## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF OREGON

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

## **Tribunal:** Unified United States Common Law Grand Jury<sup>1</sup>

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

₩e the People, UUSCLGJ,

Source ties of the Peace

Against

Sally Jewell, Neil Kornze, U.S. House of Representatives and the United States Senate

Defendants

CASE NO. 1776-1789-2015, de jure

**CORAM NOBIS<sup>2</sup>** 

Notified by Fax: Sheriffs, Marshals, FBI & other Elected & Appointed Servants

# **₩rit** Mandamus<sup>3</sup> **O**rder to **S**how Cause And **₩rit Certiorari**<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> "THE GRAND JURY is an institution separate from the courts over whose functioning the courts do not preside... the grand jury is mentioned in the Bill of Rights; but, not in the body of the Constitution. It has not been textually assigned, therefore, to any of the branches described in the first three (3) Articles. It is a constitutional fixture in its own right. In fact, the whole theory of its function is that it belongs to no branch of the institutional government, serving as a kind of buffer or referee between the Government and the people... The grand jury's functional independence from the judicial branch is evident both in the scope of its power to investigate criminal wrongdoing and in the manner in which that power is exercised. 'Unlike [a] [c]ourt whose jurisdiction is predicated upon a specific case or controversy, the grand jury can investigate merely on suspicion that the law is being violated; or, even because it wants assurance that it is not.'" United States v. John H. Williams; 112 S.Ct. 1735; 504 U.S. 36; 118 L.Ed.2d 352; 1992.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> WRIT OF "MANDAMUS": is a Summary Writ issued from a court of competent jurisdiction to command performance of a specific duty which relator is entitled to have performed. People v. Nelson, 346 IL. 247, 178 N.E. 485, 487. It is legal, not equitable, remedy; and, when issued, is an inflexible peremptory command to do a particular thing. State ex rel. Onion v. Supreme Temple Pythian Sisters, 227 Mo. App. 557, 54 S.W. 2d 468, 469.

15 The Unified United States Common Law Grand Jury, the Sureties of the Peace,<sup>5</sup> a/k/a the Judicial Tribunal,<sup>6</sup> hereinafter known as UUSCLGJ, on behalf of De the De apeople of the United States of America, in this court of record, under our own authority, Commands Sally Jewell, Neil Kornze, U.S. House of Representatives (435 Representatives) and United States Senators (100 Senators) to uphold their acthes: thereby, aboving the Constitution for the United States of America.

20 oaths; thereby, obeying the Constitution for the United States of America.

#### **DUTY TO SPEAK AND ACT**

Elected and appointed servants are to answer by Affidavit<sup>7</sup>; any unsworn answer is a non-answer; any answer through an attorney is a non-answer; and, will be ignored; servants have a duty to speak directly to the People, not filtered through an attorney. Elected and appointed servants when acting within their official capacity do not have the right to remain silent.

"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..." U.S. v. Tweel, 550 F.2d 297, 299; see also: U.S. v. Prudden, 424 F.2d 1021, 1032; Carmine v. Bowen, 64 A. 932

"Indeed, no more than an Affidavit is necessary to make the prima facie case." United States v. Kis, 658 F.2d 526, 536 (7<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1981); Cert. Denied, 50 U.S. L. W. 2169; S. Ct. March 22, 1982

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> WRIT CERTIORARI: Latin meaning to be informed of; to be made certain in regard to; the name of a Writ of Review or Inquiry. Leonard v. Willcox, 101 Vt. 195, 142 A. 762, 766; Nissen v. International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen & Helpers of America, 229 IA 1028, 295 N.W. 858.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> **GRAND JURY:** The sureties of the peace of faithful service. Magna Carter, paragraph 49.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> **TRIBUNAL:** The whole body of judges who compose a jurisdiction; a judicial court; the jurisdiction which the judges exercise. Black's 4<sup>th</sup>; see: Foster v. Worcester, 16 Pick. MA 81.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> **AFFIDAVIT:** "An Affidavit, uncontested, unrebutted, unanswered, stands as truth." United States v. Kis, 658 F.2d 526, 536 (7<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1981); Cert. Denied, 50 U.S. L. W. 2169; S. Ct. March 22, 1982 1982.

#### LAW OF THE LAND

# 40 Congress is not to make any law contrary to the Constitution. <u>Article VI Clause 2</u>, a/k/a Supremacy Clause, states:

"This Constitution and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof; and, all treaties made, or <u>which shall be</u> <u>made under the authority of the United States</u>, 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

The key phrase of the Supremacy Clause governing law-makers is: "... *shall be made, under the authority of the United States*." The authority of the United States
50 is the Constitution for the United States. Congress is to make NO LAW outside the authority (18 powers) given in <u>Article I Section 8</u>.

