UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

445 Broadway, Albany, New York 12207-2936

Unified United States Common Law Grand Jury; 1

Sureties of the Peace²

350 Northern Blvd. Ste 1175, Albany, NY 12204; Fax: (888) 891-8977.

Grand Jury, Sovereigns of the Court

We the People

- Against -

Justices John G. Roberts, Jr., Clarence Thomas, Stephen G. Breyer, Samuel A. Alito, Jr., Sonia Sotomayor, Elena Kagan, Neil M. Gorsuch, Brett M. Kavanaugh, and Amy Coney Barrett

Respondents

Jurisdiction: Court of Record, under the rules of Common Law³

Case NO: 1:16-CV-1490

Action at law:4

STATEMENT OF AUTHORITY

We the People, in this Court of Record, are an assembly of thousands of Sovereign People from all Fifty States, the authors of the law⁵ of the land by right of the covenant of 1776 through the blessings of God under the Common Law at large have come together in the spirit of 1215 to address enemies domestic in our Federal District Courts and the United States Supreme Court concerning High Treason:

We the People have been providentially entrusted via Natural Law to dispense justice and were provided legal recourse to address the criminal conduct of the Judiciary. The People have the unbridled right by law and in law to empanel their own grand juries and present True Bills of information, indictments and presentments to a Court of Justice which is then required to commence a criminal proceeding under Natural Law. President Trump has put the deep state on notice. Justice upon all enemies domestic within all three branches of our Federal Government is imminent; No one is above the Law.

TREASON

Failure to Act is in itself an Act of Treason!

The Federal Judiciary according to the Federal Judicial Center,⁶ a government agency, on September 16, 1938, pursuant to its fictional authority, under the repugnant "Rules Enabling Act of 1934" violated the Law when they stated:

"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."

Thereby claiming abrogation of the "Law of the Land" by federal rule and replacing it with "civil law" in violation of the rules enabling act itself, Title 28 USC §2072(b) which states:

"Such rules shall not abridge, enlarge or modify any substantive right. All laws in conflict with such rules shall be of no further force or effect after such rules have taken effect."

And was previously confirmed in Miranda v. Arizona, 384 US, that stated:

"Where rights secured by the Constitution are involved, there can be no <u>rule</u> <u>making</u> or legislation which would abrogate them."

We the People in the above said court have filed and served upon the respondents a preponderance of evidence⁷ over the past four years, attesting that the Federal Judiciary is systematically, overtly, and covertly subverting the "Law of the Land" in violation of the Law of the Land and the following United States Codes under Title 18 Section 115 §2381 Treason, §2382 Misprision of treason, §2383 Insurrection, §2384 Seditious Conspiracy, §2385 Advocating the overthrow of our Government. Said evidence demonstrated that:

- The Federal Judiciary acting in concert in all ninety-four federal districts proves a conspiracy to "levy war against the People", carrying the People "by force" into jurisdictions unknown and into courts not of Law. Thereby, concealing courts of Law and denying the People their unalienable right of due process protected by the 5th Amendment.
- The Federal Judiciary has levied war against the Constitution¹³ and thereby We the People.
- The Federal Judiciary has given aid and comfort to the enemy within the United States and elsewhere.
- The Federal Judiciary has engaged in actions to subvert the Government of the United States.
- The Federal Judiciary has conspired to conceal Courts of Record.
- The Federal Judiciary has denied Habeas Corpus.
- The Federal Judiciary has denied due process.
- The Federal Judiciary has, 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 in an attempt to overthrow our "Natural Law Republic".

- The Federal Judiciary has threatened juries who attempt to apply their right of nullification.
- The Federal Judiciary has tampered and stacked grand and petit juries.
- The Federal Judiciary has replaced the rules of common law in both equity and Law courts with civil law rules that are destructive to justice.
- The Federal Judiciary has violated their own rules in order to maintain their masters' status quo.
- The Federal Judiciary has concealed our Natural Law Courts under Federal Rule 2 in violation of the "Law of the Land" and 18 USC §1001.¹⁴
- The Federal Judiciary has nullified the Declaration of Independence, US Constitution and its capstone Bill of Rights via rule 2.
- The Federal Judiciary has fabricated and facilitated fictitious¹⁵ tax courts¹⁶ that pretend to be courts of Law with the power to incarcerate. Whereas said tax courts are equity courts having no constitutional authority over the People. These tax courts are responsible for the destruction of thousands of lives and families, robbing them of their Liberty and property without due process, sanctioned by the United States Supreme Court by its silence and refusal to correct it.
- The Federal Judiciary has replaced our unalienable Rights that were endowed by our Creator and covertly substituted them with civil rights legislated by lawless men.

