

Unified United States Common Law Grand Jury:

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

THIS IS AN EXTRAORDINARY JUDICIAL ACTION filed via U.S. Postal Service in all 94 Federal District Courts and served upon all parties listed below by fax. All Clerks are to perform their ministerial function under penalty of law 18 USC §2076 to file¹ or deliver to the recipients listed below. Whoever intercepts, obstructs or impedes will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law 18 USC §1512(b).² This is a matter of national security and it is expected that the recipients, being oath-takers read and understand the nature and gravity of the contents of these papers. This official judicial process executed by the Unified United States Common Law Grand Juries concerning treason against the People of the United States of America in violation of the • United States Constitution Article III Section 3 treason; • 18 USC §2385 advocating overthrow of Government; • 18 USC §2384 seditious conspiracy; • 18 USC §2382 misprision of treason; • 18 USC §2381 treason; • 18 USC §1349 attempt and conspiracy; • 18 USC §1622 subornation of perjury; • 18 USC §115 treason, sedition, and subversive activities; • 18 USC §4 misprision of felony.

The purpose of filing in ALL U.S. Federal District Courts is because of wide spread failing to file 18 USC § 2071.

ARTICLE IV SECTION 4 *The United States shall guarantee to every state in this union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion;*

FILED: - via US Mail and fax for action

United States Supreme Court; under penalty of law, clerk is to forward to all Justices
United States District Courts [94]; under penalty of law, clerk is to forward to all Judges/Magistrates

SERVED: - via fax for action

All State Courts; under penalty of law, clerk is to forward a copy to all Judges/Magistrates.
United States Congressmen [435] under penalty of law clerk is to forward a copy to all congressmen.
United States Senators [100] under penalty of law clerk is to forward a copy to all senators.
Assemblymen all 50 States; under penalty of law clerk is to forward a copy to all assemblymen.
Senators all 50 States; under penalty of law clerk is to forward a copy to all senators.
Governors all 50 State; under penalty of law clerk is to forward a copy to Governor.
All County Sheriffs [3133]; under penalty of law, clerk is to forward a copy to Sheriff.
Federal Special Agent in Charge [94]; under penalty of law, clerk is to forward a copy to agent.
US Marshal [94]; under penalty of law clerk is to forward a copy to Marshal.
Joint Chiefs of Staff; under penalty of law clerk is to forward a copy to Joint Chiefs of Staff.
State Militia; under penalty of law clerk is to forward a copy to highest ranking officers.

SERVED: - via e-mail 1st Amendment duty to inform

News media; under penalty of law Editors are to REPORT or PRINT a copy for the People. Failure to do so will be considered aiding & abetting the enemy.

This document is not for interpretation by BAR attorneys; "Laws are made for men of ordinary understanding and should, therefore, be construed by the ordinary rules of common sense. Their meaning is not to be sought for in metaphysical subtleties which may make anything mean everything or nothing at pleasure." - **Thomas Jefferson to William Johnson, 1823 ME 15:450**. All respondents took an oath to uphold and protect the Constitution and therefore should understand these documents; if not learn or resign your post.

¹ **18 USC §2076 Clerk is to file:** Whoever, being a clerk willfully refuses or neglects to make or forward any report, certificate, statement, or document as required by law, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

² **18 USC §1512(b)** Whoever obstructs or impedes any official proceeding shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 20 years, or both.

