

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

UNIFIED UNITED STATES COMMON LAW GRAND JURY

Sureties of the Peace

EXTRAORDINARY PRESENTMENT AGAINST

(As a 1st Amendment Right for Redress)

THE FEDERAL JUDICIARY & THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

APPLICATION FOR 1ST AMENDMENT RIGHT OF REDRESS OF GRIEVANCES to the Honorable Chief Justice John G. Roberts, Jr. of the Supreme Court of the United States and Circuit Justice for the fourth Circuit. Prepared in compliance with Rule 22, from the Grand Jury concerning (1) Insurrection in violation of 18 USC §2383, (2) Seditious conspiracy in violation of 18 USC §2384, and (3) Advocating overthrow of Government in violation of §2385. Whereas, We the People being bound in obedience Natural Law and USC §2382 concerning “Misprision of Treason,” we owing allegiance to the United States and having knowledge of the commission of treason against them as soon as may be, disclose and make known the same to the President or to some judge of the United States

UNIFIED UNITED STATES COMMON LAW GRAND JURY (UUSCLGJ)

Grand Jury Foreman, under Seal¹

UUSCLGJ c/o NLA; 3979 Albany Post Road, Suite 107; Hyde Park, NY 12538

Phone (845) 229-0250 Fax (845) 233-4879; NLA@NationalLibertyAlliance.org

¹ SEALED INSTRUMENT. An instrument of writing to which the party to be bound has affixed not only his name, but also his seal, Leonor v. Ingenio Porvenir C. por A., Sup., 34N.Y.S.2d 705, 709. And instrument must contain recital to effect that it is given under seal. Marshall v. Walker, 50 Ga.App. 551, 178 S.E. 760.

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Article I §1	Declaration of Independence	18 USC §2381	Daniel 7:25-28	Samuel Adams
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Article III §1	Amendment VI,	28 USC §2072	Psa	
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CASES QUOTED

Ledwith v. Rosalsky, 244 N.Y. 406, 155 N.E. 688, 689.
MARBURY v. MADISON, 5 U.S. 137 (1803) 5 U.S. 137 (Cranch) 1803
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United States v. R. Enterprises, 498 U.S

“EXTRAORDINARY PRESENTMENT”

COMES NOW, the Constituted² Unified³ United States Common Law⁴ Grand Jury,⁵ (UUSCLGJ) hereinafter “We the People” for an “Unprecedented Presentment” to the United States Supreme Court, being the overseers of the Federal Judiciary, Article III Section 1; And Guarantor of a Republican form of government, Article IV Section 4.

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION,⁶ Law of the Land – Article III §2 aka “Natural Law” & equity, both under the rules of Natural Law, as We the People ordained; Also known as the Laws of Nature & Nature’s God – Declaration of Independence. Nothing in this Presentment is to be interpreted as being under civil law, which is repugnant to the “Common Law of the Land.” This is a bill of particulars concerning TREASON at the highest level.

AUTHOR & SOURCE OF LAW

We the People ordained and established the Constitution for the United States of America. We the People vested Congress with statute making powers.⁷ We the People

² CONSTITUTED – The People of each county have come together to agreed and declared a return to Common Law Juries.

³ UNIFIED - Every county in all fifty states have constituted the Common Law Juries.

⁴ 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.

⁵ 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.

⁶ Original jurisdiction (*Blacks Law*): Jurisdiction in the first instance; jurisdiction to take cognizance of a cause at its inception, try it, and pass judgment upon the law and facts. Distinguished from *appellate* jurisdiction.

⁷ Article I Section 1: ALL LEGISLATIVE POWERS herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

defined and limited that power of statute making.⁸ We the People limited law making powers to ourselves alone.⁹ We the People did not vest the Judiciary with civil law-making powers. We the People are the “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.”¹⁰ “The constitutions of most of our states assert that all power is inherent in the people; that they may exercise it by themselves, in all cases to which they think themselves competent, as in electing their functionaries executive and legislative, and deciding by a jury of themselves, both fact and law, in all judiciary cases in which any fact is involved.”¹¹

“Sovereignty itself is, of course, not subject to law, for it is the author and source of law, but in our system, while “sovereign powers” are delegated to the agencies of government, via Article I §8 & §9, and Article III; “Sovereignty itself” remains with the people, by whom and for whom all government exists and acts, And the Law of the Land, Article VI clause 2 is the definition and limitation of power.”¹² “Sovereignty’ means that the decree of sovereign makes law, and foreign courts cannot condemn influences persuading sovereign to make the decree.”¹³ “The people of this State, as the successors of its former sovereign, are entitled to all the rights which formerly belonged to the King

⁸ **Article I Section 8:** To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

⁹ *Yick Wo v. Hopkins*, 118 US 356, 370 Quotiens dubia interpretatio libertatis est, secundum libertatem respondendum erit]

¹⁰ *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.

¹¹ Thomas Jefferson, letter to John Cartwright; June 5, 1824.

¹² *Yick Wo v. Hopkins*, 118 US 356, 370 Quotiens dubia interpretatio libertatis est, secundum libertatem respondendum erit.

