
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 AND ATTORNEY GENERAL PAMELA BONDI

• 1100 S. Ocean Blvd., Palm Beach, Fl., 33480 •
• US Department of Justice; 950 Pennsylvania Avenue; NW Washington DC 20530 •

COMES NOW, the Constituted¹ Unified² United States Common Law³ Grand Jury,⁴
(UUSCLGJ) hereinafter “We the People” for an “Unprecedented Presentment with
Demands to President Donald J. Trump and Attorney General Pamela Bondi.

The following subversion of the United States of America that has created all the woes of
America was made possible by,

- Convincing the People that we are a democracy where history has proven will only
“Self-Murder-itself” and create an “Oligarchy!”
- Creating “political parties” where (*the appearance of*) 51% enslaves the 49%
(*unwittingly enslaving themselves also*)! *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.* – George Wahington

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.

- Permitting foreign influence to establish the “ABA” that has absolutely and completely shredded our Constitution, seized control of Congress, and destroyed our “Courts of Law” by changing them into “chancery courts” designed to silence and jail anyone that resists their evils!

**CONGRESS HAS NO POWERS
BEYOND THE FOLLOWING 18 POWERS**

WE THE PEOPLE ORDAINED AND ESTABLISH – Article I Section 8: (1) The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;

- (2) To borrow money ...;
- (3) To regulate commerce ...;
- (4) To establish a uniform rule of naturalization, and ... bankruptcies ...;
- (5) To coin money, ...;
- (6) To provide for the punishment of counterfeiting ...;
- (7) To establish post offices and post roads ...;
- (8) To promote the progress of science ...;
- (9) To constitute tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court;
- (10) To define and punish ... the high seas ...;
- (11) To declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal ...;
- (12) To raise and support armies, ...;
- (13) To provide and maintain a navy;
- (14) To make rules for the government ...;
- (15) To provide for calling forth the militia ...;
- (16) To provide for organizing ... the militia ...;
- (17) To exercise exclusive legislation ... over Federal City ...;
- (18) To make all laws ... for carrying into execution the foregoing powers ...;

**WE THE PEOPLE ORDAINED AND ESTABLISHED
THE FOLLOWING PROHIBITIONS**

WE THE PEOPLE ORDAINED AND ESTABLISH – Article I Section 9.

- The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended ...
- No bill of attainder or ex post facto Law shall be passed.
- No capitation, or other direct, tax shall be laid, ...
- No title of nobility shall be granted ...

WE THE PEOPLE ORDAINED AND ESTABLISH – Article I Section 10.

- Only gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts;

WE THE PEOPLE ORDAINED AND ESTABLISH – Article III Judicial Power vested in one Supreme Court and inferior courts under law and equity “UNDER THE RULES OF COMMON LAW” where judges hold their offices during good behaviour!

Congress has NO POWER to legislate statutes upon a sovereign People, None!

Congress has NO POWER to legislate the creation of a tax courts, None!

Congress has NO POWER to abrogate habeas corpus, None!

Congress has NO POWER to pass ex post facto Law, None!

Congress has NO POWER to pass direct, tax laws, None!

Congress has NO POWER to make anything but gold and silver legal tender, None!

Congress has NO POWER to pass any bill of attainder, None!

Congress has NO POWER to grant titles of nobility corrected by Amendment XIII ratified in 1812 adding “Titles of Honor” aka “Esquire,” that was concealed in 1865

AMENDMENT XVII

Our Constitution provided for a balance of power that was laid waste by the unconstitutional 17th Amendment which was specifically forbidden by the Constitution itself in Article V and Article 1 Section III and therefore is “null and void.”

Article V: “... provided that ...no state, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate.”

The 17th Amendment placed the 10th Amendment in Jeopardy because the states have no opportunity to argue or protect their rights. Both houses are controlled by special interest groups that harbors unlawful agendas, empowers party bosses, places Liberty in jeopardy, debates are one-sided ignoring the will of the states and the People!

