No.		

Extraordinary Presentment to The Supreme Court of the United States

Unified United States Common Law Grand Jury

Sureties of the Peace

- a -

The Federal Judiciary

Original Jurisdiction¹

Common Lam Court of Record

REDRESS OF GRIEVANCES BRIEF FOR WE THE PEOPLE AN UNALIENABLE RIGHT SECURED BY AMENDMENT I

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May 30, 2025

¹ 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.

EXTRAORDINARY PRESENTMENT

We the People Ordained and Established under Article III Section 2 that, "The judicial power shall extend to all cases, in law and equity." Whereas, the 73rd Congress without constitutional authority, in an act of treason, enacted the Rules Enabling Act of 1934; allegedly giving the United States Supreme Court power to adopt rules of procedure and evidence under 28 USC §2072. An oxymoron between §2072 (a) and §2072 (b). That in itself, both abridged and modified the U.S. Constitution; by seizing power to give power that they do not have the power to give. Thereby, abridging the will of the People who ordained Common Law and its Rules in the Declaration of Independence, when we placed ourselves under the laws of nature and natures God. Whereas, "In United States, sovereignty resides in people. The Congress cannot invoke the sovereign power of the People to override their will ..." Under said Act, "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," deceitfully claiming that "rigid application of common-law rules brought about injustice," see Exhibit A attached. Whereas, in 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 natures God out of our courts, and by rule, ordained judges, 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 branches of government to overthrow the will of the People and thereby the government of the United States.

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

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 U.S. Constitution, Law of the Land, and all State Constitutions.

² Perry v. US, 294 U.S330.

- 1) It covertly abrogated the Laws of nature and of nature's God, the foundation of our founding documents, we ordained in the Declaration of Independence.
- 2) It covertly abrogated the Common Law and replaced it with civil law.
- 3) It covertly abrogated our Courts of Justice, aka Courts of Record under Natural Law and replaced it with chancery courts under civil law.
- 4) It abrogated the King of our courts (Jesus Christ) and replaced Him with ALJs.
- 5) It abrogated free and independent Grand and Petit juries placing them under the control and will of ALJs and prosecutors.
- 6) It abrogated the People's unalienable right of nullification.
- 7) It abrogated the People's unalienable rights and replaced it with civil rights.
- 8) It abrogated the Rules of Common Law in both Law and equity courts, placing the People under the ALJs rules that are applied as law.
- 9) It abrogated due-process placing the People under summary judgments by ALJs.
- 10) It abrogated the will of the People and replaced it with the will of ALJs.
- 11) It gave powers to Congress and ALJs that are not vested by the People.
- 12) It subjected the People to be liable to legislated commercial law.
- 13) It gave power to ALJs to deny habeas corpus, protected by Article I Section 9 clause 2.
- 14) It gave power to ALJs to deny full faith and credit in each state to public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of every state.
- 15) It gave power to ALJs to deny a Republican form of government.
- 16) It gave power to ALJs to restrict free and independent juries, via jury tampering.
- 17) It gave power to ALJs to deny evidence.
- 18) It gave power to ALJs to rule against our right to bear arms, purposed to protect us from you, protected by Amendment II.
- 19) It abrogated impartial juries, protected by Amendment VI.
- 20) It gave power to ALJs to apply double jeopardy through hung jury, protected by Amendment V
- 21) It gave power to ALJs to abridge freedom of religion and freedom of speech, protected by Amendment I.
- 22) It abrogated suits of Common Law, protected by Amendment VII.
- 23) It denies the sovereignty of We the People.

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REDRESS OF GRIEVANCES BRIEF FOR WE THE PEOPLE AN UNALIENABLE RIGHT SECURED BY AMENDMENT I

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION

Common Law Court of Record

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. The concept of original jurisdiction means that rather than a case coming to the court via other courts (state supreme court or federal appellate court) the case begins at the Supreme Court.

Article III Section 1. The Judicial Power of the United States, shall be vested in one Supreme Court, and in such inferior courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish. ... Section 2. The judicial power shall extend to all cases, in law and equity, arising under this Constitution, the laws of the United States, ... The United States Supreme Court has Original Jurisdiction. This Action at Law is outside the Jurisdiction of Administrative Law Judges. Furthermore, the federal district courts are the target of this Action for having shut the doors of Justice via the repugnant Rules Enabling Act.

