his own way. He has no duty to the state or to his neighbors to divulge his business, or to open his doors to an investigation, so far as it may tend to incriminate him. He owes no such duty to the state, since he receives nothing therefrom, beyond the protection of this life and property. His rights are such as existed by the law of the land long antecedent to the organization of the state, and in accordance with the Constitution. Among his rights are a refusal to incriminate himself, and the immunity of himself and his property from arrestor seizure except under a warrant of the law. He owes nothing to the public so long as he does not trespass upon their rights...an individual may lawfully refuse to answer incriminating questions unless protected by an immunity statute...*" - Hale vs. Henkel, 201 U.S. 43 at page 74.

"*To penalize the failure to give a statement which is self-incriminatory is beyond the power of Congress.*" - U.S. v. Lombardo,228 F 980.

Title 26 states that it is not law, "<u>legislative construction</u>" means "<u>law</u>," where we read,

> 26 USC 7806(b) "*No inference, implication or presumption of 'legislative construction' shall be drawn or made by reason of the location or grouping of any particular section or provision or portion of this title...*"

In light of the aforesaid We the People ask that you, Mr. President consider pardoning all these People that have been unlawfully imprisoned. We also request that you consider pardons for those people who are serving time for possessing a firearm having no criminal

[19] United States v. Calamaro, 354 U.S. 351 (1957), 1 L. Ed. 2d 1394, 77 S. Ct. 1138 (1957).
[20] Blatt Co. v. United States, 59 S. Ct. 472.

intent. Whereas, the Common Law requires that in order for there to be a crime there must be an injured party and without intent there is no crime. Moreover, We the People have an unalienable right to possess a fire arm even if we cross state lines with a firearm we read,

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

FEDERAL JUDGES ARE TYRANTS

There is not one federal judge that is not beholden to the "Insidious BAR Created System," and therefore must be removed for "bad-behaviour." A federal court system that ignores the "Law of the Land" as it incarcerates people for code violations that were meant for fictions, not sovereigns, is intolerable! [Even when a person working for a fiction when charged with a crime the equity court must yield to a "Court of Law where the Jury has the power of nullification.] These federal judges apply civil law statutes, as they conceal our "Courts of Justice," opening chancery courts aka kangaroo courts as they taint and stack juries, railroading People who are "thorns in their side" because they stand on the Constitution and US Supreme Court rulings. Whereas,

- They robed the King of our courts (Jesus Christ) by seizing the Kings bench (jury),
- They refused assent to Laws of nature's God,
- They abrogated the Law and replaced it with Babylonian law;
- They have trodden upon the rights of the People;
- They legislate from the bench, via comity and their insidious rules;
- They prevent victims of gov. wrongdoing from holdiing the government accountable;
- They have fashioned sweeping doctrines of immunity that insulate themselves;
- They obstruct the Administration of Justice, by refusing acquiescence to laws;
- They transformed judges into chancellors, dependent upon the will of the BAR;
- They joined with foreign bankers subjecting us to jurisdictions unknown;
- They enforce direct taxes, fees and fines on us without our Consent;
- They charge us fees for the right of due process and then give us chancery courts;
- They deprive us of the benefits of honest, fully-informed Petit Jurys;
- They deprive us of the benefits of unrigged, fully-informed Grand Juries;
- They try us for pretended offences;
- They arrogantly disregarded our Bill of Rights;
- They have waged War against We the People;

- They engage in Racketeering and extortion through our courts;
- They hold mock trials in courts not of record
- They have put People in debtors' prison;
- They removed the Bible and prayer from our schools;
- They deny our right to petition the government for a redress of grievances;
- They deny the right of the people to keep and bear arms;
- They deny suits at common law;
- They deny the Peoples' heritage;
- They imposed excessive bails, fines, cruel and unusual punishments;
- They imprison People for behaviors that are not crimes;
- They deny scores of other unalienable rights retained by the people;
- They corrupted gov. at every level and turned sovereignty of the People into a crime;

Clearly, these federal criminal judges care nothing about the Constitution nor Supreme Court rulings; they are a law onto themselves. Theay are all guilty of treason, bribery, and other high crimes and misdemeanors. The number of lives they have destroyed are incalculable, they are criminals, they sold their souls to the Devil! We the People have no compassion for them for they are evil: they must be removed! And as long as there are political parties Congress will never impeach and remove these tyrants.