**THEREFORE:** Det the Deople want to make it clear that any and all laws and acts put forth since 1789 which are outside the authority given, are NULL and VOID<sup>8</sup>; and, Congress is now officially notified that any and all acts of Congress and any and all executive orders which would give any power or authority to fiction of law,<sup>9</sup> de facto courts, are acts of [high] treason<sup>10</sup>. Common sense dictates, as it should have from the beginning and as it does today, that Congress, in the making of any and all laws, is to state by what authority found within our founding documents they are empowered to issue such legislative act.

60 "An unconstitutional act is not law; it confers no right; it imposes no duties; affords no protection; it creates no office; it is in legal contemplation as inoperative as though it had never been passed." Norton v. Shelby County 118 US 425 p. 442

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notwithstanding."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> **NULLIFICATION:** *"All laws, rules and practices which are repugnant to the Constitution are null and yoid."* Marbury v. Madison, 5<sup>th</sup> US (2 Cranch) 137, 180.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> **FICTION OF LAW:** Something known to be false is assumed to be true. Ryan v. Motor Credit Co., 130 N.J. Eq. 531, 23 A. 2d 607, 621. 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 v. Henderson, 15, N.C.15, 25 AM Dec 677. A rule of law which assumes as true; and, will not allow to be disproved; something which is false; but, not impossible. Best, Ev. 419.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> **TREASON:** The offense of attempting by overt acts to overthrow the government of the state to which the offender owes allegiance; or, of betraying the state into the hands of a foreign power.

*"Where rights secured by the Constitution are involved, there can be no rule making or legislation which would abrogate them."* <u>Miranda v. Arizona, 384 U.S. 436, 491</u>

"... 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." <u>Hoke v.</u> <u>Henderson, 15, N.C.15, 25 AM Dec 677</u>

Respondents are acting outside of their authority; and, are, therefore, herein commanded to obey the law of the land; if such behavior continues, the People's remedy is Indictment; if you do not know the law of the land, go to <u>www.NationalLibertyAlliance.org</u>, highlight "Free Courses", click on "Constitution Course"; and, take the free course; ignorance will not be an excuse.

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**BAD BEHAVIOR:** "the term 'good behavior' means conduct that is authorized by law and 'bad behavior' means conduct such as the law will punish." <u>State v. Hardin, 183 N.C. 815, 112 S.E. 593, 594</u>

#### **REPUBLICAN FORM OF GOVERNMENT GUARANTEE**

The <u>United States Constitution Article IV Section 4</u> states:

- <sup>85</sup> *"The United States shall guarantee to every state in this union a republican form of government; and, shall protect each of them against invasion and, on application of the legislature, or of the executive (when the legislature cannot be convened), against domestic violence."*
- 90 Both foreign and domestic enemies of the United States, have infiltrated all three (3) branches of government, have levied war, seized control of the reigns of our government and set a course for self-destruction by forcing a monetary collapse of the United States which is already in motion; and, their dark work has already

rendered our government incapable of defending our Republic; therefore We the

<sup>95</sup> Deople, through the Common Law Grand Jury, working with awakened Sheriffs, Posse Comitatus,<sup>11</sup> U.S. Marshals, FBI agents and other elected servants, shall defend our Constitutional Republic, restore the peace, restore the law of the land<sup>12</sup> and expose the enemy by documenting their resistance in this court of law and prosecuting all parties for treason and numerous other charges. The identities of these conspirators have been collected over the past year; and, continue being identified for Indictment; and, mass arrests will be forth-coming.

Among those indicted will be many "useful idiots",<sup>13</sup> elected, appointed and hired, who presently still have the opportunity to escape indictment for conspiracy to overthrow the United States Government if they start cooperating with the Grand Jury now by simply obeying the law of the land, performing their duty entrusted to them within the parameters of their present positions, executing and/or supporting the process of law; and, serving as witnesses when called. Once indictments are filed, opportunity to escape the wrath of Justice will no longer be available.