- Unified Alabama Common Law Grand Jury; PO Box 46; Gurley, AL, 35748
- Unified Alaska Common Law Grand Jury; PO Box 240952; Anchorage, AK, 99524-0952
- Unified Arizona Common Law Grand Jury; 2030 W. Baseline Road, Phoenix, AZ, 85041
- Unified Arkansas Common Law Grand Jury; PO Box 234; Roland, AR, 72135
- Unified California Common Law Grand Jury; 2681 Calloway Dr., Box 158; Bakersfield, CA, 93312
- Unified Colorado Common Law Grand Jury; 2000 Wadsworth #168, Lakewood, Colorado, 80214
- Unified Connecticut Common Law Grand Jury; PO Box 225; Southington, CT, 06489
- Unified Delaware Common Law Grand Jury; PO Box 26337; Wilmington, DE, 19899
- Unified Florida Common Law Grand Jury; 1532 US Hwy 41 Bypass So, PMB 301; Venice, FL 34293
- Unified Georgia Common Law Grand Jury; PO Box 587; Millen, GA, 30442
- Unified Hawaii Common Law Grand Jury; PO Box 7222; Ocean View, HI, 96737
- Unified Idaho Common Law Grand Jury; 16433 No Midland Boulevard, Suite 83; Nampa, ID, 83687
- Unified Illinois Common Law Grand Jury; PO Box 494; Wadsworth, IL, 60083
- Unified Indiana Common Law Grand Jury; PMB 344, 2113 East 62nd Street; Indianapolis, IN, 46220
- Unified Iowa Common Law Grand Jury; 5006 Sergeant Road PMB 125; Sioux City, IA, 51106
- Unified Kansas Common Law Grand Jury; PO Box 22; Dearing, KS, 67340
- Unified Kentucky Common Law Grand Jury; PO Box 270; Tollesboro, KY, 411189
- Unified Louisiana Common Law Grand Jury; 5860 Citrus Blvd, SUITE D#131; Harahan, LA, 70123
- Unified Maine Common Law Grand Jury; PO Box 463; Hallowell, ME, 04347
- Unified Maryland Common Law Grand Jury; PO Box 519; Stevensville, MD, 21666
- Unified Massachusetts Common Law Grand Jury; PO Box 433; Greenfield, MA, 01302
- Unified Michigan Common Law Grand Jury; PO Box 663; South Haven, MI, 49090
- Unified Minnesota Common Law Grand Jury; PO Box 56; Rockford, MN, 55373
- Unified Mississippi Common Law Grand Jury; 313 Telly Road; Picayune, MS, 39466
- Unified Missouri Common Law Grand Jury; PO Box 322; Mount Vernon, MO 65712
- Unified Montana Common Law Grand Jury; 1106 West Park Street, Box 160; Livingston, MT, 59047
- Unified Nebraska Common Law Grand Jury; PO Box 877; O'Neill, NE, 68763
- Unified Nevada Common Law Grand Jury; PO Box 20263; Reno, NV, 89515
- Unified New Hampshire Common Law Grand Jury; PO Box 4134; Manchester, NH, 03108
- Unified New Jersey Common Law Grand Jury; 957 Broadway, PMB # 126; Bayonne, NJ, 07002
- Unified New Mexico Common Law Grand Jury; PO Box 82; Santa Rosa, NM, 88435
- Unified New York Common Law Grand Jury; PO Box 59; Valhalla, NY, 10595
- Unified North Carolina Common Law Grand Jury; PO Box 391; Saxapahaw, NC, 27340
- Unified North Dakota Common Law Grand Jury 1515 Burnt Boat Dr. PMB 232; Bismarck, ND 58503
- Unified Ohio Common Law Grand Jury; PO Box 547; Jackson, OH, 45640
- Unified Oklahoma Common Law Grand Jury; PO Box 2391 Edmond, OK, 73083
- Unified Oregon Common Law Grand Jury; PO Box 781; Scappoose, OR, 97056
- Unified Pennsylvania Common Law Grand Jury; PO Box 278; Centre Hall, PA, 16828
- Unified Rhode Island Common Law Grand Jury; PO Box 105; CAROLINA, RI 02812
- Unified South Carolina Common Law Grand Jury; 104A Franklin Ave, 302; Spartanburg, SC, 29301
- Unified South Dakota Common Law Grand Jury; 1430 Haines Ave, 108, #224; Rapid City, SD, 57701
- Unified Tennessee Common Law Grand Jury; PO Box 681; Talbott, TN, 37877
- Unified Texas Common Law Grand Jury; PO Box 992; Onalaska, TX, 77360
- Unified Utah Common Law Grand Jury; PO Box 552351; Salt Lake City, UT, 84152-2351
- Unified Vermont Common Law Grand Jury; PO Box 58; Newport, VT 05855
- Unified Virginia Common Law Grand Jury; PO Box 500; Sandston, VA 23150
- Unified Washington Common Law Grand Jury; PO Box 4506; Richland, WA 99352
- Unified West Virginia Common Law Grand Jury; PO Box 1131; Princeton, WV 24740
- Unified Wisconsin Common Law Grand Jury; 2545 Roosevelt Rd, Suite 107-280; Marinette, WI, 54143
- Unified Wyoming Common Law Grand Jury; PO Box 384; Gillette, WY, 82717-0384

Unified United States Common Law Grand Jury:

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

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR ALL DISTRICTS

5 We the People, UUSCLGJ

Sureties of the Peace

No. 1776-1789-2015

- Commanding -

CORAM NOBIS¹

10 County Sheriffs [3133]; Federal Special Agent in Charge [94];
US Marshal [94]; Joint Chiefs of Staff; State Militia;
Governors all 50 State; All Federal and State Courts
Assemblymen all 50 States; Senators all 50 States;
U.S. Congressmen [435]; U.S. Senators [100]; News media;

