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

• 445 Broadway; Albany, NY 12207-2936 •

Unified United States Common Law Grand Jury¹
P.O. Box 59, Valhalla, NY 10595; Fax: (888) 891-8977

Sureties of the Peace²

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, WY, WI, WY:

Grand Jury, Sovereigns of the Court
We the People

- Against -

Governor Andrew Cuomo, et al
Respondents

Jurisdiction: Court of Record, under
the rules of Common Law³
Action at law:⁴ (see form 7 attached)

Case NO: 1:16-CV-1490

Magistrate: Daniel J. Stewart

INFORMATION⁵
REDRESS OF GRIEVANCES

IN RESPONSE TO THE ATTACHED LETTER, concerning the above captioned action from the New York State Attorney General's Office on behalf of Governor Andrew Cuomo, respondent, dated February 16, 2017 to the court is herein answered on the record.

¹ **The UUSCLGJ** is comprised of fifty Grand Jurys each unified amongst the counties within their respective States. All fifty States have unified nationally as an assembly of Thousands of People in the name of We the People to suppress, through our Courts of Justice, subverts both foreign and domestic acting under color of law within our governments. States were unified by re-constituting all 3,133 United States counties.

² **SURETIES OF THE PEACE:** If anyone has been dispossessed without the legal judgment of his peers, from his lands, castles, franchises, or from his right, we will immediately restore them to him; and if a dispute arise over this, then let it be decided by the five and twenty jurors of whom mention is made below in the clause for securing the peace. Moreover, for all those possessions, from which anyone has, without the lawful judgment of his peers, been disseized or removed by our government, we will immediately grant full justice therein. Magna Carta Paragraph 52.

³ **"A Court of Record** is a judicial tribunal having attributes and exercising functions independently of the person of the magistrate designated generally to hold it, and proceeding according to the course of common law, its acts and proceedings being enrolled for a perpetual memorial." Jones v. Jones, 188 Mo.App. 220, 175 S.W. 227, 229; Ex parte Gladhill, 8 Metc. Mass., 171, per Shaw, C.J. See, also, Ledwith v. Rosalsky, 244 N.Y. 406, 155 N.E. 688, 689.

⁴ **AT LAW:** Bouvier's This 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.

⁵ **INFORMATION:** An accusation exhibited against a person for some criminal offense, without an indictment. 4 Bl.Comm. 308. The word is also frequently used in the law in its sense of communicated knowledge. Masline v. New York, N. FL & H. R. Co., 95 Conn: 702, 112 A. 639, 640.

The caption clearly states “INFORMATION” and “REDRESS OF GRIEVANCES” for two purposes: (1) to be OFFICIALLY informed, as ~~We~~ the ~~People~~ are bound by both Common Law and statutory, to report subversion against the United States of America by enemies both foreign and domestic as was earlier reported to the Governor unofficially via fax through the following papers:

15-05-15 Writ Quo Warranto	15-06-03 Mandamus Terrorism	15-11-15 Information SWAT
15-05-20 Mandamus to Sheriff	15-06-06 Mandamus subversion	15-11-15 Show Cause Clerks & Judges
15-05-23 Mandamus Judges	15-07-10 All Governors Mandamus	16-02-18 Writ Mandamus to Governors
15-05-27 Mandamus martial law	15-07-20 Mandamus US Supreme Court	16-02-22 Information Court
15-05-29 Mandamus 2nd Amendment	15-10-14 Information to Judges	16-07-04 Declaration of July 4th 2016

18 USC §4 - Misprision of felony: *Whoever, having knowledge of the actual commission of a felony cognizable by a court of the United States, conceals and does not as soon as possible make known the same to some judge or other person in civil or military authority under the United States, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than three years, or both.*

And (2) to remind and inform that all governors are to respond by obedience to the Law by honoring their oath and taking appropriate action against the reported threat of subversion.

In the aforesaid letter, the Attorney General’s Office, by the following numbered request and statements, revealed their blind support for the Governor before hearing the facts placing both the Governor and the Attorney General on the wrong side of Justice which shows a total disregard and disrespect for ~~We~~ the ~~People~~ and shamefully exposes their lack of concern for Honor, Justice and Truth.