> Article II §2 Section 4. *The President, Vice President and all civil officers of the United States, shall be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction of, <u>treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors</u>*.

For these reasons, We the People filed an extraordinary indictment a true bill against the federal judiciary with Attorney General Pam Bondi and copied you, Mr. President demanding that the "Original XIII Amendment" that prevents the BAR from entering in and destroying our Courts of Law be acknowledged and enforced, see Exhibit A attached, for it is the Law of the Land and MUST BE OBEYED!

As we afore-mentioned, Congress [*because of political parties*] are incapable of impeaching these tyrants, and we are not sure that the office of the President can lawfully remove all these tyrants, *maybe under the "President's Emergency Powers Act" or Article II Section 2 clause 1 to suppress insurrections, for it is an insurrection*. But nonetheless, because of the seriousness of this extraordinary assault upon our Republic, Common Law permits extraordinary action to save our "Natural Law Republic," or we will lose it!

Whereas, We the People have the power to remove these lawless guards, via the "Declaration of Independence," the foundation of our Laws that We the People ordained and established where we codified saying,

> "*IT IS THE RIGHT OF THE PEOPLE TO ALTER OR TO ABOLISH [GOVERNMENT] TO INSTITUTE NEW GOVERNMENT, … WHEN A LONG TRAIN OF ABUSES AND USURPATIONS, PURSUING INVARIABLY THE SAME OBJECT EVINCES A DESIGN TO REDUCE THEM UNDER ABSOLUTE DESPOTISM, IT IS THEIR RIGHT, IT IS THEIR DUTY, TO THROW OFF SUCH GOVERNMENT, AND TO PROVIDE NEW GUARDS*:"

This is the purpose of our Extraordinary Indictment, a True Bill against the federal judiciary dated January 15, 2025 copying you and Attorney General Pam Bondi. THIS IS OUR RIGHTFUL POWER and we expect that Attorney General Pam Bondi will honor and execute our right to remove these tyrannical federal judges; by the power vested in We the People by God. This is "We the People's Will!" And the inditement is an order from the sovereigns to Attorney General Pam Bondi, that cannot be ignored or set aside.

All BAR members that wish to lawfully practice Law in We the People's Courts must separate themselves from the ABA as per the original Amendment XIII (*proposed by our founding fathers in 1810 and ratified on December 9, 1812*) and apply "Commonsense" which is "Common Law" in our courts, and stop applying statues upon the People. We the People expect support from the Executive Branch and Attorney General Pam Bondi to exercise our unalienable right to change the federal court guards as stated in our indictment because the People are not organized or educated properly to do this themselves. Whereas National Liberty Alliance is diligently working on that endeavor to educate and assist grassroots to form "Committees of Safety" as our founding fathers did to create the United States of America and end political parties.

Only with your support Mr. President and your Administration can We the People exercise our unalienable right to remove all these tyrants and install "New Guards" in our courts, as you are doing in all the federal agencies. And once we educate the People at the grassroots in all 3134 counties on how to exercise their Right to have "Government by Consent," then the People will be able to exercise their powers on their own!

A DESPERATE NEED OF A PROPER EDUCATION

This Grand Jury is educated and sponsored by National Liberty Alliance, without which we would not have come to be. Civic knowledge and public engagement are at an all-time low. A 2016 survey by the Annenberg Public Policy Center found that only 26 percent of Americans can name all three branches of government, which was a significant decline from previous years.[21] Not surprisingly, public trust in government is at only 18 percent[22] and voter participation has reached its lowest point since 1996.[23] Without an understanding of the structure of government, our rights and responsibilities, and the different methods of public engagement, civic literacy and voter apathy will continue to plague our "Natural Law Republic." Educators and schools have a unique opportunity and responsibility to ensure that young people become engaged and knowledgeable citizens. While the 2016 election brought a renewed interest in engagement among youth,[24] only 23 percent of eighth-graders performed at or above the proficient level on the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) civics exam, and achievement levels have virtually stagnated since 1998.[25] The policy solution that has garnered the most momentum to improve civics in recent years is a standard that requires high school students to pass the U.S. citizenship exam before graduation.[26] According to our analysis, 17 states have taken this path.[27] Yet, critics of a mandatory civics exam argue that the citizenship test does nothing to measure comprehension of the material[28] and creates an additional barrier to high school graduation.[29] Other states have adopted civics as a requirement for high school graduation, provided teachers with detailed civics curricula, provided community service as a part of a graduation requirement, and increased the