Whereas, "judges have no more right to decline the exercise of jurisdiction which is given, than to usurp that which is not given. The one or the other would-be treason to the Constitution." "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." ⁴

³ Cohen v. Virginia, (1821), 6 Wheat. 264 and U.S. v. Will, 449 U.S. 200.

⁴ US v Tweel, 550 F.2d 297, 299; US v. Prudden, 424 F.2d 1021, 1032; Carmine v. Bowen, 64 A 932. Page **6** of **22**

~ STANDING⁵ ~ SUPREME SOVEREIGNTY IS IN THE PEOPLE

"The state cannot diminish rights of the people."6

We the People have the Supreme Authority "Ordained by God" in Genisis 1:26-30. We the People created and vested the U.S. Supreme Court, a fiction with limited powers.

This Action effects every sovereign person that has entered into the federal courts since 1938; and presently every person that will enters into the federal courts in the future. We the People have ordained and established courts of justice; whereas, the ALJ's via the "Rules Enabling Act" have covertly seized control of the "People's Courts of Justice" changing them into chancery courts under the rules of men as they trampled upon the rules of God. "The doctrine of Sovereign Immunity is one of the Common-Law immunities and defenses that are available to the Sovereign."7 "The very meaning of 'sovereignty' is that the decree of the sovereign makes law." 8 "The sovereignty of a state does not reside in the persons who fill the different departments of its government, but in the People, from whom the government emanated; and they may change it at their discretion, Sovereignty then in this country, abides with the constituency, and not with the agent; and this remark is true, both in reference to the federal and state government." 4 "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."10 "In United States, sovereignty resides in people. The Congress cannot invoke the sovereign power of the People to override their will as thus declared."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

⁵ In the United States, the current doctrine is that a person cannot bring a suit challenging the constitutionality of a law unless they can demonstrate that they are or will "imminently" be harmed by the law. Otherwise, the court will rule that the plaintiff "lacks standing" to bring the suit, and will dismiss the case without considering the merits of the claim of unconstitutionality.

⁶ Hurtado v. People of the State of California, 110 U.S. 516.

⁷ Yick Wo v. Hopkins, 318 US 356, 371 and Terry v. Ohio, 392 US 1, 40.

⁸ American Banana Co. v. United Fruit Co., 29 S. Ct. 511, 513, 213 U.S. 347, 53 L. Ed. 826, 19 Ann. Cas. 1047.; Moscow Fire Ins. Co. of Moscow, Russia v. Bank of New York & Trust Co., 294 N.Y.S. 648, 662, 161 Misc. 903.

⁹ Spooner v. McConnell, 22 F 939 @ 943.

¹⁰ CHISHOLM v. GEORGIA (US) 2 Dall 419, 454, 1 L Ed 440, 455 @DALL (1793) pp471-472.

¹¹ Perry v. US, 294 U.S330.

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."12 "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."13 "A consequence of this prerogative is the legal ubiquity of the king. His majesty [Jesus Christ] in the eye of the law is always present in all his courts, though he cannot personally distribute justice."14 "His judges (Petit and Grand Juries) are the mirror by which the King's image is reflected." 15 "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. 16 "We the people of the United States ordained and established the Constitution for the United States of America." - Preamble. We the People "vested the United States Supreme Court with Judicial Powers" - Article III Section 1.; "Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, -- That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government" – Declaration of Independence. Clearly all People of the United States have been injured and are in imminent danger and thereby have standing.

AUTHORITY OF THE UNIFIED UNITED STATES COMMON LAW GRAND JURY

Unified United States Common Law Grand Jury aka 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

¹² Yick Wo v. Hopkins, 118 US 356, 370.

¹³ 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.

¹⁴ Fortesc.c.8. 2Inst.186.

¹⁵ 1 Blackstone's Commentaries, 270, Chapter 7, Section 379.

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

by our government we will immediately grant full justice therein. – Magna Carta Paragraph 52.