¹³ *Moscow Fire Ins. Co. of Moscow, Russia v. Bank of New York & Trust Co.*, 294 N.Y.S. 648, 662, 161 Misc. 903.;

by his prerogative.”¹⁴ And “the state cannot diminish the rights of the people.”¹⁵ “Supreme sovereignty is in the people and no authority can, on any pretense whatsoever, be exercised over the citizens of this state, but such as is or shall be derived from and granted by the people of this state.”¹⁶

The Jury is an unalienable right bestowed upon us from God via “Natural Law” and codified in the “Bill of Rights” by We the People. We need not the BAR or the Court’s approval to form, to require such an approval is an affront on our sovereignty.

We the People have been providentially provided legal recourse to address the criminal conduct of persons themselves entrusted to dispense justice. In the Supreme Court case of *United States v. Williams*, 112 S.Ct. 1735, 504 U.S. 36, 118 L.Ed.2d 352 (1992), Justice Antonin Scalia, writing for the majority, confirmed that,

“The American grand jury is neither part of the judicial, executive nor legislative branches of government, but instead belongs to the people. It is in effect a fourth branch of government “governed” and administered to directly by and on behalf of the American people, and its authority emanates from the Bill of Rights. Thus, citizens have the unbridled right to empanel their own grand juries and present “True Bills” of indictment to a court, which is then required to commence a criminal proceeding. Our Founding Fathers presciently thereby created a “buffer” the people may rely upon for justice, when public officials, including judges, criminally violate the law. Because the grand jury is an institution separate from the courts, over

¹⁴ *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.

¹⁵ *Hurtado v. People of the State of California*, 110 U.S. 516.

¹⁶ NEW YORK CODE - N.Y. CVR. LAW § 2: NY Code - Section 2.

whose functioning the courts do not preside, we think it clear that, as a general matter at least, no such “supervisory” judicial authority exists. “Rooted in long centuries of Anglo-American history,”¹⁷ 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.’¹⁸ 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.¹⁹ Although the grand jury normally operates, of course, in the courthouse and under judicial auspices, its institutional relationship with the judicial branch has traditionally been, so to speak, at arm’s length.

[**TAKE NOTE THAT:** via subversion by the 1938 SCOTUS and the 1934 Congress.

We the Sovereign People have been barred from our own courts by rules]

Judges’ direct involvement in the functioning of the grand jury has generally been confined to the constitutive one of calling the grand jurors together and administering their oaths of office.²⁰ 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

¹⁷ *Hannah v. Larche*, 363 U.S. 420, 490, 80 S.Ct. 1502, 1544, 4 L.Ed.2d 1307 (1960) (Frankfurter, J., concurring in result)

¹⁸ *United States v. Chanen*, 549 F.2d 1306, 1312 (CA9 1977) (quoting *Nixon v. Sirica*, 159 U.S.App.D.C. 58, 70, n. 54, 487 F.2d 700, 712, n. 54 (1973)), cert. denied, 434 U.S. 825, 98 S.Ct. 72, 54 L.Ed.2d 83 (1977).

¹⁹ *Stirone v. United States*, 361 U.S. 212, 218, 80 S.Ct. 270, 273, 4 L.Ed.2d 252 (1960); *Hale v. Henkel*, 201 U.S. 43, 61, 26 S.Ct. 370, 373, 50 L.Ed. 652 (1906); G. Edwards *The Grand Jury* 28-32 (1906).

²⁰ *United States v. Calandra*, 414 U.S. 338, 343, 94 S.Ct. 613, 617, 38 L.Ed.2d 561 (1974); Fed.Rule Crim.Proc. 6(a).

‘can investigate merely on suspicion that the law is being violated, or even because it wants assurance that it is not.’²¹ It need not identify the offender it suspects, or even “the precise nature of the offense” it is investigating.²² The grand jury requires no authorization from its constituting court to initiate an investigation,²³ nor does the prosecutor require leave of court to seek a grand jury indictment. And in its day-to-day functioning, the grand jury generally operates without the interference of a presiding judge.²⁴ It swears in its own witnesses, and deliberates in total secrecy.²⁵ Given the grand jury’s operational separateness from its constituting court, it should come as no surprise that we have been reluctant to invoke the judicial supervisory power as a basis for prescribing modes of grand jury procedure. Over the years, we have received many requests to exercise supervision over the grand jury’s evidence-taking process, but we have refused them all. In *Calandra v. United States*, *supra*, a grand jury witness faced questions that were allegedly based upon physical evidence the Government had obtained through a violation of the Fourth Amendment; we rejected the proposal that the exclusionary rule be extended to grand jury proceedings, because of “the potential injury to the historic role and functions of the grand jury.” 414 U.S., at 349, 94 S.Ct., at 620. *Costello v. United States*, 350 U.S. 359, 76 S.Ct. 406, 100 L.Ed. 397 (1956), we declined to enforce the hearsay rule in grand jury proceedings, since that “would run counter to the whole history of the

²¹ *United States v. R. Enterprises*, 498 U.S. ----, ----, 111 S.Ct. 722, 726, 112 L.Ed.2d 795 (1991) (quoting *United States v. Morton Salt Co.*, 338 U.S. 632, 642-643, 70 S.Ct. 357, 364, 94 L.Ed. 401 (1950)).