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[21] Annenberg Public Policy Center, "Americans" Knowledge of the Branches of Government Is Declining," September 13, 2016.
[22] Pew Research Center, "Public Trust in Government: 1958–2017," May 3, 2017.
[23] Gregory Wallace, "Voter Turnout at 20-Year Low in 2016," CNN, November 30, 2016.
[24] Sophia Bollag, "Lawmakers across US Move to Include Young People in Voting," Associated Press, April 16, 2017
[25] The Nation"s Report Card, "2014 Civics Assessment," accessed March 20, 2018.
[26] Jackie Zubrzycki, "Thirteen States Now Require Grads to Pass Citizenship Test," *Curriculum Matters* (blog), *Education Week*, June 7, 2016.
[27] The authors" calculations are based on data collected from the Education Commission of the States. Data are on file with the authors.
[28] Joseph Kahne, "Why Are We Teaching Democracy Like a Game Show?," *Education Week*, April 21, 2015
[29] See Angela Pittenger, "Arizona Civics Test May Keep 14 Tucson-Area Teens from Graduating," *Arizona Daily Star*, May 21, 2017.

availability of Advanced Placement United States Government and Politics classes.[30] In August 2021, the ABA adopted a policy urging enactment of the "Civics Secures Democracy Act," [HR 1814 and S 879]. The problem concerning the aforesaid is in the name! "Democracy!"

We are not a democracy, we are the only "Natural Law Republic" in the world today, second only to Israel in 1600 BC., that most BAR members are incapable of understanding because they are taught in their BAR schools that we are a democracy under civil law fashioned under Ancient Rome; just as they were taught in school when they were children, which is incompatible to a Republic. They think those who demand the Common Law in our courts are misinformed crazies! Whereas the truth is that they are driven by filthy lucre and are the misinformed useful idiots; because they refuse to reconsider their "FAKE" education in light of history.

Electing our representatives by popular vote does not make us a democracy, it just the "Just-Way" to fill political vacancies; They should take note that the President is not elected by popular vote! ALL of our political woes are because of political parties; NO Natural Law Republic can survive a democracy; as George Washington warned us in his Farewell Address when he said,

> "*All obstructions to the execution of the laws, all combinations and associations (political parties) under whatever plausible character with the real design to direct, control, counteract, or awe the regular deliberation and action of the constituted authorities, are destructive of this fundamental principle and of fatal tendency. They serve to organize faction (An exclusive circle of people with a common purpose); to give it an artificial and extraordinary force; to put in the place of the delegated will of the nation the will of a party, often a small but artful and enterprising minority of the community; and, according to the alternate triumphs of different parties, to make the public administration the mirror of the ill concerted and incongruous projects of faction, rather than the organ of consistent and wholesome plans digested by common councils and modified by mutual interests. However, combinations or associations of the above description may now and then answer popular ends, they are likely, in the course of time and things, to become potent engines by which cunning, ambitious, and unprincipled men will be enabled to subvert the*

[30] College Board, "AP Exam Volume Changes (2006–2016)," accessed March 22, 2018.

power of the people and to usurp for themselves the reins of government, destroying afterwards the very engines which have lifted them to unjust dominion. … <u>One method of assault may be to effect in the forms of the Constitution alterations which will impair the energy of the system and thus to undermine what cannot be directly overthrown</u>. … It is indeed little else than a name, where the government is too feeble to withstand the enterprises of faction, to confine each member of the society within the limits prescribed by the laws, and to maintain all in the secure and tranquil enjoyment of the rights of person and property. … It opens the door to foreign influence and corruption, which find a facilitated access to the government itself through the channels of party passions. Thus, the policy and the will of one country are subjected to the policy and will of another."

Our founding fathers were in one-accord with concerning democracy they said,

Edmund Burke – "*Of this I am certain, that in a democracy the majority of the citizens is capable of exercising the most cruel oppression upon the minority…"*

Thomas Jefferson – "*A democracy is nothing more than mob rule, where 51 percent of the people may take away the rights of the other 49 percent.*"

Benjamin Franklin – "*Democracy is two wolves and a lamb voting on what to have for lunch. Liberty is a well-armed lamb contesting the vote.*"

Winston Churchill – "*The best argument against democracy is a five-minute conversation with the average voter.*"

Aristotle – "*Unlimited democracy is, just like oligarchy, a tyranny spread over a large number of people.*"

<u>Federalist No. 1, Hamilton</u>: "*The necessity of a government at least equally energetic with the one proposed, to the attainment of this object; the conformity of the proposed constitution to the true principles of a Republican Government in its equivalence to our state constitutions.*"[31]

<u>Federalist No. 10, Madison</u>: "*Democracies have ever been spectacles of turbulence and contention; have ever been found incompatible with personal security or the rights of property; and have in general been as short in their lives as they have been violent in their deaths.*"

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31 The Federalist Papers: FEDERALIST: No. 1 General Introduction For the Independent Journal; HAMILTON [page 8].