**RECENT EVENTS:** In Oregon, crimes perpetrated against ranchers, miners and loggers are acts of land grabbing by foreign corporations disguised as government agencies, acting under the Color of Law; and, reflect operations on a national scale. Reprobate federal agents, in collusion with criminal judges and U.S. attorneys, are extorting, intimidating and falsely imprisoning ranchers, miners and loggers as well as thousands of the American People; government agents have set fires to

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> **POSSE COMITATUS:** "The power or force of the county, the entire population of a county above the age of fifteen (15), which a sheriff may summon to his assistance in certain cases; as to aid him in keeping the peace, in pursuing and arresting felons, etc." 1 Bl.Comm. 343; Com. v. Martin, 7 Pa. Dist. R. 224; The Bill of Rights Amendment II states: "A well-regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a Free State shall not be infringed." U.S. Constitution Section 8 paragraph 16: "To provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the militia; and, for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States; reserving to the states, respectively, the appointment of the officers; and, the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION 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."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> **USEFUL IDIOT:** In political jargon, "useful idiot" is a term for people perceived as propagandists for a cause, the goals of which they are not fully aware; and, the term is applied to them cynically by the leaders of the cause. The term "useful idiot" is thought to have been coined by communist mass murderer Vladimir Lenin. It describes naive communist sympathizers in the West (liberals). While Lenin and the Soviets held these ignorant liberals in utter contempt, they also saw them as useful tools for dispensing propaganda.

- homes, land and livestock with the intent of stealing the land; thereby, stealing land and resources of the People of the United States of America. Acts of terrorism and land grabbing are not limited to Oregon; but, are being committed in virtually every state of the union under the code name "Agenda 21".
- OVER THE PAST DECADE or so, billions of dollars in "bail-outs" have been extorted from the American People under the guise of "too big to fail"; many American iconic corporations have been swallowed up by government agencies and International Corporate Cartels; an alarming number of illegal home seizures on a national scale have been perpetrated by these same criminal terrorists executing illegal mortgage foreclosures and tax seizure schemes; virtually every government agency has been privately corporatized<sup>14</sup> and monetized.<sup>15</sup> This is organized crime; this is "RICO on Steroids"; orchestrated by the BAR which has seized control of the highest levels of our government down through our legislatures and judiciary; conscripting a vast conspiracy of corrupt bankers, mortgage companies, legislators, judges, prosecutors, law enforcement agents and those in the media, all of whom are hereinafter called subverts.

## LAND GRAB PLOT EXPOSED

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is an agency within the United States Department of the Interior that administers more than two hundred forty-seven (247.3) million acres of public lands in the United States; this acreage constitutes one-eighth (1/8<sup>th</sup>) of the landmass of our country.

President Harry S. Truman created the BLM in 1946 by combining two existing agencies: the General Land Office and the Grazing Service. The agency manages the federal government's nearly seven hundred (700) million acres of subsurface

- 140 mineral estate, located beneath federal, state and private lands; severed from their surface rights by the Homestead Act of 1862. Most BLM public lands are located in these twelve (12) western states: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming.
- Originally, BLM holdings were described as "land nobody wanted" because homesteaders had passed them by. All the same, ranchers hold nearly eighteen thousand (18,000) permits and leases for livestock grazing on one hundred fiftyfive (155) million acres of so-called BLM public lands. The agency manages two

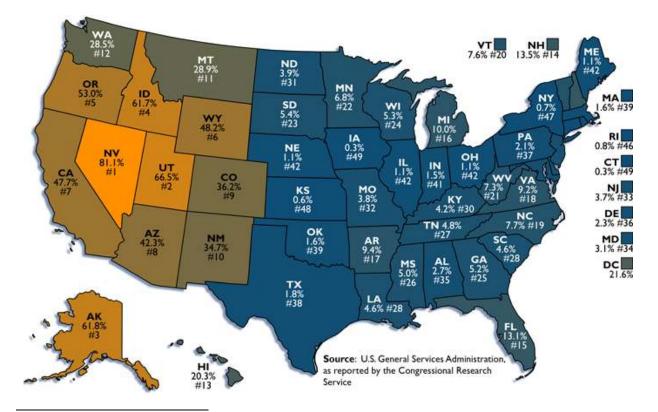
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> CORPORATIZE: To convert a state organization into an independent commercial company.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> MONETIZE: To utilize something of value as a source of profit.

hundred twenty-one (221) wilderness areas, twenty-three (23) national monuments and some six hundred thirty-six (636) other protected areas as part of the National
Landscape Conservation System totalling about thirty (30) million acres. There are more than sixty-three thousand (63,000) oil and gas wells on BLM public lands. Total energy leases generated approximately \$5.4 billion in 2013. These valuable resources belong to ₩e the People of the United States of America; "NOT" to the UNITED STATES INCORPORATED.

- Today, the corporate government, acting under color of law,<sup>16</sup> illegally claims ownership of approximately twenty-eight percent (28%) of the land within the United States. <u>Figure 1</u> shows the total land area within each state allegedly owned by the U.S. Government, Inc. Nevada has the largest portion of total area seized by the federal government, a little more than eighty-one percent (81.1%), followed by
- 160 Utah, more than sixty-six percent (66.5%), Alaska, nearly sixty-two percent (61.8%), Idaho, nearly sixty-two percent (61.7%), and Oregon, fifty-three percent (53.0%).