The balance of Power is the “HEART” of our Constitution; to destroy that balance of power creates a whole new “de facto constitution” and gives “TOTAL POWER” to special interest groups by reason of their bribes to both Congress and Senate via lobbying. Clearly proven by the total distrust and frustration by the People because both houses continuously ignore the will of the People as they trample upon the rights of the People; With the exception of an occasional bone thrown to the People, nothing of any true value is ever accomplished, only the constant erosion of our Liberty, as they “Trash our Republic!”

Article I, in its creation of two houses was ingenious because all legislation required the approval of both houses. So that if the people who controlled the House of Representatives erred the states via the Senate could prevent the error, and if the states via the Senate erred, the people through the House of Representatives could prevent or correct the error. Whereas, with both houses controlled by criminal tyrants they created a “Cartel on Law!” Therefore, to remove the “Balance of Power” that provides for checks and balances, protects Liberty, prevents fraud upon the People, prevents unconstitutional statutes and amendments, and prevents the rise of mob or dictator rule would be “High Treason!”

The 17th Amendment ignores Our Founders Irrefutable Arguments in favor of a division of the Legislative Power into two branches! We read in Antifederalist No. 62, *“I can scarcely imagine that any of the advocates of the system will pretend, that it was necessary to accumulate all these powers in the senate. There is a propriety in the senate's possessing legislative powers. This is the principal end which should be held in view in their appointment. I need not here repeat what has so often and ably been advanced on the subject of a division of the legislative power into two branches. The arguments in favor of it I think conclusive.”*

The 17th Amendment abrogated the 10th Amendment because the ABA steered Congress has seized control and there are no provisions for states to object.

**WE THE PEOPLE DID NOT ORDAIN A DEMOCRACY!
WE ORDAINED A REPUBLIC!**

Article IV Section 4: *“The United States shall guarantee to every state in this union a Republican form of government, ...”*

The word democracy is not found in our founding documents. Our founding fathers reviled democracy, and gave their posterity a Republic, as Thomas Jefferson said: *“The Republican is the only form of government which is not eternally at open or secret war with the rights of mankind.”*

“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...” – Edmund Burke

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

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

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

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

Federalist No. 1, Hamilton: *“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.”*

Federalist No. 10, Madison: “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.”

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.”⁵

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.”⁶

Anti-Federalist No. 74: “There is not a tincture⁷ 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.”⁸

A CASE TO REMOVE THE SUBVERSIVE ABA AND ITS BARISTERS FROM OUR COMMON LAW COURTS

*History of the British BAR’s Agenda transforming
our courts of “Law” into “courts of chancery.”*

In 753 BC Romulus founded the city of Rome established upon Babylonian law, aka law of the city or civil law in order to maintain control over its citizens. In 534 AD Emperor

⁵ **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].

⁶ 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].

⁷ An indication that something has been present.

⁸ **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].

Justinian produced the Code of Justinian containing approximately 4200 statutes compiled from various Roman codes in use from 117 AD to 534 AD. Civil law is result-oriented seeking to achieve conformity whose goal is to ensure obedience to the state expressed in its legislation. Whereas, Common Law is process oriented whose goal is to insure due process with a view toward Justice. The conflict between civil law and Common Law came to a climax in 1215 by the signing of the Magna Carta. (For an in-depth account of the rise of Common Law and its battle with civil law can be found in the book “Excellence of the Common Law” by Brent Allan Winters.)

During the middle 1600's, the Crown of England established a formal registry in London where barristers were ordered by the Crown to be accredited (*given official approval to act*). The establishment of this first International Bar Association allowed barrister-lawyers from all nations to be formally recognized and accredited by the only recognized accreditation society. From this, the acronym BAR was established denoting (informally) the British Accredited Registry, whose members became a powerful and integral force within the International Bar Association (IBA). Although this has been denied repeatedly as to its existence whose barrister-lawyers are all registered members of the larger IBA holding the British title of “Esquire,” a title of dignity (honor) next above gentleman, and below knight. The creation of the BAR was intended to eradicate Common Law in Britain and eventually in the colonies.