The Unified United States Common Law Grand Jury (UUSCLGJ) is comprised of fifty Grand Jurys each unified amongst the counties within their respective States that were overwhelmingly unified by re-constituting Common Law Grand Juries in all 3,133 United States counties. All fifty States have unified nationally as an assembly of Thousands of People under the name of "Unified United States Common Law Grand Jury" to suppress, through our Courts of Justice, subverts both foreign and domestic acting under color of law within our governments. We are the People and this Grand Jury will remain in session until we secure our nation from the tyrants at large and reinstate our Constitutional Republic.

"We the People have the unbridled right by law and in law to empanel our own grand juries and present "True Bills" of information, indictments and presentments to a court of record, which is then required to commence a criminal proceeding. Our Founding Fathers, with foresight, grafted into the common law Fifth Amendment, a "buffer" that We the People may rely upon for justice, when public officials, including judges that go rogue, violating the law." 17

18 U.S. Code §2385 – 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 government¹⁸ 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...

18 U.S. Code §2 "Principals (a) Whoever commits an offense against the United States or aids, abets, counsels, commands, induces or procures its commission, is punishable as a principal. (b) Whoever willfully causes an act to be done which if

¹⁷ <u>UNITED STATES v. WILLIAMS</u>, 112 S.Ct. 1735, 504 U.S. 36, 118 L.Ed.2d 352; No. 90-1972. Argued Jan. 22, 1992. Decided May 4, 1992.

¹⁸ Preamble We the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America. <u>Article I Section 8</u> To make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces.

directly performed by him or another would be an offense against the United States, is punishable as a principal."

BACKGROUND OF THE COMMON LAW IN THE COLONIES AND THE UNITED STATES

"There are only two fundamental traditions of law and government that are active among humanity, each manifesting contrary ideals: the "Common Law aka Natural Law" and the "civil law." The common law rests upon justice administered by scriptural principles that presuppose and quard against the inherent imperfections of human reason. The civil law, on the other hand, justifies its methods by presupposing and appealing to man's notions of perfected reason. The common law tradition governs only a handful of countries and is fundamentally consonant with Scripture, acknowledging the divine eternality of law as the measure of all things. The civil law tradition, on the other hand, governs most modern nations and is fundamentally Babylonian trusting human reason as the worthy measure of all things. The common law tradition recognizes the necessity of human administration of law and government, while providing safeguards against man's weaknesses."19

There is a hidden hand that orchestrates events, our courts, and our legislation through



the BAR. America is in shambles and our elected servants walk as blind men. There is a war that has been raging since antiquity a war for our hearts and our minds, for our flesh, for our very souls; to bring all mankind under a one world order (novus ordo seclorum)²⁰ as George US Seal adopted 1782 Washington put it, "orchestrated by a small group of cunning,

¹⁹ Excellence of the Common Law by Brent Winters, pg 45

²⁰ The phrase *Novus ordo seclorum* (Latin for "New order of the ages" (NWO); English pronunciation: /'nooves 'o:rdoo se'klorem/; Latin pronunciation: ['nowos 'o:rdo: se:'klo:rũ:]) appears on the reverse (or back side) of the Great Seal of the United States, first designed in 1782 and printed on the back of the United States one-dollar bill since 1935. Soon after America became a new nation, the Continental Congress formed a committee to "prepare a device for the seal of the United States of North America". The committee consisting of Benjamin Franklin, John Adams and Thomas Jefferson on May 10, 1780, Congress rejected the design submitted by the committee. Then the matter was referred to the Secretary of Congress, Charles Thomson, who asked the assistance of William Barton, a prominent citizen of Philadelphia. Barton proposed two designs, then Thomson submitted his own, which, revised by Barton, was finally adopted in 1782.

ambitious, and unprincipled men²¹ who have subverted the power of the people and usurped for themselves the reins of government. They have put in the place of the delegated will of the nation the will of a small but artful and enterprising minority to make the public administration the mirror of their ill-concerted and incongruous projects of faction [aka political parties], rather than the organ of consistent and wholesome plans digested by common counsels and modified by mutual interests."

Legislated laws [not to be confused with equity, governed by the rules of common law] of men change with the times, serve agendas, serve governments, are incapable of mercy and demoralize men. Whereas, God's laws are the same yesterday, today and tomorrow, they serve God, serve man, benefit both victim and wrongdoer, provide for repentance, considers mercy, builds morals and save souls.