See Figure 1 Below: Land claimed to be federally owned, by State, in 2010



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> COLOR OF LAW: The appearance or semblance, without the substance, of legal right. Black's Law 4<sup>th</sup> Edition; State v. Brechler, 185 Wis. 599, 202 N.W. 144, 148. Misuse of power possessed by virtue of state law; and, made possible only because the wrongdoer is clothed with authority of state; is action taken under "Color of State Law". Atkins v. Lanning, 415 F. Supp. 186, 188.

- The supposed mission of the BLM is "to sustain the health, diversity, and 165 productivity of the public lands for the use and enjoyment of present and future generations", when, in fact, nothing could be further from the truth; see the attached Affidavit; with more Affidavits to come; it is just a ruse in order to sell off America to the highest bidder. President Obama, in order to push the default on the national debt out further, in his recent visit to China offered the resources of 170
- America as collateral on the debt of the United States to China. Additionally, recent discovery of Uranium in Oregon creates a real concern for national security.

Federal lands are lands in the United States for which ownership is claimed by the United States Federal Government, pursuant to Article Four Section 3 Clause 2 of the Constitution for the United States, which reads:

"The Congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular state."

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#### Whereas Article I Section 8 Clause 17 reads:

"The Congress shall have power to exercise exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever over such District (not exceeding ten [10] miles square) as may, by cession of particular states and the acceptance of Congress, become the seat of the government of the United States; and, to exercise like authority over all places purchased by the consent of the legislature of the state in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dockyards, and other needful buildings..."

Our Constitution clearly states that the seat of the authority of the federal 190 government to "control" is restricted to ten square miles and all places purchased "by the consent" of the legislature of the state in which the same shall be, "for" the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dockyards and other needful buildings; the federal government does not "own" but holds in trust and "controls"

only ten (10) square miles and other "needful" forts, dockyards and other buildings 195 (for government operations) but only by "consent" of the State. Whereas Territory

is held in trust for future statehood and not "owned" by the federal government. We the People never gave the federal government the power to own property; only the power to hold in trust and manage until disposed of for the "<u>United</u>" States or an individual State. Nowhere in the constitution does the federal government have the authority to create a territory within a state, with or without their consent.

TERRITORY: "A part of a country separated from the rest and subject to a particular jurisdiction." <u>Black's 4<sup>th</sup></u>; "A portion of the United States, not within the limits of any state, which has not yet been admitted as a state of the Union, but is organized, with a separate legislature; and, with executive and judicial officers appointed by the president." <u>American Law; see: Ex parte Morgan, D.C. Ark., 20 F. 298, 304; People v. Daniels, 6 Utah, 288, 22 P. 159, 5 L.R.A. 444; Ex parte Heikich Terui, 187 Cal. 20, 200 P. 954, 956, 17 A.L.R. 630
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As of March, 2012, out of the 2.27 billion acres in the country, about twenty-eight percent (28%) of the total was claimed to be "<u>owned</u>" by the Federal government according to the Interior Department. The United States Supreme Court has upheld
the broad powers of the federal government to deal with constitutionally-provided federal lands; for example, the Supreme Court unanimously held in <u>Kleppe v. New Mexico</u> that "*the complete power that Congress has over federal lands under this clause necessarily includes the power to regulate and protect wild life...*" But, this is a deceptive usage of the quote because the court was only talking about land constitutionally acquired, not owned; and, its power to regulate and protect in trust for the People until they become a state.

## **EQUAL FOOTING DOCTRINE - EQUALITY OF STATES**

Article IV Section 3 Clause 1 reads:

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"New States may be admitted by the Congress into this Union; but, no new State shall be formed or erected within the Jurisdiction of any other State; nor any State be formed by the Junction of two or more States, or Parts of States, without the Consent of the Legislatures of the States concerned as well as of the Congress."