In 1750 King George II (*reign 1720-1760*) sent BAR members to the colonies to establish chancery courts in place of common law courts. When America was still a chartered group of British colonies under patent established in what was formally named the British Crown territory of New England. The first British Accredited Registry (BAR) was established by King George III (*reign 1760-1820*) in Boston during 1761 in an attempt to allow only accredited barrister-lawyers access to the British courts of New England. This was the first attempt to control who could represent defendants in the court at or within the bar in America. Today, each corporate STATE in America has its own BAR Association, i.e. The Florida Bar or the California Bar, etc., that licenses government officer attorneys. In reality, the U.S. corporate courts established by the organic act of 1871 only allow their BAR approved attorneys to freely enter within the bar while prohibiting non-BAR lawyers to practice in the civil law courts as they deny the people their Common Law courts of Justice!

Just after King George III succeeded to the throne in 1760, Parliament began to impose upon the colonies a new breed of taxes and regulations. Unpopular as they all were, it was the Stamp Act of 1765 that really stimulated a congealing of discontent. This act imposed a tax on just about every kind of paper product in the colonies. The financial impact was particularly harsh; John C. Miller wrote,

*“By increasing the expense of lawsuits, the Stamp Act threatened to destroy the practice of (non-BAR) ‘Common Law Colonial Lawyers.’”*⁹

⁹ John C. Miller, *Sam Adams: Pioneer in Propaganda* (Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press, 1936).

During this time period “British barrister-lawyers” were busy altering our courts into chancery courts operating under statutes,¹⁰ contrary to the Common Law.

Of the fifty-six signers of the Declaration of Independence a Common Law document, authored by Thomas Jefferson, twenty-eight were “Non-BAR Common Law Lawyer.”¹¹ The Articles of Confederation, initiated in 1776 became the governing instrument of the intercolonial alliance until the US Constitution took effect eight years later. Of the forty-eight who signed it, twenty-two were “Non-BAR Common Law Lawyer.”¹² The US Constitution was adopted in 1787 with the signatures of thirty-nine Constitutional Convention delegates, including twenty-one “Non-BAR Common Law Lawyer.”¹³

The Continental Congress first convened in 1774 in response to the intolerable acts and continued until 1789, when the US Constitution a Common Law document took effect. During that period, fourteen men served as president of the Continental Congress (two served twice). Half of them were (non-BAR) “Common Law Lawyers.”¹⁴

Our founding fathers led by Thomas Jefferson penned the Declaration of Independence the Foundation of American Law which was a covenant with our Creator a Common Law Document; upon which We the People ordained and establish the Constitution that clearly defines the Law of the Land’s jurisdiction as “Common Law,” under Article III section 2 clause 1:

Our founders in order to prevent barrister-lawyers from polluting our courts by changing our courts of Law into chancery courts wrote,

Article I Section 9 clause 8: “No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States: and no person holding any office of profit or trust under

¹⁰ CHANCERY. Equity; equitable jurisdiction; a court of equity (*legislation*); the system of jurisprudence administered in courts of equity. Kenyon v. Kenyon, 3 Utah, 431, 24 P. 829. See Court of Chancery.

¹¹ Non-BAR Lawyer-signers of the Declaration of Independence (alphabetically): John Adams (MA), Samuel Adams (MA), Charles Carroll (MD), Samuel Chase (MD), William Ellery (RI), Thomas Heyward Jr. (SC), William Hooper (NC), Francis Hopkinson (NJ), Samuel Huntington (CT), Thomas Jefferson (VA), Richard Henry Lee (VA), Thomas Lynch Jr. (SC), Thomas McKean (DE), Arthur Middleton (SC), William Paca (MD), Robert Treat Paine (MA), John Penn (NC), George Read (DE), George Ross (PA), Edward Rutledge (SC), Roger Sherman (CT), James Smith (PA), Richard Stockton (NJ), Thomas Stone (MD), George Walton (GA), James Wilson (PA), Oliver Wolcott Sr. (CT), and George Wythe (VA).