²² *Blair v. United States*, 250 U.S. 273, 282, 39 S.Ct. 468, 471, 63 L.Ed. 979 (1919).

²³ *Hale*, *supra*, 201 U.S., at 59-60, 65, 26 S.Ct., at 373, 375

²⁴ *Calandra*, *supra*, 414 U.S., at 343, 94 S.Ct., at 617.

²⁵ *United States v. Sells Engineering, Inc.*, 463 U.S., at 424-425, 103 S.Ct., at 3138

grand jury institution, in which laymen conduct their inquiries unfettered by technical rules.” *Id.*, at 364, 76 S.Ct., at 409. We accepted Justice Nelson’s description *Costello v. United States*, 350 U.S. 359, 76 S.Ct. 406, 100 L.Ed. 397 (1956), where we held that “it would run counter to the whole history of the grand jury institution” to permit an indictment to be challenged “on the ground that there was incompetent or inadequate evidence before the grand jury.” *Id.*, at 363-364, 76 S.Ct., at 409. And we reaffirmed this principle recently in *Bank of Nova Scotia*, where we held that “the mere fact that evidence itself is unreliable is not sufficient to require a dismissal of the indictment,” and that “a challenge to the reliability or competence of the evidence presented to the grand jury” will not be heard. 487 U.S., at 261, 108 S.Ct., at 2377. It would make little sense, we think, to abstain from reviewing the evidentiary support for the grand jury’s judgment while scrutinizing the sufficiency of the prosecutor’s presentation. A complaint about the quality or adequacy of the evidence can always be recast as a complaint that the prosecutor’s presentation was “incomplete” or “misleading.” Our words in *Costello* bear repeating: Review of Page 55 facially valid indictments on such grounds “would run counter to the whole history of the grand jury institution[,] [and] [n]either justice nor the concept of a fair trial requires [it].” 350 U.S., at 364, 76 S.Ct., at 409.

“The Grand Jury is [an] investigative body acting independently of either prosecutor or judge whose mission is to bring to trial those who may be guilty and clear the innocent.”²⁶

²⁶ *Marston’s, Inc. v. Strand*, 560 P.2d 778, 114 Ariz. 260:

We the People have the unalienable right to consent, or not to consent, as to the government's accusations against the People. All officers of the court - judge, prosecutor, appointed counsel, attorneys, sheriffs, marshals, and clerk are government employes instructed and taught by the BAR that we are under civil law and not "Natural Law" aka "Law of the Land" and thereby uphold law above Justice! Therefore, to allow our servants to control the jury would breed "absolute" government corruption and control; It is the unalienable right of We the People to provide for the administration of the grand and petit juries. The first recorded grand jury was established by the People through the Magna Carta, whereas the grand jury assembled itself and brought into subjection the tyrant king back under the will of the People; and today, now, so do We the People.

"There can be no legal right to resist the oppressions of the government, unless there be some legal tribunal, other than the government, and wholly independent of, and above, the government, to judge between the government and those who resist its oppressions. The authority to judge what are the powers of the government, and what are the liberties of the people, must necessarily be vested in one or the other of the parties themselves--the government, or the people; because there is no third party to whom it can be entrusted. If the authority be vested in the government, the government is absolute, and the people have no liberties except such as the government sees fit to indulge them with."²⁷

²⁷ Lysander Spooner – An Essay on the Trial by Jury, 1852

AFFIRMATION OF ACTS OF TREASON UNDER SEAL

Bouvier's Law: "A presentment, properly speaking, is the notice taken by the grand jury of any offence from their own knowledge, as of a nuisance, a libel, or the like. In these cases, the authors of the offence should be named, so that they may be indicted."

AUTHORS OF THE OFFENCE – Federal Judiciary and the American Bar Association

The Federal Judiciary, the American Bar Association, the 73rd Congress, and the 1938 United States Supreme Court acting outside of their authority in violation of 18 USC § 2384 seditious conspiracy ²⁸ thereby, did conspire to overthrow the government of the United States via the "1934 Rules Enabling Act."

On November 10, 2014 the UUSCLGJ filed a Writ Quo Warranto on all Federal and State Courts and all elected officials concerning said seditious conspiracy; and refiled on May 13, 2015. All respondents failed to plea and defend. The record shows that no returns, objections, nor more time was requested to answer. Whereas, "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."²⁹ We the People are "Demanding Declaratory Judgments" that will restore our Courts of Justice, and obedience to the Law of the Land.

We the People codified our unalienable right in the Declaration of Independence when we said, "We are endowed by our Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that

²⁸ 18 USC § 2384: If two or more persons in any State or Territory, or in any place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, conspire to overthrow, put down, or to destroy by force the Government of the United States, or to levy war against them, or to oppose by force the authority thereof, or by force to prevent, hinder, or delay the execution of any law of the United States, or by force to seize, take, or possess any property of the United States contrary to the authority thereof, they shall each be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than twenty years, or both

²⁹ US v. Tweel, 550 F.2d 297, 299. See also US v Prudden, 424 F.2d 1021, 1032; Carmine v. Bowen, 64 A. 932

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. ... But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object evinces a design to reduce us under absolute Despotism, it is our right, it is our duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new Guards for our future security.”