Anti-Federalist No. 10: "*True democrats are in general fanatics and enthusiasts, and some few sensible, charming madmen.*"

Anti-Federalist No. 18-20: "*A confederacy of republics must be the establishment in America, or we must cease altogether to retain the republican form of government. From the moment we become one great republic, either in form or substance, the period is very shortly removed when we shall sink first into monarchy, and then into despotism. … Before we establish a government, whose acts will be the supreme law of the land, and whose power will extend to almost every case without exception, we ought carefully to guard ourselves by a bill of rights, against the invasion of those liberties which it is essential for us to retain, which it is of no real use for government to deprive us of; but which, in the course of human events, have been too often insulted with all the wantonness of an idle barbarity.*"[32]

Federalist No. 48: "*In a democracy, where a multitude of people exercise in person the legislative functions, and are continually exposed, by their incapacity for regular deliberation and concerted measures, to the ambitious intrigues of their executive magistrates, tyranny may well be apprehended, on some favorable emergency, to start up in the same quarter.*" [33]

Anti-Federalist No. 74: "*There is not a tincture[34] of democracy in the proposed constitution, except the nominal elections… Every freeman of America ought to hold up this idea to himself that he has no superior but God and the laws.*"[35]

Considering the events of today and after the tsunami of evidence concerning treason and crimes against humanity that is about to be revealed, and after all the dust settles maybe we can take the opportunity to educate the People and do away with political parties. And only then will our representatives in Washington-city represent their constituents and not party bosses and special interest groups, without which this will NEVER happen!

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[32] Antifederalist No. 18-20 WHAT DOES HISTORY TEACH? (PART 1) "AN OLD WHIG," taken from The Massachusetts Gazette, November 27, 1787, as reprinted from the [Philadelphia] Independent Gazetteer: [Page 46].

[33] The Federalist Papers: No. 48. These Departments Should Not Be So Far Separated as to Have No Constitutional Control Over Each Other From the New York Packet. Friday, February 1, 1788. MADISON. [page 222].

[34] An indication that something has been present.

[35] Antifederalist No. 74 THE PRESIDENT AS MILITARY KING "PHILADELPHIENSIS," who was influenced by Thomas Paine (in "Common Sense), wrote the following selection. It is taken from 3 essays which appearing February 6 & 20, and April 9 of 1788 in either The Freeman's Journal or, The North-American Intelligencer. [Page 197].

Meanwhile our children need a "Proper Education" as Thomas Jefferson said,

> *I know no safe depositary of the ultimate powers of the society but the people themselves; and if we think them not enlightened enough to exercise their control with a wholesome discretion, the remedy is not to take it from them, but to inform their discretion by education. This is the true corrective of abuses of constitutional power. Educate and inform the whole mass of the people… They are the only sure reliance for the preservation of our liberty. An enlightened citizenry is indispensable for the proper functioning of a republic. Self-government is not possible unless the citizens are educated sufficiently to enable them to exercise oversight. It is therefore imperative that the nation see to it that a suitable education be provided for all its citizens. "If a nation expects to be ignorant and free in a state of civilization, it expects what never was and never will be." -*

And James Madison said,

> "*Knowledge will forever govern ignorance, and a people who mean to be their own governors, must arm themselves with the power knowledge gives.*"

And Samuel Adams said,

> "*If ever a time should come when vain and aspiring men shall possess the highest seats in government, our country will be in need of its experienced patriots to prevent its ruin.*"

Thank God we have a few good men who understand and realize this!