¹² Non-BAR Lawyer-signers of the Articles of Confederation (alphabetically): Andrew Adams (CT), Samuel Adams (MA), John Banister (VA), Francis Dana (MA), John Dickinson (DE), William H. Drayton (SC), James Duane (NY), William Ellery (RI), John Harvie (VA), Thomas Heyward Jr. (SC), Titus Hosmer (CT), Samuel Huntington (CT), Richard Hutson (SC), Henry Marchant (RI), John Mathews (SC), Thomas McKean (DE), Gouverneur Morris (NY), John Penn (NC), Joseph Reed (PA), Roger Sherman (CT), Nicholas Van Dyke (DE), and John Wentworth Jr. (NH).

¹³ Non-Bar-Lawyer-signers of the US Constitution (alphabetically): Abraham Baldwin (GA), Richard Bassett (DE), Gunning Bedford Jr. (DE), John Blair (VA), David Brearley (NJ), Jonathan Dayton (NJ), John Dickinson (DE), William Few (GA), Alexander Hamilton (NY), Jared Ingersoll (PA), William S. Johnson (CT), Rufus King (MA), William Livingston (NJ), James Madison (VA), Gouverneur Morris (PA), William Paterson (NJ), Charles C. Pinckney (SC), George Read (DE), John Rutledge (SC), Roger Sherman (CT), and James Wilson (PA).

¹⁴ Lawyer-presidents of the Continental Congress (in order of service): Peyton Randolph, John Jay, Samuel Huntington, Thomas McKean, Elias Boudinot, Richard Henry Lee, and Cyrus Griffin.

them, shall, without the consent of the Congress, accept of any present, emolument, office, or title, of any kind whatever, from any king, prince, or foreign state.”

Realizing that the aforesaid clause was not explicit enough to deal with the crisis in our courts, our founders passed on December 9, 1812 Amendment XIII that the BAR steered Congress concealed in 1865 with another “Amendment XIII,” whereas the former states,

“If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, or retain any title of nobility or honor or 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.”

Our founders did not want to be under the laws of men but under the Law of God. John Jay the first chief justice an American statesman, diplomat, abolitionist, and a Founding Father of the United States said,

“We should always remember, that the many remarkable and unexpected means and events by which our wants have been supplied, and our enemies repelled or restrained, are such strong and striking proofs of the interposition of Heaven, that our having been delivered from the threatened bondage of Britain, ought, like the emancipation of the Jews from Egyptian servitude, be forever ascribed to its true cause, and instead of swelling our breasts with arrogant ideas of our power and importance, kindle in them a flame of gratitude and piety, which may consume all remains of vice and irreligion. Blessed be God.”¹⁵

“The God who gave us life gave us liberty at the same time.” – Thomas Jefferson ¹⁶

“Revelation assures us that ‘Righteousness exalteth a Nation,’ Communities are dealt with in this World by the wise and just Ruler of the Universe. He rewards or punishes them according to their general character.” – Samuel Adams ¹⁷

“For my own part, I sincerely esteem it a system, which, without the finger of God, never could have been suggested and agreed upon by such a diversity of interests.” – Alexander Hamilton¹⁸

¹⁵ William Jay, *The Life of John Jay, with Selections from His Correspondence and Miscellaneous Papers* (New York: J. & J. Harper, 1833), 1:81; emphasis in original.

¹⁶ Thomas Jefferson, “A Summary View of the Rights of British America” (1774), quoted in Benson, *This Nation Shall Endure*, 130.