THIS PRESENTMENT IS THE BEGINNING OF THAT PROCESS!

In 1934 the 73rd Congress acting outside of their authority as We the People ordained in Article I Section 8, in an act of sedition passed the Rules Enabling Act,” perpetrated by the American Bar Association, the 73rd Congress, and the 1938 United States Supreme Court which have poisoned every attorney and every court in America by replacing Law and Equity with civil law in 1938, see Exhibit A, FJC (1 page) attached. Subsequently; together, said perpetrators did conspire and did overthrow the Government of the United States of America by abrogating the Peoples’ “Courts of Justice,” turning them into “Dens of Thieves,” in violation of 18 USC §2383³⁰ and, 18 USC §2384.³¹ Whereas, the ABA being the chief orchestrator advocates, abets, advises, and teaches the duty, necessity and desirability of abrogating the “Law of the Land” to their minions of the

³⁰ 18 USC §2383 - Rebellion or insurrection - Whoever incites, sets on foot, assists, or engages in any rebellion or insurrection against the authority of the United States or the laws thereof, or gives aid or comfort thereto, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both; and shall be incapable of holding any office under the United States.

³¹ 18 USC §2384 - Seditious conspiracy - If two or more persons in any State or Territory, or in any place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, conspire to overthrow, put down, or to destroy by force the Government of the United States, or to levy war against them, or to oppose by force the authority thereof, or by force to prevent, hinder, or delay the execution of any law of the United States, or by force to seize, take, or possess any property of the United States contrary to the authority thereof, they shall each be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than twenty years, or both.

New World Order aka BAR attorneys, in violation of 18 USC §2385.³² This single treasonous act abrogated our courts of Law, courts of equity, Declaration of Independence, United States Constitution, and it's Cap-Stone Bill of Rights.

Esquires are unwittingly taught and convinced that we are under Roman Law and a democracy fashioned under Rome through “outcome-based education” and having no prior proper K-12 education they also, through an “outcome-based education” were primed to receive the lie and thereby, are transformed into the minions of the New World Order. And with the assistance of the democratic party thus, covertly changed our Republic in the minds of the People to a democracy, and our courts from Common Law Courts to chancery courts. Their belief in what they've been taught is so strongly embedded into their minds that they are blinded to the truth. The truth being We are a “Natural Law Constitutional Republic,” fashioned under Israel and the Bible and that We the People being sovereign ordain the Law!

³² §2385 Advocating overthrow of Government: Whoever knowingly or willfully advocates, abets, advises, or teaches the duty, necessity, desirability, or propriety of overthrowing or destroying the government of the United States or the government of any State, Territory, District or Possession thereof, or the government of any political subdivision therein, by force or violence, or by the assassination of any officer of any such government; or Whoever, with intent to cause the overthrow or destruction of any such government, prints, publishes, edits, issues, circulates, sells, distributes, or publicly displays any written or printed matter advocating, advising, or teaching the duty, necessity, desirability, or propriety of overthrowing or destroying any government in the United States by force or violence, or attempts to do so; or Whoever organizes or helps or attempts to organize any society, group, or assembly of persons who teach, advocate, or encourage the overthrow or destruction of any such government by force or violence; or becomes or is a member of, or affiliates with, any such society, group, or assembly of persons, knowing the purposes thereof: Shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than twenty years, or both, and shall be ineligible for employment by the United States or any department or agency thereof, for the five years next following his conviction. If two or more persons conspire to commit any offense named in this section, each shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than twenty years, or both, and shall be ineligible for employment by the United States or any department or agency thereof, for the five years next following his conviction. As used in this section, the terms “organizes” and “organize,” with respect to any society, group, or assembly of persons, include the recruiting of new members, the forming of new units, and the regrouping or expansion of existing clubs, classes, and other units of such society, group, or assembly of persons.

These esquires enslaved We the People, via statutory prisons constructed under “Roman law” which was fashioned under Babylonian law. The destruction of our Republic required an army of well-trained minions, true believers, unbeknownst to them, working diligently for the New World Order. They accomplished this by opening BAR schools and over time convinced the People little by little that we are under civil law and not Common Law. This was initiated when the King of England sent swarms of esquires in 1750, when we were the thirteen colonies, to change our courts of Justice under God’s Laws into chancery courts under man’s law.

This was solidified in 1938 when the ABA steered United States Supreme Court under the supposed authority of the Rules Enabling Act established the ABA written Federal Rules of Civil and Criminal Procedures and the states steered by the ABA followed suite thus, replacing Common Law with civil Law throughout America.