<sup>230</sup> *"Equality of constitutional right and power is the condition of all the States of the Union, old and new."* Escanaba Co. v. City of Chicago, 107 U.S. 678, 689 (1883)

Georgia and Virginia had ceded to the United States large territories held by them, upon condition that new States should be formed therefrom and admitted to the Union on an equal footing with the original States. Since the admission of Tennessee in 1796, Congress has included in each State's Act of Admission a clause providing that the State enters the Union "<u>on an equal footing with the</u> <u>original States in all respects whatever</u>."<sup>17</sup> With the admission of Louisiana in 1812, the principle of equality was extended to States created out of territory purchased from a foreign power.<sup>18</sup> By the Joint Resolution of December 29, 1845, Texas, then an independent Nation "was admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States in all respects whatever."<sup>19</sup>

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<u>Pollard's Lessee v. Hagan, 44 U.S. (3 How.) 212, 221 (1845)</u>. The Continental Congress in responding in the Northwest Ordinance, on July 13, 1787, provided that when each of the designated States in the territorial area achieved a population

of sixty thousand (60,000) free inhabitants, it was to be admitted "on an equal footing with the original States, in all respects whatever." An Ordinance for the Government of the Territory of the United States Northwest of the River Ohio, Article V, 5 Journals of Congress 752-754 (1823 ed.), reprinted in C. Tansill ed., Documents Illustrative of the Formation of the Union of the American States, H.
250 DOC. NO. 398, 69<sup>th</sup> Congress, 1<sup>st</sup> Sess. (1927), 47, 54

**CONCLUSION:** The federal government is the union of the states controlled by representation of both the People and the states; it does not have the authority to incorporate itself, monetarize agencies or sell our property and resources to foreign interests; like they did with the United States Post Office and the Federal Reserve;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> 1 Stat. 491 (1796). Prior to Tennessee's admission, Vermont and Kentucky were admitted with different but conceptually similar terminology. 1 Stat. 191 (1791); 1 Stat. 189 (1791).
<sup>18</sup> 2 Stat. 701, 703 (1812).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> Justice Harlan, speaking for the Court, in United States v. Texas, 143 U.S. 621, 634 (1892) (citing 9 Stat. 108).

or, to act outside the Constitution. All property is owned by the states controlled in trust to the federal government.

## MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE PLOT EXPOSED

The following crime is plaguing our nation every day across America; courts and prosecutors do nothing as mortgage holding companies execute non-judicial forecloses which means the taking of property without "Due Process" by performing the following, unconstitutional common practices.

(1) Give Notice of Default, without judicial process.

(2) Give Notice of Substitution of Trustee, without judicial process.

(3) Give Notice of Sale, without judicial process.

(4)Commence a Public Auction, without judicial process.

- (5) Use the aforesaid documents to transfer Title, without judicial process.
- (6) File a fraudulent eviction, acting as landlord, without judicial process.
- The foregoing practice moves the presumption of law from innocent until proven guilty to "guilty with no opportunity to defend", thereby turning American Jurisprudence<sup>20</sup> on its head. This removes the opportunity to be heard; and, provides absolute control to defraud without consequences by nefarious mortgage holders, of which there seems to be no shortage, as well as RICO-governed de facto courts.
- Furthermore, Congress cannot make a law that would provide for a statutory construction prohibiting the exercise of an unalienable right, which is what would be required in order to create a "non-judicial foreclosure state"; and, therefore, no state can establish "non-judicial foreclosure laws"; and, thereby, negate the following:
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- (1) The unalienable right protected by the <u>4<sup>th</sup> Amendment</u> to be <u>secured</u> <u>from property seizures</u>.
  - (2) The unalienable right protected by the  $5^{th}$  Amendment of <u>due process</u>.
  - (3) The unalienable right protected by the  $7^{th}$  Amendment of trial by jury.
  - (4) The unalienable right protected by the  $7^{\text{th}}$  Amendment of common

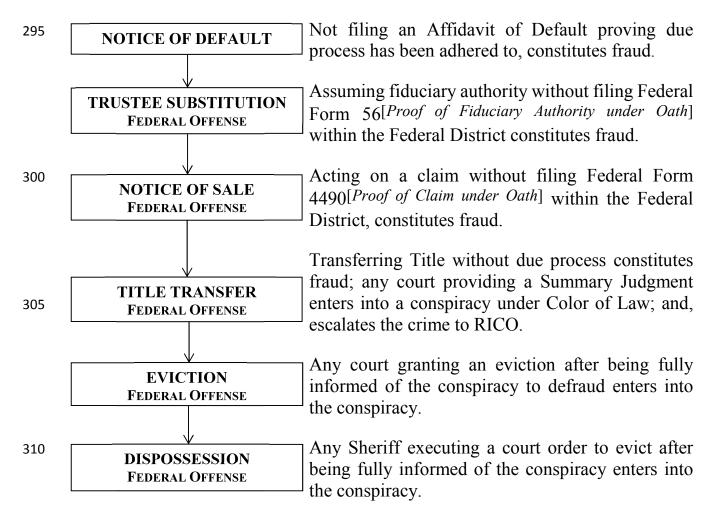
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law courts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> **JURISPRUDENCE:** The philosophy of law; or, the science which treats of the principles of positive law and legal relations; American Jurisprudence is the written law, constitution and principles every judge must obey.