Whereas the United States Supreme Court Justices, having "Judicial Oversight", took an oath to preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States of America and thereby have a duty to prevent the covert and overt treason being exercised in ALL ninety-four federal district courts, proving conspiracy. We the People have served upon the United States Supreme Court Justices the aforesaid preponderance of evidence and said court has remained silent; which is an act of fraud, and have yet to act; failure of the United States Supreme Court to act is in itself an "Act of Treason".

The United States Supreme Court Justices were vested with enforcement authority over the Federal District Courts and took an oath to support and defend the Constitution for the United States of America, but have failed to execute that authority in the name of Justice within the jurisdiction that We the People vested in them.

THE 16TH AMERICAN JURISPRUDENCE, 2nd edition, section 177, that all judges are bound by oath and Law, states:

"The general misconception is that any statute passed by legislators bearing the appearance of law constitutes the law of the land. The U.S. Constitution is the supreme law of the land, and any statute, to be valid, must be in agreement. It is impossible for both the Constitution and a law violating it to be valid, one must prevail. This is succinctly stated as follows:

The general rule is that an unconstitutional statute, though having the form and name of

law, is in reality no law, but is wholly void, and ineffective for any purpose; since unconstitutionality dates from the time of its enactment, and not merely from the date of the decision so branding it. As unconstitutional law, in legal contemplation, is as inoperative as if it had never been passed. Such a statute leaves the question that it purports to settle just as it would be had the statute not been enacted.

Since an unconstitutional law is void, the general principles follow that it imposes no duties, confers no right, creates no office, bestows no power or authority on anyone, affords no protection, and justifies no acts performed under it.

A void act cannot be legally consistent with a valid one. An unconstitutional law cannot operate to supersede any existing valid law. Indeed, in so far as a statute runs counter to the fundamental law of the land, it is superseded thereby. No one is bound to obey an unconstitutional law and no courts are bound to enforce it.

Any court, government, or government officer who acts in violation of, in opposition, or contradiction to the foregoing, by his, or her, own actions, commits treason and invokes the self-executing Sections 3 and 4 of the 14th Amendment and vacates his, or her, office. It is the duty of every lawful American Citizen to oppose all enemies of this Nation, foreign and domestic."

Wherefore We the Unified United States Common Law Grand Jury order Chief Justice John G. Roberts, Jr., Justice Clarence Thomas, Justice Stephen G. Breyer, Justice Samuel A. Alito, Jr., Justice Sonia Sotomayor, Justice Elena Kagan, Justice Neil M. Gorsuch, Justice Brett M. Kavanaugh, and Justice Amy Coney Barrett to honor their oath and bring the inferior constituted tribunals, that have plotted to destroy our "Natural Law Republic", back under the chains of the Constitution or suffer the consequence of indictment for silence and refusal to uphold and protect the Constitution. The respondents' inaction has caused instability to the domestic tranquility and has placed our Republic and our Liberty in jeopardy.

We the Unified United States Common Law Grand Jury are ordering Chief Justice John G. Roberts, Jr., Justice Clarence Thomas, Justice Stephen G. Breyer, Justice Samuel A. Alito, Jr., Justice Sonia Sotomayor, Justice Elena Kagan, Justice Neil M. Gorsuch, Justice Brett M. Kavanaugh, and Justice Amy Coney Barrett to honor their oath and secure the blessings of liberty to the People and our posterity. "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. Aaron, 358 U.S. 1, 78 S. Ct. 1401 (1958). We the Unified United States Common Law Grand Jury has indicted more than a hundred judges, mostly federal judges with many more indictments to follow.