Said conspirators have levied war against the Constitution and thereby We the People. They have given aid and comfort to the enemy within the United States and elsewhere. They have concealed a conspiracy to destroy our Republic. They have engaged in actions to subvert the Government of the United States. They have, conspired to conceal “Natural Law” aka the “Law of the Land.” They have, in congruence with the teaching of the American Bar Association, the National Lawyers Guild, the American Civil Liberties Union, the National Lawyers Association, the Southern Poverty Law Center, and many other anti-constitutional associations, knowingly and willfully advocate, abet, advise, and teach that Natural Law, and thereby the Law of the Land, has been abrogated and thus have conspired to overthrow our Republic.

Under the ABA's Rules Enabling Act of 1934, the 73rd Congress, allegedly enabled the 1938 United States Supreme Court the authority to prescribe rules under 28 USC §2072(a).³³ 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," via Rule 2 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.

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."³⁴

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 His Law is just and

³³ 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.

³⁴ Cooper v. Aaron, 358 U.S. 1, 78 S. Ct. 1401 (1958)

merciful while the hearts of men are desperately wicked, who can know it?³⁵ 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” brought about injustice. This seditious act under the teachings and guidance of the subversive American Bar Association and the aforesaid anti-constitutional associations executed a silent coup by claiming the abrogation of Common Law, with its Unalienable Rights that were endowed by our Creator and covertly substituted them with civil rights legislated by lawless men. And teach Judicial Comity as Common Law.

The ABA Federal Judicial Center, proceeding under the de facto authority of 28 USC §620(a),³⁶ claim, “their purpose is to further the development and adoption of improved judicial administration in the courts of the United States. One of the Center’s main functions is to educate and train personnel of the judicial branch of the Government including, but not limited to, judges, magistrates, clerks of court, probation officers, lawyers, and persons serving as mediators and arbitrators. Presently the Center’s governing board is chaired by the Chief Justice of the United States John G. Roberts, Jr.

³⁵ 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?

³⁶ §620(a) There is established within the judicial branch of the Government a Federal Judicial Center, whose purpose it shall be to further the development and adoption of improved judicial administration in the courts of the United States.

As per Black's Law, "law derives from" precedents, legislation, or custom under three categories:

- (1) Common Law – is subject to Natural Law written by nature's God in His Word and the hearts of men.³⁷ It is simply common sense with an eye for justice!
- (2) Equity – under our Constitution is subject to the "Rules of Common Law" and the Constitution written by the People by the authority vested in them by Nature's God via the Declaration of Independence which was a covenant with God and therefore cannot be broken but by His wrath!
- (3) Civil law – is subject to the state. Any law subject to a constitution written by the state is civil law and not equity, written by men whose conscience is seared.³⁸

The Constitution defines the Law of the Land as "Natural Law and Equity" as the supreme law of the land, whereas the judges in every state shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution or laws of any State, *which includes rules*, to the contrary notwithstanding.³⁹ It appears that the judges, who are expected to know the law, need to be instructed in the Law, or are guilty of High Treason⁴⁰ under 18 USC §2381.⁴¹

³⁷ Romans 2: 13-16 For not the hearers of the law are just before God, but the doers of the law shall be justified. 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: Which show the work of the law written in their hearts, their conscience also bearing witness, and their thoughts the mean while accusing or else excusing one another.

³⁸ 1 Timothy 4: 1 – Now the Spirit speaketh expressly, that in the latter times some shall depart from the faith, giving heed to seducing spirits, and doctrines of devils; Speaking lies in hypocrisy; having their conscience seared with a hot iron.

³⁹ 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.

⁴⁰ High Treason, Black's Law 4th: 3 Inst. 138: In high treason no one can be an accessory but only principal.

⁴¹ 18 USC §2381 TREASON: Whoever, owing allegiance to the United States, levies war against them or adheres to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort within the United States or elsewhere, is guilty of

Whereas, Congress alone was empowered under Article I Section 8 clause 18 to write laws in equity compatible with the Rules of Common Law. Congress does not possess the power to abrogate Natural law. That jurisdiction belongs to God alone, whereas ABA indoctrinated judges think they can change God's Law!⁴² They think they are above God that they can just change our Natural Law to civil law which places the People under their merciless destructive jurisdiction of Leviathan!⁴³ This action is the very definition of a coup and the said defendants are thereby guilty of treason.

In *Marbury v. Madison*, 5 US 137 (1803) it was properly decided that,

“It is a proposition too plain to be contested, that the constitution controls any legislative act [OR RULE] repugnant to it; or, that the legislature [OR SUPREME COURT] may alter the constitution by an ordinary act. ... 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 every such government must be, that an act of the legislature [OR RULE] 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, [or supreme court] repugnant to the constitution,

treason and shall suffer death, or shall be imprisoned not less than five years and fined under this title but not less than \$10,000; and shall be incapable of holding any office under the United States.

⁴² Daniel 7:25-28 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: and they shall be given into his hand until a time and times and the dividing of time. But the judgment shall sit, and they shall take away his dominion, to consume and to destroy it unto the end. And the kingdom and dominion, and the greatness of the kingdom under the whole heaven, shall be given to the people of the saints of the most-High, whose kingdom is an everlasting kingdom, and all dominions shall serve and obey him. Hitherto is the end of the matter...