Rights are unalienable;<sup>21</sup> and, cannot be transferred;<sup>22</sup> any contract that would pass or hand-over an unalienable right would be null and void. The burden of proof is on the foreclosing party to prove their case; and, the foreclosing party has no right to sell or transfer ownership of someone's house unless the case progresses to a Final Judgment in a court of law. Any court that ignores these facts and/or proceeds with a Summary Judgement becomes complicit to the robbery and violates the victim's rights under Color of Law, thereby giving reason to move the case for cause to an Article III Federal District Court.

#### THE RUSE:



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> UNALIENABLE: Inalienable; incapable of being aliened, i.e., sold and transferred. Black's 4<sup>th</sup>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> **TRANSFER:** To convey or remove from one place, person, etc. to another; pass or hand over from one to another; specifically, to make over the possession or control of; as, to transfer a title to land; sell or give. Chappell v. State, 216 Ind. 666, 25 N.E. 2d 999, 1001.

**STATUTORY CRIMES:** Under United States laws, securitization mortgages are

- illegal; primarily, because they are fraudulent and cause specific violations, namely: 315
  - 1) RICO
  - 2) Usury
  - 3) Fraud
  - 4) Conspiracy
- 5) Forgery 320
  - 6) Robo-signing
  - 7) Antitrust Law Violations

The "foreclosure crisis" is a complex and interconnected series of state sponsored crimes at each of the following steps:

- 1) Mortgages are created; 325
  - 2) Mortgages are sold to investors;
  - 3) Mortgage payments are loaded onto an international PONZI scheme; mortgage securitization;
  - 4) Compliant judges in state and federal courts look the other way or provide
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- Summary Proceedings as:
  - a. Mortgage companies conceal the fact that the Notes and the Assignments were never delivered to the Mortgage-Backed Securities Trusts (MBS Trusts); and, disseminate false, misleading statements to investors and to the United States Government.
- b. Mortgage companies pursue and continue to pursue foreclosure 335 actions using false and fabricated documents, particularly Mortgage Assignments. They used Robo-signers who sign thousands of documents each week with no review or knowledge of their contents; and, create forged Mortgage Assignments using fraudulent Titles in order to proceed with foreclosures. 340
  - c. Mortgage companies use these fraudulent Mortgage Assignments to conceal that over one thousand four hundred (1,400) MBS trusts, each with mortgages valued over \$1 billion, are missing critical documents; namely, the Mortgage Assignments that are required to have been delivered to the trusts at the inception of the trust.

d. Without lawfully executed Mortgage Assignments, the value of the Mortgages and Notes held by the trusts is impaired because effective Assignments are necessary for the trust to foreclose on its assets in the event of mortgage defaults; and, because the trusts do not hold good Title to the loans and mortgages that investors have been told are secured Notes.

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- e. Mortgages are assigned with forged signatures of the individuals signing on behalf of the grantors; and, forged signatures of the witnesses and the Notaries;
- f. Mortgage Assignments have signatures of individuals, signing as corporate officers for banks and mortgage companies, that never employed them;
  - g. Mortgage Assignments are prepared and signed by individuals as corporate officers of mortgage companies that have been dissolved by bankruptcy years prior to the assignment;
  - h. Mortgage Assignments are prepared with purported effective dates unrelated to the date of any actual or attempted transfer; and, in the case of trusts, years after the closing date of the trust;
  - i. Mortgage Assignments are prepared on behalf of grantors who had never themselves acquired ownership of the Mortgages and Notes by a valid transfer; including numerous such Assignments where the grantor was identified as "Bogus Assignee for Intervening Assignments";
  - j. Mortgage Assignments are notarized by Notaries who never witnessed the signatures they notarize;
    - k. The MBS Trusts and their trustees, depositors and servicing companies further misrepresent to the public the assets of the Trusts; and, issue false statements in their prospectuses and certifications of compliance;
- SECURITIZATION VIOLATES USURY LAWS: Securitization violates usury laws because the resulting effective interest rate typically exceeds legally allowable rates set by state usury laws;
  - m. All "true-sale", "disguised loan" and "assignment" securitizations are essentially tax-evasion schemes. In the United States, the applicable tax evasion statute is the U.S. Internal Revenue Code Section 7201

which reads as follows: "Any person [corporation] who willfully attempts in any manner to evade or defeat any tax imposed by this Title, or the payment thereof, shall, in addition to other penalties provided by law, be guilty of a felony; and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than \$500,000, or imprisoned not more than five (5) years, or both, together with the costs of prosecution."