The federal government is a fiction created by We the People, it has no power (beyond what we gave) to destroy our Law and our courts of justice. Whereas "We the Sovereign People" ordained and establish a federal government to serve the following six directives:

(1) FORM A MORE PERFECT UNION;

Create a federal city,²² establish uniform naturalization rules,²³ coin money,²⁴ establish post offices, post roads,²⁵ legislate counterfeiting²⁶ and piracy laws.²⁷

(2) ESTABLISH JUSTICE;

Create courts,²⁸ secured habeas corpus,²⁹ congress may not impose an income (direct) tax,³⁰ and prevent misconstruction or abuse of powers.³¹

(3) Insure Domestic Tranquility;

Provide for the militia for the suppression of insurrections and repel invasions.³²

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²¹ Ephesians 2:2.

²² Article 1 Section 8 Clause 17: To exercise exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever, over such District (not exceeding ten 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; In September 1791, the commissioners named the federal city in honor of Washington and dubbed the district. In 1871 by the unconstitutional Organic Act of 1871 the District officially was renamed District of Columbia.

²³ Article 1 Section 8 Clause 4.

²⁴ Article 1 Section 8 Clause 5.

²⁵ Article 1 Section 8 Clause 7.

²⁶ Article 1 Section 8 Clause 6.

²⁷ Article 1 Section 8 Clause 10.

²⁸ Article 1 Section 8 Clause 9.

²⁹ Article I Section 9 Clause 2.

³⁰ Article I Section 9 Clause 4.

³¹ Bill of Rights.

³² Article 1 Section 8 Clause 15, Article 1 Section 8 Clause 16.

(4) PROVIDE FOR THE COMMON DEFENSE;

Raise and support armies, maintain a navy and make rules for the land and naval forces;³³

(5) PROMOTE THE GENERAL WELFARE

Promote the arts and science,³⁴ make commerce regular,³⁵ no taxes or duties on exports,³⁶

(6) SECURE THE BLESSINGS OF LIBERTY TO OURSELVES AND OUR POSTERITY.

Guarantee a republican government, protect against invasion³⁷ enforce the Laws of nature and natures God aka Law of the land.³⁸

Our Constitution provided for a government that united the States as one unique Nation where "no state is deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate,"³⁹ but insidious factions within all three branches of our government have conspired and have succeeded in depriving every state its equal suffrage thereby, destroying all balance of power that We the People gave the States through the passing as law the repugnant XVII Amendment a law specifically and explicitly FORBIDDEN by the Constitution itself.

Article V: "No state, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate"

In 1775, Colonial "Militiamen," ⁴⁰ aka We the Sovereign People,⁴¹ took up arms against the British troops of the tyrant king George for subversion of the unalienable rights of We the Sovereign People.

On July 4th 1776, We the Sovereign People, in a Declaration of Independence, dissolved the political bands with Britain proclaiming: "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, a decent

³³ Article 1 Section 8 Clause 11, Clause 12, Clause 13.

³⁴ Article 1 Section 8 Clause 8.

³⁵ Article 1 Section 8 Clause 3.

³⁶ Article I Section 9 Clause 5.

³⁷ Article IV Section 4.

³⁸ Article VI Clause 2.

³⁹ Article V.

⁴⁰ MILITIA: The body of citizens in a state, enrolled for discipline as a military force, but not engaged in actual service except in emergencies, as distinguished from regular troops or a standing army. Ex parte McCants, 39 Ala. 112; Worth v. Craven County, 118 N.C. 112, 24.

⁴¹ SOVEREIGN PEOPLE: The political body, consisting of the entire number of citizens and qualified electors, who, in their collective capacity, possess the powers of sovereignty and exercise them through their chosen representatives. Scott v. Sandford, 19 How. 404, 15 L. Ed. 691.

respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation. We hold these truths to be self-evident, that <u>all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights,</u> that 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." In this Proclamation, We the Sovereign People laid the foundation of our Constitution calling upon our Creator, acknowledging the covenant with God, by establishing the "Law of the Land." That is the "Common Law" that the U.S. Constitution expresses.