A "Natural Law Republic" requires the People to become educated and acknowledge God of all the blessings he has bestowed upon America. Our children must learn to give back in order to have "Government by Consent," under a "Natural Law Republic!" If We the People fail to "Properly Educate" our children and teach them of their unalienable right of "Government by Consent" and how to exercise it, then unprincipled men will enslave us, again! It's only a matter of time and we will be right back under tyrants again; because unfortunately we are plagued with evil psychopaths, and sociopaths that seek power, whose hearts are desperately wicked. Whereas, a proper education will help to discern them. The federal government should require any school that receives federal funding to provide a well-rounded proper "Natural Law Education" instructing our children in civics, their Heritage, our judicial process and structure, due process, unalienable rights, American history, political process, militia, government by consent, and morals. Under

this branch of knowledge, we can teach our children a positive view of themselves, their relationship with their maker, their duties as a citizen, self-discipline, and self-motivation without which they will never be able achieve their dreams and live at their fullest potential. If the People are fully informed of their Heritage the wool will never again be pulled over their eyes, as these tyrants have done with us, because of our ignorance!

Presently, National Liberty Alliance has already taken on the task of informing and educating the people teaching how to have government by consent, offering the following courses;

- Foundation Study (*this study is an introduction to our heritage*)
- Introduction to the Constitution Course (*this course is an introduction to our founding documents*)
- Civics Course (*this course is an introduction to American history and how we lost control*)
- Government by Consent Course (*this course prepares us for government by consent*)
- Militia Course (*this course instructs us on the militia of the several states*)
- Jury Administrators Course (this course along with the completion of the aforementioned courses certifies the person to take the paid position of jury administrator in the county of their choice).
- Court Access and the Common Law Course (*this 90 hour course will teach due process, how our common law courts work and the common law*)

NLA is also interested in writing text books for grades K through 12 and is presently seeking financial support. These books will be authored by accomplished author John Darash, NLA co-founder and author of the aforesaid courses and website; and accomplished author Brent Allan Winters, a practicing "Common Law Lawyer" and a number of other highly skilled people in this branch of knowledge that we will approach to assist in this endeavor.

> John Darash, author of ten books titled; Government by Consent, Court Access and The Common Law, A Study of Parables and The Book of Revelation, Common Law Grand Jury pocket Handbook, Common Law Petit Jury pocket Handbook, Committee of Safety Committeeman pocket Handbook, County Committee of Safety Organizing pocket Handbook, County Sheriff's pocket Handbook, Founding Documents pocket Handbook, Common Law Court pocket Handbook. And working on three more books yet to be published. For book details go to https://www.nationallibertyalliance.org/books-john-darash.
>
> Brent Allan Winters, teacher and author and of eleven books titled; The Common Lawyers Bible (5 volumes), Family Bible, Excellence of the Common Law, Militia of The Several States, Clause by Clause Comments on the US Constitution and the Declaration of Independence, Juror Handbook, and Don't talk to police. For book details go to https://commonlawyer.com/?page=shop_books.

In closing Mr. President, we hope that you and your administration will take the time to consider our solutions, empower the People, and work with we the People to solve these problems in our federal courts and get word out to the People the availability of a proper education.

Presented To The President of The United States, Under Seal.

Dated, February 11, 2024

Grand Jury Foreman

State of New Hampshire

Department of State
Division of Archives & Records Management

I, Brian Nelson Burford, State Archivist for the State of New Hampshire, having been duly authorized by the Secretary of State, William M. Gardner, to authenticate copies of records and papers kept by the Department of State, do hereby certify that the following and hereto attached, consisting of three pages, are true copies of the original document(s) on file at the Division of Archives & Records Management.

In Testimony Whereof, I hereto Set my hand and cause to be affixed the Seal of the State, at Concord, NH, this Thirtieth day of January, 2017

State Archivist

By authority of
William M. Gardner
NH Secretary of State

President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President.

2. The person having the greatest number of votes for Vice-President, shall be the Vice President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the Senate shall choose the Vice President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

3. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President shall be eligible to that of Vice President of the United States.

ART. XIII.—If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, receive, or retain any title of nobility or honor, or shall without the consent of Congress, accept or retain any present, pension, office, or emolument of any kind whatever, from any emperor, king, prince, or foreign power, such person shall cease to be a citizen of the United States, and shall be incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under them, or either of them.

ARTICLE 13.

Citizenship forfeited by the acceptance, from a foreign power, of any title of nobility, office, or emolument of any kind, &c. [See ante, art. 1, § 9, cl. 2.]

IF any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, receive, or retain any title of nobility or honor, or shall, without the consent of congress, accept and retain any present, pension, office, or emolument of any kind whatever, from any emperor, king, prince, or foreign power, such person shall cease to be a citizen of the United States, and shall be incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under them, or either of them.