⁴³ Isaiah 27:1 In that day the LORD with his sore and great and strong sword shall punish leviathan the piercing serpent, even leviathan that crooked serpent; and he shall slay the dragon that is in the sea.

is void, does it, notwithstanding its invalidity, bind the courts and oblige them to give it effect? Or, in other words, though it be not law, does it constitute a rule as operative as if it was a law? This would be to overthrow in fact what was established in theory; and would seem, at first view, an absurdity too gross to be insisted on. It shall, however, receive a more attentive consideration. 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 conformably 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 both apply. Those then who controvert the principle that the constitution is to be considered, in court, as a paramount law, are reduced to the necessity of maintaining that courts must close their eyes on the constitution, and see only the law. This doctrine would subvert the very foundation of all written constitutions. It would declare that an act, which, according to the principles and theory of our government, is entirely void, is yet, in practice, completely obligatory. It would declare, that if the legislature shall do what is expressly forbidden, such act, notwithstanding the express prohibition, is in reality effectual. It would be giving to

the legislature a practical and real omnipotence with the same breath which professes to restrict their powers within narrow limits. It is prescribing limits, and declaring that those limits may be passed at pleasure. That it thus reduces to nothing, what we have deemed the greatest improvement on political institutions a written constitution, would of itself be sufficient, in America where written constitutions have been viewed with so much reverence, for rejecting the construction. But the peculiar expressions of the constitution of the United States furnish additional arguments in favor of its rejection. Thus, the particular phraseology of the constitution of the United States confirms and strengthens the principle, supposed to be essential to all written constitutions, that a law repugnant to the constitution is void, and that courts, as well as other departments, are bound by that instrument. The Government of the United States has been emphatically termed a government of laws, and not of men. It will certainly cease to deserve this high appellation if the laws furnish no remedy for the violation of a vested legal right. It is in these words: 'I do solemnly swear that I will administer justice without respect to persons, and do equal right to the poor and to the rich; and 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 a judge 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.”⁴⁴

Our founding fathers believed it to be necessary that all power that is on earth be limited and never intended for Judges to decide issues, such as the Bible or prayer in school, or to over-rule God’s commandment, “Thou shall not kill” by legalizing abortion. Or rule on same sex marriage, the Creators Law book already settled the matter as we read in, Mat 19:4-6 *Have ye not read, that he which made them at the beginning made them male and female, and for this cause shall a man leave father and mother, and shall cleave to his wife: and they twain shall be one flesh? Wherefore they are no more twain, but one flesh. What therefore God hath joined together, let not man put asunder.* And in 1 Cor 6:16 *What? know ye not that he which is joined to a harlot is one body? For two, saith he, shall be one flesh.* And in Rom 1:26-27 *God gave them up unto vile affections: for even their women did change the natural use into that which is against nature: And likewise, also the men, leaving the natural use of the woman, burned in their lust one toward another; men with men working that which is unseemly, and receiving in themselves that recompense of their error which was meet.* Their duty is to make decisions in equity under the rules of common law and to champion the unalienable rights of the People when lower courts violate those rights. Our Founders did not trust the judiciary and accused them early on of over reaching their authority. Jefferson claimed that they twist and shape the Constitution into any form they please and warned us of judicial despotism, and reminded us that they are as honest as other men and not more so.

⁴⁴ MARBURY v. MADISON, 5 U.S. 137 (1803) 5 U.S. 137 (Cranch) 1803.

Judges who consistently rule, in equity courts, without regard for the Constitution and American Jurisprudence should be impeached for bad behavior. And, any judge administering a court of law on behalf of the Kings bench, aka Petit Jury is to proceed as Magistrate and is not to make any rulings. And, likewise if a judge seizes authority from a Jury they too should be impeached for bad behavior and prosecuted for jury tampering.

BAR esquires have infiltrated every level of government it is near impossible to communicate with any of our government servants without finding ourselves blocked by an army of BAR attorneys. And when we seek redress in our ABA hijacked courts, we are cast out of the Peoples once known house of Justice under the repugnant “RULE” 12.

God will not let a corrupt government that has robbed His house rule forever.⁴⁵ God judges justly on the earth and punishes lawless leaders and nations.⁴⁶ Nations which forget God may completely perish.⁴⁷ Nations which honor God and try to follow his laws, however, can expect to receive his care and protection.⁴⁸ God has heard our prayer and has risen up a type of Cyrus that will drain the Washington Swamp and We the People will take back His house and bring all that resist to his Judgment seat.

Until We the People take back our stolen Republic by reinstating “Natural Law and equity” governed by the “Rules of Common Law” in our courts, there will be “No Justice in American courts” and America would be lost, least until the People rise to end it! James Madison said, “*The people have an indubitable, unalienable, and infeasible*

⁴⁵ Jeremiah 25:9 and Daniel 4:30-37.

⁴⁶ Psalm 58:11, 82:1-8, Ezekiel 14:12-14, Job 12:17-24, Isaiah chapter 14.

⁴⁷ Jeremiah 12:14-17.