¹⁷ *The Writings of Samuel Adams*, vol. 3, 1773–1777, ed. Harry Alonzo Cushing, (New York: G. P. Putnam’s Sons, 1907), 286

¹⁸ E. H. Scott, ed., *The Federalist and Other Contemporary Papers on the Constitution of the United States*, (Chicago: Scott, Foresman, 1894), 646.

“When the great work was done and published, I was... struck with amazement. Nothing less than that superintending hand of Providence, that so miraculously carried us through the war..., could have brought it about so complete, upon the whole.” – Charles Pinckney¹⁹

“It is impossible for the man of pious reflection not to perceive in it a finger of that Almighty hand which has been so frequently and signally extended to our relief in the critical stages of the revolution.” – James Madison²⁰

“We the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, ..., and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.” – US Constitution Preamble

“When in the Course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them....” – Declaration of Independence

METHODICAL DESTRUCTION OF OUR COMMON LAW REPUBLIC BY THE INSIDIOUS BAR

Barristers in most cases are unwittingly destroying our Republic; many truly believe that we are under Roman law. All barristers quote trial court cases believing that is Common Law! Many believe that it was possible to abrogate the Common Law. Whereas, servants cannot abrogate what We the People ordained and established; nor can anyone break the covenant made with God!

In 1750 King George II established BAR in the colonies to destroy our Common Law Courts and replace it with chancery courts in order to maintain control.

In 1787 the Federalist steered by the BAR was the first political party led by Alexander Hamilton, that supported maintaining slavery. The Democratic-Republican Party was a misnomer, Jefferson like the rest of our founding fathers knew that political parties that they called factions would be destructive to the Union. Thomas Jefferson and James Madison in the early 1790s that championed republicanism which is rule by law and not men, endeavored to discourage political parties. The Federalist that eventually became the Democratic Party was formed to gather momentum to support a strong federal government whereas the states wanted the states to be independent republics with a much more limited federal government. Those who supported stronger republic states were called republicans. Jefferson when elected president made the point saying *“We are all republicans, we are all federalist!”* While at the same time endeavored to deter political parties. But the enemy of Liberty, aka banksters and the BAR, had already infiltrated the movement to create the United States and through these parties have divided America

¹⁹ P. L. Ford, ed., *Essays on the Constitution* (1892), 412, quoted in Benson, *This Nation Shall Endure*, 18.

²⁰ James Madison, *Federalist*, no. 37, quoted in Benson, *This Nation Shall Endure*, 18–19

and over time have succeeded in destroying our Republic while claiming that we are a democracy. George Washington said that, *“Parties open 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... 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 ... 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...”*

- In 1801 the BAR steered Federalist morphed into the Democrat Party and thereby started moving towards democracy in the minds of the People and over time convinced them that we are a democracy which is the first step to an oligarchy.
- In 1822 Treaty of Verona King George II & Pope issued Letters of Marque - Reprisal to covertly undermine America’s judicial, economic & political system, this was an act of war.
- In 1865 the BAR steered Congress concealed the 13th Amendment and replaced it with another.
- In 1865 with the end of slavery the BAR steered democrats supported Jim Crow laws and the KKK.
- In 1871 the BAR steered Congress passed the Organic Act of 1871 establishing the US Inc.
- In 1878 seventy-five barristers establish the American Bar Association
- In 1913 the ABA steered Congress passed the Federal Reserve Act.
- In 1913 the ABA steered Congress passed the 16th Amendment imposing a slave tax on the People.
- In 1913 the ABA steered Congress passed the 17th Amendment depriving the states its equal suffrage in the Senate.
- In 1922 the ABA attempted to abolish Grand Juries;
- In 1934 the ABA steered Congress passed the Rules Enabling Act, that empowered the ABA steered Supreme Court to abrogate the “Rules of Common Law” replacing them with rules that are applied as law.
- In 1938 the ABA steered Supreme Court abrogated Common Law
- In 1944 Bretton Woods surrender our sovereignty to a foreign bank.
- In 1947 CIA/NSA national police state surveillance
- In 1948 United Nations was established whose agenda to create a New World Order.
- In 1950 Report on the National Lawyers Guild ABA communist plot was ignored by the ABA steered Congress.
- In 1954 Dodd Report on un-American activities was ignored by the ABA steered Congress.
- In 2001 Homeland Security police state surveillance grid reached maturity.
- In 2001 the ABA steered Congress’s Patriot Act destroyed the People’s privacy & subjected us to unlawful seizures.
- In 2013 John Kerry signed the UN Arms Treaty
- Today, Out-come based socialist education is being taught to our children