The acknowledgement of this covenant with God under His Law was made clear by a



committee of three, John Adams, Thomas Jefferson and Benjamin Franklin that were chosen to author our founding document, the Declaration of Independence in 1776. This same committee of three was again chosen by the Continental Congress to work on and submit a national seal design for approval. Jefferson, in the representation of the Law of the Land and our structure of

government, designed an illustration of the Israelites' exodus out of slavery and bondage from Egypt.

Benjamin Franklin had an idea similar to Jefferson's and wanted to also illustrate a scene



from the Exodus of the Israelites. The seal would show Moses parting the Red Sea with Pharaoh and his chariots being overwhelmed by the waters with the motto: Rebellion to tyrants is obedience to God. Thomas Jefferson became so enamored with this motto he incorporated it for his own personal seal design.

In 1782, Congress sadly rejected the Jefferson and Franklin designs and instead adopted

a two-sided seal designed by Charles Thomson. His seal gave allegiance to a secret society that symbolically made the point within the seal that there was already a conspiracy to supplant the "Laws of Nature and Natures God;" replacing it with the civil law of man under a new world order.



Franklin was not happy with the eagle, as he explained in a letter to his daughter: "For my own part, I wish the Bald Eagle had not been chosen as the Representative of our Country. He is a Bird of bad moral Character. He does not get his living honestly. You may have seen him perched on some dead Tree near the River, where, too lazy to fish for himself, he watches the Labor of the Fishing Hawk; and when that diligent Bird has at length taken a Fish the Bald Eagle pursues him and takes it from him."

In 1789, We the People of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, ensure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and "Secure The Blessings of Liberty" to ourselves and our posterity did ordain and establish the Constitution for the United States of America.

In 1791, We the People of the United States "expressed a desire in order to prevent misconstruction or abuse of its powers, that further declaratory and restrictive clauses should be added: And as extending the ground of public confidence in the Government, will best ensure the beneficent ends of its institution" RESOLVING THAT: this Bill of Rights "to be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of the said Constitution." The Bill of Rights thereby being the capstone of our Constitution, laid the foundation of our unalienable rights that expressed the Blessings of Common Law by which all law is measured in that "all laws repugnant to the Constitution are null and void" — Marbury v. Madison.

Therefore, by We the People calling upon God in 1776 desiring the righteousness of His Law, seeking the Blessing of His liberty, entered into an everlasting covenant with Him that no man can depose. 42 God Put His laws into our mind and wrote them in our hearts. 43 And He shall judge the world in righteousness, He shall minister judgment to the people in honor, 44 therein the Common Law! God decreed concerning those who would attempt to unseat Him and overthrow His covenant and bind His people in a statutory bondage 45 saying, 46 "it shall come to pass that the LORD will give His People rest from their sorrow, and from their fear, and from the hard bondage wherein they were forced to serve

⁴² Geneses 17.

⁴³ Hebrews 8.

⁴⁴ Psalms 9.

⁴⁵ Exodus 6:5-6.

⁴⁶ Isaiah 14.

leviathan (novus ordo seclorum⁴⁷); they will not rise and possess the land, nor fill the face of the world with their [dark] cities;" and that He would rise up against them at the worlds darkest moment⁴⁸ and "sweep the children of iniquity with the broom of destruction." Of that day the Lord said: "Surely as I have thought, so shall it come to pass; and as I have purposed, so shall it stand:" "In that day the LORD with his sore and great and strong sword will punish leviathan⁴⁹ the piercing serpent, even leviathan that crooked serpent; and slay the dragon that is in the world." Therefore, in that day "We the Sovereign People" will reestablish the Law of the Land and God will execute His Judgment upon all who offend, that day of judgment has commenced through a type of Cyrus and his administration.⁵⁰

In 1878 seventy-five lawyers from twenty states and the District of Columbia met in Saratoga Springs, New York, to establish the American Bar Association (ABA), a necessity for the paving of way to establish the "new order of the ages." Since that first meeting, the ABA has worked in the shadows, via statues infiltrating and covertly altering our government, our courts, our churches, our institutions, our media, and demoralizing our children all in an effort to expunge our common law and replace it with civil law aka Babylonian law, Justinian law, or Roman Law. Today, with about a half a million BAR members, [many being unaware blinded by greed] they have perverted the rule of law, deprived We the Sovereign People of due process, and have supplanted our Article III courts of record with jurisdictions unknown.