⁴⁸ Daniel 4:30-37, Deuteronomy 11:26-29.

right to reform or change their government, whenever it be found adverse or inadequate to the purposes of its institution.”

We the People agreed and codified this right in the Preamble of the Declaration of Independence when we declared, “*Whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive to our Rights, it is the Right of the People to alter government, and Institute New Servants!*” We the People have the unalienable rights to be free, to have access to courts of Justice, and to have “Government by Consent,” As Samuel Adams said; “*The natural liberty of man is to be free from any superior power on Earth, and not to be under the will or legislative authority of man, but only to have the law of nature for his rule.*”

The “Rules Enabling Act” violates the Peoples unalienable right to Common Law Rules in Common Law Courts of Record as we read in 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.”

If the United States Supreme Court rejects the settling of this National Emergency under the “Rules of Natural Law,” then We the People include in this Extraordinary Presentment the removal of the Justices of the United States Supreme Court. Presently there are too many compromised congressmen and senators to start hearings of impeachment to remove judicial subverts to save our courts. We do suspect that enough People have awoken to possibly elect enough patriots in the upcoming 2026 mid-term-

elections in both houses to start articles of impeachment to save our Republic. Alternatively, We the People being the Sovereigns, considering our very Republic is at stake We the People demand that the President command the military to act and secure what these tyrants took an oath to obey, protect, and uphold; “A Natural Law Republic!”

Therefore, We the People Demand that, the United States Supreme Court do their sacred duty to “*Secure the Blessings of Liberty*,” and “Guarantee a Republican Form of Government” under Article IV §4 by restoring the Law of the Land, open the doors of Justice, and restore the People’s “Courts of Justice” which proceeds according to the course of the “*Natural Law of the Land*,” governed by God’s rules and not man’s. Or resign your office for not honoring the oath that you have taken, or face the wrath of this Grand Jury under Article III §3 for warring against the Constitution and We the People. Without your obedience, there is no Justice!

This Presentment is not a prayer! It is a demand by the sovereigns’ that vested you with power under Article III §1 & §2! Whereas, “*In the United States, sovereignty resides in people. The Congress cannot invoke the sovereign power of the People to override their will ...*”⁴⁹

Whereas, via these repugnant acts the Supreme Court abrogated the “Law of the Land;” replacing “Courts of Justice” with chancery courts. Thereby, trampling upon the Declaration of Independence, casting nature’s God out of our courts, and by rule, ordained judges as king of both equity and Law courts, under the will of man and not God. This compounded Congresses’ act of treason forming a conspiracy between two

⁴⁹ Perry v. US, 294 U.S.330.

branches of government to overthrow the will of the People and thereby the government of the United States.

Psa 33:10-12 The LORD bringeth the counsel of the heathen to nought: he maketh the devices of the people of none effect. The counsel of the LORD standeth forever, the thoughts of his heart to all generations. Blessed is the nation whose God is the LORD; and the people whom he hath chosen for his own inheritance.

To deny this True Presentment is to deny the Sovereign People as well as our Lord and become willing participants in the concealment of Treason in violation of USC §2382. The damages done to the People and our judicial system by the aforesaid acts of the 73rd Congress and the 1938 U.S. Supreme Court is incalculable. This repugnant subversive act shredded the United States Constitution, Law of the Land, and all State Constitutions. Under Article III Section 1 the judges, both of the supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behaviour. Therefore, any judge denying the unalienable right to due process in a Court of Natural Law is in bad behaviour and must be removed.

WHEREAS said rules, covertly abrogated the Laws of nature and of nature's God, the foundation of our founding documents, we ordained in the Declaration of Independence.

- It covertly abrogated our Courts of Justice, aka Courts of Record under Natural Law and replaced it with chancery courts under civil law,

- It covertly abrogated due-process codified by We the People under Amendment V, placing the People under summary judgments by ALJs, more precisely and hereinafter chancellors.
- It covertly abrogated the Natural Law codified by We the People under Article III Section 2 and replaced it with civil law,
- It covertly abrogated suits of Common Law codified by We the People under Amendment VII,
- It covertly abrogated the King of our courts via the King's bench namely Jesus Christ and replaced Him with chancellors,
- It covertly abrogated free and independent Grand and Petit juries placing them under the control and will of chancellors and prosecutors in pursuit of their ham sandwich,
- It covertly subjected the People to be liable to legislated commercial laws,
- It covertly abrogated the will of the People and replaced it with the will of chancellors,
- It covertly gave power to chancellors to deny a Republican form of government,
- It covertly gave power to chancellors to deny evidence,
- It covertly denies the sovereignty of We the People,
- It covertly created and seized powers not granted to congress or the courts codified by We the People under Amendment X,
- It covertly abrogated the sovereigns' writs of coram nobis,
- It covertly abrogated the sovereigns' writs of coram vobis,
- It covertly abrogated the sovereigns' writs of audita querela,