- n. Securitization undermines United States federal bankruptcy policy because it is used in lieu of secured financing as a means of avoiding certain bankruptcy law restrictions; the origins of securitization in the United States can be traced directly to efforts by banks and financial institutions to avoid bankruptcy law restrictions;
- o. Securitization constitutes a violation of Federal RICO Section 1341: Mail Fraud; Section 1343: Wire Fraud; Section 1344: Financial Institution Fraud; Section 1957: Engaging in monetary transactions in property derived from specified unlawful activity; and, Section 1952: Racketeering.

#### TAX FORECLOSURE PLOT EXPOSED

The County Attorney in concert with the County Administrator, Real Property Director, Treasurer/Enforcement Officer, Director of Taxes; and, the city, town, or 400 village judge, all acting under Color of Law, execute illegal foreclosures by proceeding in rem;<sup>23</sup> which is, when executed by the state, an action upon the property of the plaintiff under admiralty law; of one of the People who is under common law; and, therefore, proceeding against the owner;<sup>24</sup> depriving the plaintiff of the right of due process. An act in rem against a people under a 405

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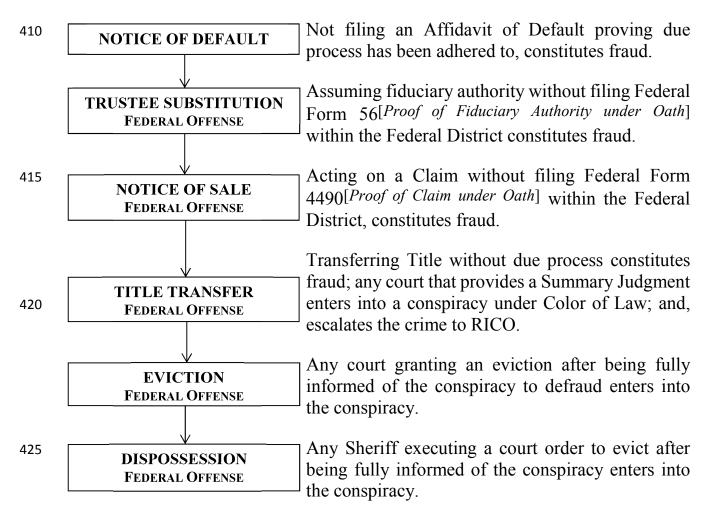
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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> IN REM: A technical term used to designate proceedings or actions instituted against the thing, in contradistinction to personal actions, which are said to be in personam. ... So a judgment or decree is said to be in rem when it binds third persons. Such is the sentence of a court of admiralty on a question of prize ... Black's Law 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 1891.

A PROCEEDING "IN REM": Is, in effect, a proceeding against the owner; as well as a proceeding against the goods; for it is his breach of the law which has to be proven to establish the forfeiture; and, it is his property which is sought to be forfeited. Mack v. Westbrook, 148 Ga. 690, 98 S.E. 339, 343.

Republican form of government is an act of high treason.<sup>25</sup> Rem is a prerogative of a clipped sovereign state under admiralty and maritime jurisdiction authorized by the <u>United States Constitution Article III Section 2</u> at sea for acts of piracy.

THE RUSE: similar to the Mortgage Foreclosure Fraud



**STATUTORY CRIMES:** Under United States laws, tax foreclosures are illegal because they deny the People their unalienable right of due process.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> **HIGH TREASON:** In English law; treason against the king or sovereign; as distinguished from petit or petty treason, which might formerly be committed against a subject. 4 Bl. Comm. 74, 75; 4 Steph. Comm. 183, 184.

<sup>\*</sup> **TREASON:** The offense of attempting by overt acts to overthrow the government of the state to which the offender owes allegiance; or, of betraying the state into the hands of a foreign power.

<sup>\*</sup> **TREASON:** Consists of two (2) elements, i.e., Adherence to the enemy and rendering him aid and comfort. Cramer v. U. S., U.S.N.Y., 65 S.Ct. 918, 932, 325 U.S. 1, 89 L. Ed. 1441.