In 1934 in an act of treason the 73rd Congress passed the Rules Enabling Act, enabling the United States Supreme Court, partaking in that act of treason prescribed rules under 28 USC §2072(a) that abrogated the Common Law. This was an attempt to destroy our covenant with our creator and thereby establish a totalitarian government unaccountable to We the Sovereign People, under foreign control, behind which the conspiratorial erosion of our courts and our constitution began. Only We the Sovereign People can

⁴⁷ The phrase *Novus ordo seclorum* (<u>Latin</u> for "New order of the ages" (NWO); appears on the reverse (or back side) of the Great Seal of the United States, first designed in 1782 and printed on the back of the <u>US one-dollar bill</u> since 1935.

⁴⁸ Zephaniah 1:12-15.

⁴⁹ The collective body of the children of iniquity under the rule of Satan - Book of Revelation.

⁵⁰ John 19:11; Rom 13:1; Jer 51:1.

ordain and establish Laws⁵¹ and governments.⁵² Only We the Sovereign People are endowed by the Creator with certain unalienable rights, governments are not! Any court resting upon said Act is a de facto court.⁵³ Any judge acting under such fiction of law denies due process and is acting in excess of their judicial authority, in collusion, under color of law,⁵⁴ thereby losing judicial immunity. Therefore, any judicial reliance upon said act is injudicious, an act of seditious conspiracy to overthrow our Republican form of government. Any clerk failing to file common law documents and open a court of Justice enters into the seditious conspiracy.

18 U.S. Code §2385: Advocating overthrow of Government; 18 USC §2384: Seditious conspiracy with wide spread mutilating; and, 18 USC §2071: failing to file.

THE ARGUMENT AGAINST THE 1934 RULES ENABLING ACT

Article III §2. The judicial power shall extend to all cases, in law55 and equity56...

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 Congress, the American Bar Association, the United States Supreme Court, and the Federal Judiciary which have poisoned every attorney and every court in America by replacing Law and Equity with civil law in 1938, see FJC page attached. Subsequently, together said perpetrators did conspired and did overthrew the Government of the United

 $^{^{51}}$ PREAMBLE: "We the people ... do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America."

 $^{^{52}}$ GOVERNMENT: "Republican Government; one in which the powers of sovereignty are vested in the people

⁵³ DE FACTO GOVERNMENT: One that maintains itself by a display of force against the will of the rightful legal government and is successful, at least temporarily, in overturning the institutions of the rightful legal government by setting up its own in lieu thereof. Wortham v. Walker, 133 Tex. 255, 128 S.W.2d 1138, 1145. ⁵⁴ COLOR OF LAW: The appearance or semblance, without the substance, of legal right. [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 wrongdoer is clothed with authority of state, is action taken under "color of state law." (Atkins v. Lanning, 415 F. Supp. 186, 188)

⁵⁵ AT LAW, Blacks 4th: 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.

⁵⁶ EQUITY, Black's 4th: Equity is a body of jurisprudence, or field of jurisdiction, differing in its origin, theory, and methods from the common law. – Laird v. Union Traction Co., 208 Pa. 574, 57 A. 987.

States of America by abrogating the Peoples' "Courts of Justice," turning them into a "Den of Thieves," in violation of 18 USC §2383⁵⁷ and, 18 USC §2384.⁵⁸ Whereas, the ABA being the chief orchestrator advocates, abets, advises, and teaches the duty, necessity, desirability, of abrogating the "Law of the Land" to their minions of the New World Order aka BAR attorneys, in violation of 18 USC §2385.⁵⁹ 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 "<u>outcome-based education</u>" and having no prior proper K-12 education they also, through an "<u>outcome-based education</u>" receive the lie and thereby, are transformed into the minions of the New World Order. And 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 been taught is so strongly embedded into their minds that they are blinded to the truth. The truth being We

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⁵⁷ 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.

⁵⁸ 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.

