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**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR ALL NINETY-FOUR FEDERAL DISTRICTS**

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Clerk is to file: Common Law Case No. 1776-1789-2015

**CORAM NOBIS<sup>1</sup>**

**FROM: Unified United States Common Law Grand Jury:<sup>2</sup>**

P.O. Box 59; Valhalla, New York 10595; Fax: (888) 891-8977

**TO:** Federal Judiciary (94 districts) and all fifty State Governors, via U.S. Postal Service;  
County Sheriffs & US Marshals via fax and e-mail

## I**N**FORMATION

The power of the Grand Jury is to write True Bills of Indictment, True Bills of Presentment and True Bills of Information. Herein the purpose of this paper; and, to file such bills in Article III Courts, also known constitutionally as “Common Law Courts”. It is the “constitutional duty” of the Judiciary, Elected County Sheriffs and the appointed United States Marshals to act upon such bills.

On February 22, 2016 the Unified United States Common Law Grand Jury, hereinafter UUSCLGJ filed Information in all ninety-four (94) Federal District Courts reporting that agent provocateurs<sup>3</sup> have been fueling a quasi-shadow government movement that essentially advocates the overthrow of the government. A PDF copy can be found at <http://nationallibertyalliance.org/rico> titled 16-02-22 (February 22, 2016) Information Court 94

De facto Judge Anna Von Reitz and de facto Judge Bruce Doucette are two (2) leaders who have taken on these self-appointed de facto titles which also include governors, marshals, postmasters, etc. It is perceived that de facto Judge Bruce Doucette and de facto Captain Karl P. Koenigs have aligned with Joaquin Mariano DeMoreta-Folch who titles himself “God Grace Administrator” and Rodger Dowdell who together claim the forming of a [subversive] grand jury [if twenty-five (25) people were actually called to form such jury] for indictments and arrests of elected and appointed officials. These individuals have duplicated the UUSCLGJ’s seals and fraudulently evidenced themselves by

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<sup>1</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>2</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>3</sup> **AN AGENT PROVOCATEUR:** French for “inciting agent”; a person who commits or acts to entice another person to commit an illegal or rash act; or, falsely implicates another in an illegal act. An agent provocateur may be acting out of their own sense of duty; or, may be employed by the police or other entity to discredit or harm another group such as a peaceful protester or demonstrator by provoking them to commit a crime, thereby undermining the protest or demonstration as a whole. Black’s 4<sup>th</sup>

impersonating UUSCLGJ for appearance of standing in order to move their agenda forward to discredit and thereby jeopardize the UUSCLGJ's lawful and honorable reputation and purpose.

Joaquin Mariano DeMoreta-Folch and Rodger Dowdell are disgruntled former members of National Liberty Alliance [NLA] (administration for the UUSCLGJ) who were removed because of their radically distorted view of common law; and, Joaquin, in the name of the "common law grand jury", filed, without due process, liens against our elected and/or appointed servants. A copy of a disclaimer concerning this issue titled "HYBRID PAPERS DISCLAIMER" can be found in the right-hand column at <http://nationallibertyalliance.org/>.

The NLA has been hearing rumors that the militia plans to provide enforcement for this quasi-shadow government by commencing arrests of elected criminal individuals. It is unknown where they would detain such persons for trial. NLA immediately sent warnings to all militias advising them "not" to involve themselves in such unlawful activities; that such actions would be dishonorable and subversive of the United States. It is the duty of Sheriffs and Marshals to perform those duties. We are unaware of any militias moving forward on said plan.

About a week or so ago NLA leadership was approached via phone by Captain Karl P. Koenigs (who it appears has been wooing NLA leadership for subversive purposes) in an effort to nudge the UUSCLGJ to provide to this quasi-shadow government indictments against elected and appointed servants in Oregon so that said movement could then utilize the militia presumed under the leadership of Captain Karl P. Koenigs to arrest (kidnap) said servants and house them in undisclosed places. NLA rejected the diabolical plan immediately and advised Koenigs that he should cease and desist from any such unlawful activities. Captain Karl P. Koenigs appears to have rejected NLA's counsel and appears to be proceeding without the UUSCLGJ. This action by Koenigs and our knowledge of its subversive nature require by duty and law that the UUSCLGJ report immediately to some Governor or Judge such knowledge, which is the purpose of this Information.

**18 USC §2382 - Misprision of treason:** *"Whoever, owing allegiance to the United States and having knowledge of the commission of any treason against them, conceals and does not, as soon as may be, disclose and make known the same to the President or to some judge of the United States, or to the governor or to some judge or justice of a particular State, is guilty of misprision of treason and shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than seven years, or both.*

**THE COURT;**<sup>4</sup>

April 25, 2016

  
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Grand Jury Foreman

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<sup>4</sup> **COURT:** The person and suit of the sovereign; the place where the sovereign sojourns with his regal retinue, wherever that may be. An agency of the sovereign created by it directly or indirectly under its authority, consisting of one or more officers, established and maintained for the purpose of hearing and determining issues of law and fact regarding legal rights and alleged violations thereof, and of applying the sanctions of the law, authorized to exercise its powers in the course of law at times and places previously determined by lawful authority. Black's 4<sup>th</sup>; Isbill v. Stovall, Tex .Civ. App., 92 S.W.2d 1067, 1070.