HB 638 – AS INTRODUCED

13-0796
09/01

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

In the Year of Our Lord Two Thousand Thirteen

AN ACT recognizing the original Thirteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution.

Be it Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened:

1 Preamble and Statement of Intent. The general court hereby finds that:

I. In 1810, a proposed amendment to the United States Constitution, which prohibited titles of nobility and which later became known as the original Thirteenth Amendment, was introduced, passed both houses of Congress, and was sent to the states for ratification. On December 9, 1812, shortly after ratification by Virginia, New Hampshire became the thirteenth state to ratify the amendment. The amendment was therefore ratified by the requisite number of states and became Article XIII of the United States Constitution.

II. During the War Between the States, otherwise known as the Civil War, the country was under martial law, and all executive orders made by President Lincoln were, in effect, law. After the war, laws made during that period were to be abated; yet, vestiges of martial law remained and presidents continued to write executive orders.

III. The District of Columbia Organic Act of 1871, otherwise known as the Act of 1871, created a corporation in the District of Columbia called the United States of America. The act revoked prior legislation relative to the district's municipal charter and, most egregiously, led to adoption of a fraudulent constitution in which the original Thirteenth Amendment was omitted.

IV. Today, what appears to the public as the United States Constitution is not the complete document, as it was never lawfully amended to remove the Thirteenth Amendment. Instead, the document presented as the United States Constitution is merely a mission statement for the corporation unlawfully established in the Act of 1871.

V. The purpose of this act is to recognize that the original Thirteenth Amendment, which prohibits titles of nobility, is properly included in the United States Constitution and is the law of the land. The act is also intended to end the infiltration of the Bar Association and the judicial branch into the executive and legislative branches of government and the unlawful usurpation of the people's right, guaranteed by the New Hampshire constitution, to elect county attorneys who are not members of the bar. This unlawful usurpation gives the judicial branch control over all government and the people in the grand juries. As long as the original Thirteenth Amendment is concealed from the people, there shall never be justice or a legitimate constitutional form of government.

2 New Chapter; Thirteenth Amendment. Amend RSA by inserting after chapter 1-A the following new chapter:

CHAPTER 1-B

ORIGINAL THIRTEENTH AMENDMENT

1-B:1 Original Thirteenth Amendment. The following shall be recognized as the original Thirteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution:

Article XIII

If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, receive, or retain any title of nobility or honor, or shall, without the consent of Congress, accept and retain any present, pension, office or emolument of any kind whatever, from any Emperor, King, Prince or foreign power, such person shall cease to be a citizen of the United States, and shall be incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under them or either of them.

3 Effective Date. This act shall take effect 60 days after its passage.

HB 638 – AS INTRODUCED

2013 SESSION

13-0796
09/01

HOUSE BILL *638*

AN ACT recognizing the original Thirteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution.

SPONSORS: Rep. Tremblay, Rock 4; Rep. Baldasaro, Rock 5; Rep. Christiansen, Hills 37

COMMITTEE: State-Federal Relations and Veterans Affairs

ANALYSIS

This bill recognizes the original Thirteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution.

Explanation: Matter added to current law appears in ***bold italics.***
Matter removed from current law appears [~~in brackets and struckthrough.~~]
Matter which is either (a) all new or (b) repealed and reenacted appears in regular type.

I hereby certify that the copy on this sheet is a copy of the original document on file at the Division of Archives & Records Management, State of New Hampshire.

Jan. 30 2017
Date

Brian Nelson Gifford
State Archivist

Menu

Federal Judicial Center (/)

Federal Rules of Civil Procedure Merge Equity and Common Law

September 16, 1938

In 1938, pursuant to its authority under the Rules Enabling Act of 1934, the Supreme Court enacted uniform rules of procedure for the federal courts. Among the changes wrought by the rules was the elimination the federal courts' separate jurisdiction over suits in equity (a centuries-old system of English jurisprudence in which judges based decisions on general principles of fairness in situations where rigid application of common-law rules would have brought about injustice). Under the new rules, suits in equity and suits at common law were grouped together under the term “civil action.”

See also:

Federal Rules of Civil Procedure [/history/courts/rules-federal-rules-civil-procedure]

View the timeline: The Jurisdiction of the Federal Courts [/history/timeline/8271]

EXHIBIT A (1 page)