THE ONLY SOLUTION TO SAVE OUR COMMON LAW REPUBLIC

The US Constitution including its foundational document, the Declaration of Independence, and its capstone Bill of Rights, was a well thought-out and debated masterpiece built around unalienable rights and truly frees “*man to be what he was born to be, free and independent.*”²¹

We do not need Constitutional Amendments to restore our Republic we just need to nullify all repugnant acts! Not in theory but in fact via the “Organic Act of 1871 in an act of Treason and Fraud the ABA steered Congress covertly changed our government from a compact ordained and established by “We the People” to a corporation established by foreign banksters and “esquire barristers” which appears to have matured by the turn of the 20th century rendering every act by Congress “Null & Void. Appreciating the magnitude and complexity of this assault upon our Republic the following solution is available and here-in is the “Will of We the People!”

First: All legislation since at least the turn of the 20th century must be review and all legislation that is repugnant to the Constitution can simply be nullified by a lawful Congress for it was created by a corporation and through fraud and therefore is not Law and in theory can rest upon the Clearfield Doctrine as set forth in Clearfield Trust Co. v. United States, 318 U.S. 363-371. Whereas in fact we can rest in the LAW OF THE LAND via the 16th American Jurisprudence, Second Edition, Section 177 that states,

“The general misconception is that any statute passed by legislators bearing the appearance of law constitutes the law of the land. The U.S. Constitution is the supreme law of the land, and any statute, to be valid, must be in agreement. It is impossible for both the Constitution and a law violating it to be valid; one must prevail. This is succinctly stated as follows: The general rule is that an unconstitutional statute, though having the form and name of law, is in reality no law, but is wholly void, and ineffective for any purpose; since unconstitutionality dates from the time of its enactment, and not merely from the date of the decision so branding it. As unconstitutional law, in legal contemplation, is as inoperative as if it had never been passed. Such a statute leaves the question that it purports to settle just as it would be had the statute not been enacted. Since an unconstitutional law is void, the general principles follow that it imposes no duties, confers no right, creates no office, bestows no power or authority on anyone, affords no protection, and justifies no acts performed under it...” “A void act cannot be legally consistent with a valid one. An unconstitutional law cannot operate to supersede any existing valid law. Indeed, in so far as a statute runs counter to the fundamental law of the land, it is superseded thereby. No one is bound to obey an unconstitutional law and no courts are bound to enforce it.”

“All laws, rules and practices which are repugnant to the Constitution are null and void.” – Marbury v. Madison, 5th US (2 Cranch) 137, 180;

²¹ John F. Kennedy’s Address before the American Newspaper Publishers Association (27 April 1961).

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

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

Additionally, under the principles of the “Kentucky Resolutions,” which was a series of resolutions drawn up by Jefferson, and adopted by the legislature of Kentucky in 1799, protesting against the “alien and sedition laws,” declaring their illegality, announcing the strict constructionist theory of the federal government, and declaring “nullification” to be “the rightful remedy.” It does not need amendments to correct; just the application of Common Law aka “Commonsense by nullification.”

WE THE PEOPLE HAVE THE POWER OF NULLIFICATION

We the People are sovereign; We the People are the Law makers; We the People ordained and establish the Constitution for the United States of America; We the People vested Congress with limited powers; We the People vested the Supreme court with powers under the Law of the Land.