15 Respondents

Writ Mandamus²

TO ALL FEDERAL AND STATE ELECTED & APPOINTED SERVANTS

20 This series of informations, orders and writs by We the People filed in the United States Supreme Court, the United
States District Courts, the State Supreme Courts and served upon our elected and appointed servants, when not acted
upon, forms an indictment against the same. We the People are exposing the foundational errors of our judicial
systems, errors founded on subversion and contempt of law by enemies past and present. It is expected that said
servants and all recipients understand the subject matter. All servants and recipients have authority under the law,
25 and have taken an oath to preserve, protect and defend the Constitution. Today these servants violate this sacred oath
and now lives have been destroyed and liberty hangs in the balance. Silence when you have a duty to speak or act,
advocates the present conspiracy to overthrow the Governments of the United States willfully and or knowingly.

30 **WARNING: Do not seek an interpretation Attorney that is not responsible for the oath you took concerning
this information. Ignorance of the law or excuses that you were acting under advice of legal counsel, will not
be an acceptable excuse for there is nothing to interpret.**

35 The purpose of filing in ALL US Federal District Courts is because of 18 USC § 1961-68 wide spread
RICO; 18 U.S. Code § 2385 - Advocating overthrow of Government; Seditious conspiracy 18 USC §
2384 with wide spread mutilating and failing to file 18 USC § 2071.

¹ CORAM NOBIS. Before us ourselves, (the king, i. e., in the king's or queen'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.

² MANDAMUS Lat. We command. This is the name of a writ (formerly a high prerogative writ) which issues from a court of superior jurisdiction, and is directed to a private or municipal corporation, or any of its officers, or to an executive, administrative or judicial officer, or to an inferior court, commanding the performance of a particular act therein specified, and belonging to his or their public, official, or ministerial duty, or directing the restoration of the complainant to rights or privileges of which he has been illegally deprived. Lahiff v. St. Joseph, etc., Soc., 76 Conn. 648, 57 A. 692, 65 L.R.A. 92, 100 Am.St.Rep. 1012.

MARTIAL LAW

The purpose of this Mandamus is to warn all elected and appointed servants concerning their conscious or unconscious participation in the methodical destruction of the ordained Government of the United States, by We the People, whereas martial law is for the controlling of occupied nations.

40 **Martial law**³ is the imposition of the highest-ranking military officer as the military governor or as the head of the government **THUS REMOVING ALL POWER FROM THE PREVIOUS EXECUTIVE, LEGISLATIVE AND JUDICIAL BRANCHES OF GOVERNMENT** in violation of United States Constitution Article IV Section 4 guaranteeing to every state in this union a republican form of government, and protection against invasion, thereby **“AN ACT OF WAR”** against We the People. All
45 participants of such an act will be tried for treason.

“Martial law is an extreme and rare measure used to control society during war or periods of civil unrest or chaos. According to the Supreme Court, the term martial law carries no precise meaning” -- Duncan v. Kahanamoku, 327 U.S. 304, 66 S. Ct. 606, 90 L. Ed. 688 [1946]).

50 We the People in order to prevent an overthrow of our government delegated powers to three branches under the Constitution, see Articles I, II, and III, not the military, nor can delegated powers to elected servants to be legislated or given away to another entity.

We the People approved “ONLY” the following powers, defined in our previous writ Quo Warranto;

- 1) Legislative power to two houses of Congress, see Article I
- 55 2) Executive power to the President, see Article II
- 3) Judicial power to One Supreme Court and United States District Courts, see Article III

Any act to remove power from any State and or Federal Governments of We the People of the United States of America and give it to the Military, would be an act of war.

18 U.S. Code §1385 - Use of Army and Air Force as posse comitatus on American soil is forbidden. In
60 cases necessary to provide for the suppression of insurrections and repel invasions We the People established that only congress can call forth the militia.

Article I Section 8 paragraph 15 *The Congress shall have power to provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the union, suppress insurrections and repel invasions;*

65 In order to prevent a military coup We the People reserved the right to defend ourselves against insurrections and to repel invasions. We the People are the Militia.