- It covertly abrogated the Rules of Natural Law in both Law and equity courts, placing We the People under the chancellors' rules that are applied as law thereby removing common sense governed by the doctrines of King Jesus Christ,
- It covertly turned over control of our courts and the writing of repugnant rules as law to a foreign entity known as the BAR via ABA,
- It covertly abrogated the Law of the Land replacing it with Roman law aka Babylonian law under the name "civil law, via rule 2,
- It covertly fundamentally altered the forms of our court,
- It politically motivated chancellors to covertly take powers that were not vested them, egotistically assuming these are their courts, and since Congress and the Supreme Court don't obey the Constitution why should they, after all they are NOT ACCOUNTABLE while they falsely claim they are sovereign and thereby not liable, and thereby boldly they,
 - Deny jury nullification,
 - They deny free and independent juries, via jury tampering.
 - They deny habeas corpus that was codified by We the People via Article I Section 9 clause 2,
 - They deny citizens privileges and immunities codified by We the People via Article IV Section 2,
 - They abridge freedom of religion codified by We the People via Amendment I,
 - They abridge freedom of speech codified by We the People via Amendment I,
 - They deny our right to bear arms, codified by We the People via Amendment II to protect us from tyrants,

- They deny impartial juries codified by We the People via Amendment VI,
- They apply double jeopardy through hung juries, codified by We the People via Amendment V,
- They refuse to secure God's blessings of Liberty (whose justice will not sleep forever) codified by We the People via Preamble,
- They deny our writs of quo warranto,
- They abrogated the fully informed free and independent Grand Jury to be orientated by the People,
- They abrogated the fully informed free and independent Petit Jurys to be orientated by the People,
- They changed Common Law to mean Judicial Comity,
- They provided for debtor's prisons via federal tax courts, controlled by foreign bankers for their unlawful tax schemes under the pretense of a fictional interpretation of Article I courts, that does not exist,
- They abrogated Article I Section 9 clause 4 that denied Direct tax via the repugnant 16th Amendment, a repugnant law they had the power to nullify,
- They abrogated Prayer in school, thereby denying our children the power of addressing our Heavenly Father.
- They abrogated the Bible in school, thereby denying the doctrines of our King of the court, Jesus Christ the Creator of all things.
- They have replaced our unalienable rights gifted by our Creator with privileges via the civil law,
- They transport us to jurisdictions unknown to be tried for pretended offences,

- They assault innocent People with trumped-up charges and send SWAT teams to destroy people and put their families' lives in jeopardy,
- They maintain status quo rulings in opposition to Law,
- They have refused obedience to the Constitution,
- They sent hither swarms of officers to harass the people, and eat out their substance:
- They have denied and hidden this Grand Jury's 252 filing on behalf of 252 people in federal courts; And this Grand Jury's filing of 99 Indictments ignored by federal courts and the United States Attorney General. See Exhibit B. attached Exhibit B, Grand Jury Filings & Indictments Ignored (3 pages)

Samuel Adams said, "*The Natural Liberty of man is to be free from any superior power on earth and not to be under the will or legislative authority of man but only to have the Law of nature for his rule.*"

ORDERED & ADJUDGED BY WE THE SOVEREIGN PEOPLE

Author & Source of Law

We the Sureties of the Peace, on behalf of all the sovereign People of the United States

Command the United States Supreme Court to obey the Law of the Land and make the following Declarations ordering all federal district courts obedience to the following,

- Declare and order Natural Law the Law of the Land;
- Declare and order the reinstatement of Courts of Justice that proceed under Natural Law;

- Declare and order the reinstatement of the Rules of Common Law in both Law and equity courts;
- Declare and order all federal district courts to close down the unlawful tax courts and order the release of all unlawfully held political prisoners in their “Debtors’ Prison;”
- Order obedience to the Peoples writs
- Declare 28 USC §2072 repugnant to the Constitution;
- Declare the Nullification of the Federal Rules of Criminal and Civil Procedure;
- Declare the Nullification of the Federal Rules of Evidence;
- Declare the Nullification of chancery courts;
- Declare summary judgements in Courts of Record null and void;⁵⁰
- Declare and order that Proof of jurisdiction must appear on the record;⁵¹
- Declare and order that People have a right to free access to a court of Justice;
- Declare and order that People have a right to practice law in courts of Law;
- Declare and order that grand and petit juries are free and independent and have the right to decide the facts, law and judgment with an eye on restitution;
- Declare and order the unalienable right of the People to orientate juries:
- Declare the return of the King of our courts by Nullifying Engel v. Vitale and Abington School District v. Schempp, cases the court had no authority to hear:

⁵⁰ Summary proceeding. Any proceeding by which a controversy is settled, case disposed of, or trial conducted, in a prompt and simple manner, without the aid of a jury, without presentment or indictment, or in other respects out of the regular course of the common law. Sweet see Phillips v. Phillips, 8 N.J.L. 122.

⁵¹ "Court must prove on the record, all jurisdiction facts related to the jurisdiction asserted." Lantanav. Hopper, 102 F2d 188; Chica gov. New York, 37 F Supp 150.; Hagans v. Lavine, 415 U.S. 528.

Ordered And Adjudged, August 26, 2026

Seal



Grand Jury Forman
Sureties of the Peace

Take Judicial Notice!

We the Sovereign People need no BAR prosecutor to co-sign!