⁵⁹ <u>§2385</u> 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.

are a Common Law Constitutional Republic fashioned under Israel and the Bible and that We the People being sovereign ordain the Law!

These esquires enslaved We the People, via statutory prison constructed under "Roman law" which was fashioned under Babylonian law. The destruction of our Republic required an army of well-trained minions 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 BAR steered United States Supreme Court under the supposed authority of the Rules Enabling Act established the BAR written Federal Rules of Civil and Criminal Procedures and the states steered by the BAR 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 United States Supreme Court the authority to prescribe rules under 28 USC §2072(a).⁶⁰ 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,

⁶⁰ 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.

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 FJC page 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." - Cooper v. Aaron⁶¹

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 merciful while the hearts of men are desperately wicked, who can know it?62 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.

THE ABA FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER, proceeding under the de facto authority of 28 USC §620(a),63 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

⁶² 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?

⁶¹ Cooper v. Aaron, 358 U.S. 1, 78 S. Ct. 1401 (1958)

⁶³ §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.

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.

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

- (1) <u>Common Law</u> is subject to Natural Law written by nature's God in His Word and the hearts of men.⁶⁴
- (2) <u>Equity</u> under our Constitution is subject to 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) <u>Civil law</u> is subject to the state. Any law subject to a constitution <u>written by the</u> <u>state</u> is civil law and not equity, written by men whose conscience is seared.⁶⁵

The Constitution defines the Law of the Land as "<u>Common Law and Equity</u>" 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.

It appears that the judges, who are expected to know the law, need to be instructed in the Law, or are guilty of High Treason⁶⁶ under 18 USC §2381.⁶⁷ 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

⁶⁴ 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. ⁶⁵ 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.

⁶⁶ High Treason, Blacks Law 4th: 3 Inst. 138: In high treason no one can be an accessary but only principal. 67 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 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.

change God's Law!⁶⁸ 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!⁶⁹ This action is the very definition of a coup and the said defendants are therefore guilty of treason. Until We the People take back our stolen Republic by reinstating "Law and equity" 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 indefeasible 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 <u>ACCORDING TO THE RULES OF THE COMMON LAW</u>."

⁶⁹ 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.

⁶⁸ 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...

CONCLUSION & ORDER

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 Declare The following findings to force all courts to open our Courts of Record:

• Declare Natural Law the Law of the Land; • Nullify 28 USC §2072; • Nullify Federal Rules of Criminal and Civil Procedure; • Nullify Federal Rules of Evidence; • Nullify chancery courts; • Acknowledge the Rules of Common Law for Courts of Record; • Acknowledge the Rules of Common Law for equity courts; • Open our Courts of Justice aka Courts of Record; • Declare summary judgements in a Court of Record null and void; ⁷⁰ • Acknowledge that Proof of jurisdiction must appear on the record. ⁷¹

Respectfully Submitted, May 30, 2025

Seal

Grand Jury Forman
Sureties of the Peace

COPIED

President Donald J. Trump
Vice President JD Vance
Attorney General Pam Bondi
White House Chief of Staff Susie Wiles
Deputy Chief of Staff Stephen Miller
FBI Director Kash Patel
FBI Deputy Director Dan Bongino
Director of DNI Tulsi Gabbard
CIA Director John Ratcliffe
U.S. Trade Rep. Jamieson Greer
U.N. Ambassador Dorothy Shea
SBA Administrator Kelly Loeffler
EPA Administrator Lee Zeldin
OMB Director Russell Vought

Secretary of State Marco Rubio
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Secretary of Veterans Affairs Doug Collins
Secretary of DHS Kristi Noem
Press Secretary Karoline Leavitt

Senator Kennedy
Senator Ted Cruz
Senator Josh Hawley
Senator Mike Lee
Senator Rand Paul
Congresswoman M. Taylor
Congressman Steve Scalise
Congressman Eli Crane
Congressman Jim Jordan
Congressman Mike Johnson
Congressman Andy Briggs
Congressman Corry Mills
Congressman Chip Roy

⁷⁰ 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. ⁷¹ "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.

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Federal Rules of Civil Procedure Merge Equity and Common Law

September 16, 1938

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

See also:

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

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

EXHIBIT A (1 page)

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