³ **Martial law** is neither more nor less than the will of the general who commands the army. It overrides and suppresses all existing civil laws, civil officers, and civil authorities, by the arbitrary exercise of military power; and every citizen or subject—in other words, the entire population of the country, within the confines of its power - is subjected to the mere will or caprice of the commander. He holds the lives, liberty, and property of all in the palm of *his* hand. Martial law is regulated by no known or established system or code of laws, as it is over and above all of them. The commander is the legislator, judge, and executioner. In re Egan, 5 Blatchf. 321, F.Cas. No.4,303.

Amendment II “A well-regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State”

As previously stated the institution of martial law contemplates use of military force and transfers all government authority to the military in which the Constitution including the right of Habeas Corpus would be suspended is an **ACT OF WAR AGAINST THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**; should such a treasonous act occur We the People order the State Legislators and/or the Governors of every free and sovereign State to act swiftly and call forth the militia through posse comitatus to suppress such a military insurrections and/or repel such a foreign troop invasion;

Any attempt by Congress or the Executive Branch to use military, foreign or domestic, forces against the People to bring them under martial law is an act of treason, war against the People. We the People will be dependent upon the Sheriffs within our counties to secure the peace by any means necessary, seeing that congress has been negligent in providing for the militia.

Therefore in times of emergency the “ONLY” Constitutional Authority to keep the peace during an invasion is posse comitatus under the II Amendment whereas our Sheriff is to summon We the People of the counties to secure the peace. Federal agents and foreign troops on State soil would be repugnant to our Constitution, an act of WAR.

POSSE COMITATUS - “The power or force of the county, the entire population of a county above the age of fifteen, 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.

ALERT! Considering the troubling preparations, listed below, by recent United States Administrations we command the States to be on alert against treason:

- 1) In April 1984 President Reagan signed Presidential Directive Number 54 that allowed FEMA to engage in a secret national "readiness exercise" under the code name of REX 84. The plan calls for the suspension of the Constitution, turning control of the government over to FEMA, appointment of military commanders to run state and local governments and the declaration of Martial Law. The plan also advocated the rounding up and transfer to "assembly centers or relocation camps" of at least 21 million Americans in the event of massive rioting or disorder, not unlike the rounding up of the Jews in Nazi Germany in the 1930s.
- 2) Executive Order #10995: Seizure of all communications media in the United States
- 3) Executive Order #10997: Seizure of all electric power fuels and minerals, public and private
- 4) Executive Order #10999: Seizure of all means of transportation, including personal cars, trucks or vehicles of any kind and total control of highways, seaports and waterways
- 5) Executive Order #11000: Seizure of all American people for work forces under federal supervision including the splitting of families if the government finds it necessary
- 6) Executive Order #11001: Seizure of all health, education and welfare facilities, public and private
- 7) Executive Order #11002: Empowered the postmaster general to register all men, women and children in the U.S.
- 8) Executive Order #11003: Seizure of all airports and aircraft
- 9) Executive Order #11004: Seizure of all housing and finance authorities to establish Forced Relocation Designated areas to be abandoned as "unsafe"

- 10) Executive Order #11005: Seizure of all railroads, inland waterways and storage facilities, public and private.
- 11) Executive Order #12919: Signed June 3, 1994, by President Clinton encompasses all the above executive orders.
- 12) On March 16, 2012 President Obama signed Executive Order 13603, called National Defense Resources Preparedness, which puts our nation in a permanent state of martial law that only needs to be activated by the President, whenever he should so choose to do.

110

115

Wherefore the Unified Common Law Grand Juries, stewards of the common law, on behalf of the People and in the interest of Justice

ORDERED: All recipients of this Mandamus to be on guard against tyrants who are anxious to seize upon a national emergency in order to bring in martial law and destroy America.

ORDERED: President of the United States, United States Congress, United States District Courts and Supreme Court of the United States shall obey the Law of the Land; keep their oaths to preserve, protect and defend the Constitution for the United States of America; fiction of law and executive orders are not the "Law of the Land."

120

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

ORDERED: All Sheriffs in a state of Emergency shall perform their sworn duty to preserve, protect and defend the Constitution for the United States of America; protect the People of the county; private property and all the assets of the county. The Sheriff alone is responsible to maintain Law and Order in the county and to work with other County Sheriffs across the state and across the nation to do the same. If the Sheriff permits the suspension of the US Constitution in his county Liberty will be lost forever and he too then wars against the People.

125

ORDERED: News media; under penalty of law Editors are ordered to perform their 1st Amendment duty and REPORT or PRINT a copy for the People, failure to do so, seeing you have a duty to inform, will be considered aiding & abetting the enemy.

130

ORDERED under SEAL: Dated May 27, 2015

135



Grand Jury Foreman

140