CONCLUSION: This is just the tip of the iceberg; we have the destruction of families; and, the stealing of our children in unconstitutional Family Courts; we have an assault upon our elderly in unconstitutional Probate Courts; we have the demoralization of our children by centralized education with orchestrated media support; we have huge resources being spent on the spying of Americans who are 435 being labeled terrorists for challenging the evil judiciary that have seized our courts; we have Presidents legislating through executive orders; we have the CIA instigating wars around the world; we have the IRS putting People into debtor's prison; we have swarms of federal agents on fishing expeditions manipulating People to violate some unconstitutional code in order to arrest and harass them; we 440 have our People thrown into cold jail cells without blankets or clothing. Time and paper fails us to list all the atrocities that are being perpetrated upon We the Deople today; but, the stories in "Affidavit" of those atrocities, like the indictments they will elicit, will be forth-coming like a flood of righteous reclamation of liberty. The tyrant will be cast out. 445

In the jargon of the enemies of the Constitution ordained by the People, "you are either with  $\mathcal{B}e$  the  $\mathcal{B}eople$ ; or, you are with the terrorists that have seized control of our government's reigns." There exists no middle ground.

- "Make no mistake about it," there exists a ground swell of People and elected 450 servants with full resolve and intent on restoring our Constitution and bringing to justice all the tyrants responsible for so much death; so much pain; so much suffering upon the American People; and, the People of all the world; killed, injured and destroyed by the corporate-caused wars and economic collapse.
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**WHEREFORE**: We the People "COMMAND" all elected, appointed and hired servants to "OBEY THE CONSTITUTION FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA"; start co-operating in union with We the People in this great effort to save America. You have a duty to speak out on the floor of Congress and in the media; you have a duty to start removing unconstitutional acts and statutes; you have a 460 duty to start arresting all known subverts. U.S. Department of the Interior Secretary Sally Jewell and BLM Director Neil Kornze are ordered to fax the names of all BLM agents involved in the Hammond Ranch incident. You are further ordered to identify the BLM agents who set the fires that burned the cattle and homes. see: videos attached. Sally Jewell and Neil Kornze are to respond immediately by

sworn Affidavit stating the names of the arsonists; if they are unknown to you, you are to investigate and make discovery of their identities; if you fail to discover the identities of the perpetrators, you are to state that fact by sworn Affidavit. You are appointed servants and took an oath; remaining silent is not an option. Silence equals fraud; and, in this case, equals fraud plus felony rescue, treason and conspiracy.

"<u>CONGRESS</u>": we leave you with the words of Patrick Henry that ring so true today, in that the war was never completely won;  $\mathfrak{W}e$  the  $\mathfrak{P}eople$  will finish the Revolution that our Founding Fathers started; and, we will restore, by His will and by His grace, Nature's King into our courts.

"They tell us, sir that we are weak; unable to cope with so formidable an adversary. But, when shall we be stronger? Will it be the next week, or the next year? Will it be when we are totally disarmed and when the Subverts' guard shall be stationed in every house? Shall we gather strength by irresolution and inaction? Shall we acquire the means of effectual resistance by lying supinely on our backs and hugging the delusive phantom of hope until our enemies shall have bound us hand and foot? Sir, we are not weak if we make a proper use of those means which the God of nature hath placed in our power. Three hundred millions of people, armed in the holy cause of liberty; and, in such a country as that which we possess, are invincible by any force which our enemy can send against us. Besides, sir, we shall not fight our battles alone. There is a just God who presides over the destinies of nations; and, who will raise up friends to fight our battles for us. The battle, sir, is not to the strong alone; it is to the vigilant, the active, the brave. Besides, sir, we have no election. If we were base enough to desire it, it is now too late to retire from the contest. There is no retreat but in submission and slavery! Our chains are forged! Their clanking may be heard on the plains of Oregon! The war is inevitable; and, let it come! I repeat it, sir, let it come!

It is in vain, sir, to extenuate the matter. Gentlemen may cry, "Peace, Peace;" but, there is no peace. The war is actually begun! The next gale that sweeps from the north will bring to our ears the clash of resounding arms! Our brethren are already in the field! Why stand we here idle? What is it that gentlemen wish? What would they have? Is life so dear or

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peace so sweet, as to be purchased at the price of chains and slavery? Forbid it, Almighty God! I know not what course others may take; but, as for me, give me liberty or give me death!"

#### THE COURT, January 13, 2016.

**EVIDENCE NOTICE:** Video evidence and Affidavits have been filed at the Federal District Court for the District of Oregon; and, have been posted at <u>http://www.nationallibertyalliance.org/rico</u>. The preponderance of Affidavits, videos and other evidence being collected exceeds what can be attached to papers served under this date. Evidence referred to is to be found at the aforesaid web page. We will notify all defendants by fax as continuously forth-coming evidence and identifications of defendants are added Ex Parte. All fax numbers were gathered from on-line government sites. If you are not receiving faxes, it is your responsibility to update fax numbers by sending them to <u>us@uclgj.org</u>.

(seal)

Grand Jury Foreman