Judges and BAR attorneys have demonstrated that they cannot be trusted to empanel and orientate the People's Jurys; this must be implemented by the People themselves. We the People have concluded and order the respondents to order all Federal District Courts as follows:

- 1) Acknowledge Natural Law
- 2) Provide forms to open Natural Law Courts a/k/a Courts of Record at no cost to the People; courts of justice are free, only equity courts can charge a fee.
- 3) Acknowledge the right of Habeas Corpus
- 4) Acknowledge the rules of common law in both equity and Law courts
- 5) Acknowledge the Law of the Land.
- 6) Abolish rule 2 and 12

We the Unified United States Common Law Grand Jury after thirty days will be commencing a hearing to consider indictments against Chief Justice John G. Roberts, Jr., Justice Clarence Thomas, Justice Stephen G. Breyer, Justice Samuel A. Alito, Jr., Justice Sonia Sotomayor, Justice Elena Kagan, Justice Neil M. Gorsuch, Justice Brett M. Kavanaugh, and Justice Amy Coney Barrett after observing your response to the aforesaid. Justice will prevail.

SEAL

1215 AD

1215 AD

JURY

DATED: January 1, 2021

Grand Jury Foreman

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

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

³ "A Court of Record is a judicial tribunal having attributes and exercising functions independently of the person of the

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

⁴ **AT LAW:** [Bouvier's] This phrase is used to point out that a thing is to be done according to the course of the common law; it is distinguished from a proceeding in equity.

⁵ "The very meaning of 'sovereignty' is that the decree of the sovereign makes law." American Banana Co. v. United Fruit Co., 29 S.Ct. 511, 513, 213 U.S. 347, 53 L.Ed. 826, 19 Ann.Cas. 1047. "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 of government, sovereignty itself remains with the people, by whom and for whom all government exists and acts And the law is the definition and limitation of power..." Yick Wo v. Hopkins, 118 US 356, 370 Quotiens dubia interpretatio libertatis est, secundum libertatem respondendum erit.

- ⁶ The Federal Judicial Center is the research and education agency of the judicial branch of the United States Government. The Center supports the efficient, effective administration of justice and judicial independence. Its status as a separate agency within the judicial branch, its specific missions, and its specialized expertise enable it to pursue and encourage critical and careful examination of ways to improve judicial administration. The Center has no policy-making or enforcement authority; its role is to provide accurate, objective information and education and to encourage thorough and candid analysis of policies, practices, and procedures, https://www.fjc.gov/history/timeline/federal-rules-civil-procedure-merge-equity-and-common-law.
- Filed in the above said court and can be found at https://www.nationallibertyalliance.org/action-against-judiciary.
- ⁸ **§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.
- ⁹ §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.
- ¹⁰ §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.
- \$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.
- ¹² §2385 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.
- ¹³ 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. Aaron, 358 U.S. 1, 78 S. Ct. 1401 (1958).
- ¹⁴ **18 U.S. Code § 1001 (a)** Except as otherwise provided in this section, whoever, in any matter within the jurisdiction of the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of the Government of the United States, knowingly and willfully (1) falsifies, conceals, or covers up by any trick, scheme, or device a material fact; ... shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than 5 years or, if the offense involves international or domestic terrorism (as defined in section 2331), imprisoned not more than 8 years, or both. If the matter relates to an offense under chapter 109A, 109B, 110, or 117, or section 1591, then the term of imprisonment imposed under this section shall be not more than 8 years.
- ¹⁵ **FICTITIOUS:** Founded on a fiction; having the character of a fiction; pretended; counterfeit. People v. Carmona, 79 Cal.App. 159, 251 P. 315, 317; State v. Tinnin, 64 Utah 587, 232 P. 543, 545, 43 A.L.R. 46. Feigned, imaginary, not real, false, not genuine, nonexistent. Bill alleging that amount of mortgage sought to be canceled was "fictitious" held to allege that mortgage was with-out consideration. Kinney v. Kinney, 230 Ala. 558, 161 So. 798, 800. Arbitrarily invented and set up, to accomplish an ulterior object. West Virginia Mortgage & Discount Corporation v. Newcomer, 101 W.Va. 292, 132 S.E. 748, 749.

¹⁶ www.uscourts.gov/about-federal-courts/court-role-and-structure.