“The very meaning of 'sovereignty' is that the decree of the sovereign makes law.²² "The people of this state do not yield their sovereignty to the agencies which serve them ... at the Revolution, the sovereignty devolved on the people; and they are truly the sovereigns of the country, but they are sovereigns without subjects... with none to govern but themselves..."²³ “Foreign courts cannot condemn influences persuading sovereign to make the decree.”²⁴ “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, sovereignty itself remains with the people, by whom and for whom all government exists and acts And the law [Constitution] is the definition and limitation of power.”²⁵ The people of this State, as the successors of its former sovereign, are entitled to all the rights which formerly belonged to the King by his prerogative.²⁶ The state cannot diminish rights of the people.²⁷ Supreme sovereignty in the people - No authority can, on any pretence 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.²⁸ “The doctrine of Sovereign

²² American Banana Co. v. United Fruit Co., 29 S.Ct. 511, 513, 213 U.S. 347, 53 L.Ed. 826, 19 Ann.Cas. 1047.

²³ CHISHOLM v. GEORGIA (US) 2 Dall 419, 454, 1 L Ed 440, 455 @DALL (1793) pp471-472.]

²⁴ Moscow Fire Ins. Co. of Moscow, Russia v. Bank of New York & Trust Co., 294 N.Y.S. 648, 662, 161 Misc. 903.

²⁵ Yick Wo v. Hopkins, 118 US 356, 370.

²⁶ 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.;

²⁷ Hurtado v. People of the State of California, 110 U.S. 516.

²⁸ NEW YORK CODE - N.Y. CVR. LAW § 2 : NY Code - Section 2.

Immunity is one of the Common-Law immunities and defenses that are available to the Sovereign."²⁹

WE THE PEOPLE HEREIN, NULIFY Amendment 16, Amendment 17, Federal Reserve Act, the Rules Enabling Act, and the Federal Rules of Civil & Criminal Procedure.

WE THE PEOPLE HEREIN, DEMAND the reinstatement of habeas corpus, the return to lawful money (aka gold and silver), the uncovering and reinstatement of the original Amendment XIII and combine the latter Amendment XIII with Amendment XIV.

WE THE PEOPLE HEREIN, DEMAND the removal of all Federal Judges as per our indictment upon the federal judiciary; and **OPEN THE DOORS OF JUSTICE** that these tyrant federal judges just **REFUSE** to open!

WE THE PEOPLE HEREIN, DEMAND that Congress (*or the administration if it has such authority*) require a Jeffersonian education to receive federal funding. It should include a "Natural Law Education" instructing our children in civics, their Heritage, our judicial process and structure, due process, founding documents, American history, political process and structure, 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.

WE THE PEOPLE HEREIN, DEMAND that our servants **STOP** calling us a democracy, for it just supports and spreads ignorance and denies our Heritage, "*One Nation Under God Indivisible with Liberty and Justice for all!*"

PRESENTED TO ATTORNEY GENERAL PAMELA BONDI & PRESIDENT D. J. TRUMP UNDER SEAL.

Dated, February 18, 2025.

SEAL



Grand Jury Foreman

COPIED: Vice President JD Vance, Elon Musk, Tom Fitton, Donald Trump Jr., Robert F Kennedy, Kash Patel, Vivek Ramaswamy, Senator Mike Lee, Senator Ted Cruz, Senator John Kennedy, Senator Rand Paul, Senator Josh Hawley, Congressman Mike Johnson, Congressman Jim Jordan, Congresswoman Marjorie Taylor, Congressman Steve Scalise, Congressman Andy Briggs, Congressman Chip Roy, Congressman Eli Crane, Congressman Corry Mills, Congressman Jim Banks, Barron Trump

²⁹ Yick Wo v. Hopkins, 318 US 356, 371 and Terry v. Ohio, 392 US 1, 40.