- 1) A request to the court for a 30-day extension to answer for Governor Cuomo and all the defendants to be moved to March 16, 2017.
- 2) Attorney Generals intent to make a fully dispositive motion to dismiss on jurisdictional and various other grounds.
- 3) Anticipation that the motion will set forth grounds for dismissal that will apply equally to all other named defendants.
- 4) Requested that the Court extend the deadline for all other defendants until after a ruling on my motion to dismiss.
- 5) This extension of deadlines for all defendants’ serves the dual interests of judicial and resource economy.

The INFORMATION was dated and filed on December 15, 2016, served on January 16, 2017 and received by the RESPONDENT on or about the 18th, with the court rules gracing government servant RESPONDENTS 60 days to respond. Therefore, the rules set the date for default as March 19, 2017. It is presumed that the New York State Attorney General would know the rules of the court. Nevertheless, the INFORMATION was clear in that there was no written response required; only obedience to the Law.

More importantly, this letter made crystal clear that the N.Y.S. Attorney General, **WITHOUT READING** the Information, responded with an arrogant pre-determined and thereby biased position without any regard for Justice or ~~We~~ the People and was **“CONFIDENTLY GOING TO MAKE A FULLY DISPOSITIVE MOTION TO DISMISS ON JURISDICTIONAL AND VARIOUS OTHER GROUNDS”**.

Apparently everything ~~We~~ the People challenge is irrelevant, frivolous and without standing, whether it is or not. This is the disrespectful response of Tyrants and past experience in the N.Y.S. Supreme Courts proves the same consistently with past responses of this N.Y.S. Attorney General’s office and the willing N.Y.S. Judiciary who ALWAYS maintains the status quo to protect their comrades.

The Office of Public Interest of the Harvard Law School, in a guide written by the President and Fellows of Harvard College in the revised 2014 edition [original 1997 Edition: and 2008 revised edition] to all U.S. Attorneys said: The Department of Justice’s (DOJ) mandate is to *“pursue justice”* every day and is expected to be insulated from partisan politics. The only obligation as a U.S. Attorney is to try to do the right thing every day. And, *“among the various types of criminal cases that they prosecute are political corruption, fraud and civil rights offenses...”* as per the United States Attorney General who is the head of the United States Department of Justice per 28 U.S.C. § 503, is concerned with legal affairs and is the chief law enforcement officer of the United States government. The Attorney General of New York who was elected by ~~We~~ the People as chief legal officer of the State of New York and head of the New York State government's Department of Law whose interest MUST ALSO BE *“...that justice shall be done”*.

In Criminal cases brought against an individual or a group where the heading reads *“People v. Accused Criminal”* N.Y. Prosecutors speaking in our good name all too often accuses and achieves convictions of innocent People using stacked juries and willing judges, this is a crime that we intend on pursuing. On the other hand, in cases brought

against state officials by concerned and injured citizens, the N.Y.S. Attorney General's office is sure to quash, claiming the case is moot, no jurisdiction, or no standing, and the results are always the same. Whereas, these servants never face justice for their lawlessness, while We the People are constantly injured. In this case, We the People did not accuse the Governor of bad behavior, meaning the violation of his oath in the above captioned INFORMATION. However, let us herein serve notice we do in the Action to follow. We the People advise the N.Y.S. Attorney General to read We the Peoples' future papers before responding. We also counsel the Governor to honor his oath and answer We the People directly as is his duty.


In the following case concerning the United States Attorney General, it follows that the same applies to all State Attorneys General:

"The United States Attorney is the representative not of an ordinary party to a controversy, but of a sovereignty whose obligation to govern impartially is as compelling as its obligation to govern at all; and whose interest, therefore, in a criminal prosecution is not that it shall win a case, but that justice shall be done. As such, he is in a peculiar and very definite sense the servant of the law, the twofold aim of which is that guilt shall not escape or innocence suffer. He may prosecute with earnestness and vigor— indeed, he should do so. But, while he may strike hard blows, he is not at liberty to strike foul ones. It is as much his duty to refrain from improper methods calculated to produce a wrongful conviction as it is to use every legitimate means to bring about a just one." Berger v. United States, 295 U.S. 78, 88 (1935) (Sutherland, J.)

In closing, We the People reiterate: Justice shall be done and while the Attorney General is not at liberty to strike foul blows upon the People it is the Attorney General's sworn duty to refrain from improper methods calculated to produce a wrongful conviction or protect lawless government servants.

SEAL

DATED: March 1, 2017



Grand Jury Foreman