
**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

• 445 Broadway, Albany, NY. 12207-2936 •

United States Grand Jury¹ (*Status: sovereign*²)
Tribunal, the People

- against -

United States Supreme Court, Federal Judiciary, U.S.
Senate, and U.S. House of Representatives
(*Status: clipped sovereignty*)

Defendants

JURISDICTION: Court of Record³
Law Case No. 1776-1789-1791-2019
Depository Case No. 1:16-CV-1490
Administrator Grand Jury Foreman

WRIT MANDAMUS

Copied: President Trump & AG William Barr

THE FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER,⁴ proceeding under the authority of 28 U.S. Code § 620,⁵ whose 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 including, but not limited to, judges, United States magistrate judges, clerks of court, probation officers, 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.

According to the Federal Judicial Center, in 1938, pursuant to its alleged authority under the Rules Enabling Act of 1934, the Supreme Court enacted uniform "rules" of procedure for the federal courts.

¹ **The UUSCLGJ** is comprised of fifty Grand Juries 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, subverters 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 **"Sovereignty"** means that the decree of sovereign makes law, and foreign courts cannot condemn influences persuading sovereign to make the decree." *Moscow Fire Ins. Co. of Moscow, Russia v. Bank of New York & Trust Co.*, 294 N.Y.S. 648, 662, 161 Misc. 903. 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. *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.

³ **"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 <https://www.fjc.gov/history/timeline/federal-rules-civil-procedure-merge-equity-and-common-law>.

⁵ **28 U.S. Code § 620:** Federal Judicial Center: (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. (b) The Center shall have the following function: (3) to stimulate, create, develop, and conduct programs of continuing education and training for personnel of the judicial branch of the Government and other persons whose participation in such programs would improve the operation of the judicial branch, including, but not limited to, judges, United States magistrate judges, clerks of court, probation officers, and persons serving as mediators and arbitrators.

Among the changes wrought by the “rules” were “*The elimination of the federal courts’ separate jurisdiction over suits in equity. Under the new rules, suits in equity and suits at common law were grouped together under the term civil action,*” thereby subjecting Common Law to the will of the State.

The “ABA United States Supreme Court” and the “ABA Judiciary,” via Rule 2, which states “*There is one form of Action – the civil action,*” committed Treason⁶ and are thereby guilty of Seditious Conspiracy⁷ by Advocating and Teaching the Overthrow of our Government,⁸ and Insurrection against the Law of the Land.⁹

As per Black’s Law, “*law derives from*” precedents, legislation, or custom under three categories:

- (1) **Common Law** – is subject to nature’s God.
- (2) **Equity** – is subject to a Constitution written by the People.
- (3) **Civil law**¹⁰ – is subject to the state. Any law subject to a constitution written by the state is still civil law and not equity.

The Constitution defines the Law of the Land as [Common] Law and Equity¹¹ 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.¹²

The “ABA/Judiciary’s” dark reasoning for abolishing Common Law is because they claim that “*a rigid application of common-law-rules [a/k/a God’s self-evident truths, maxims] brought about injustice.* This is absurd considering that God is just and merciful, they are not, and therefore it follows that His Law is just and merciful. The truth of the matter is that Common Law sheds light on the “ABA/Judiciary’s” dark deeds thereby revealing their true intentions. As a result, bureaucrats fear the People via the light of Law allowing Liberty to flourish and thereby prevent the New World Order

⁶ **TREASON** “*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.*” - Cohen v. Virginia, (1821), 6 Wheat. 264 and U.S. v. Will, 449 U.S. 200.

⁷ **SEDITIONOUS CONSPIRACY** 18 U.S. Code § 2384 Defendants conspired to overthrow the Supreme Law of the Land by forcing countless millions of People by judicial machinery to prevent the execution of Due Process.

⁸ **ADVOCATING OVERTHROW OF GOVERNMENT** 18 U.S. Code § 2385 Defendants knowingly and willfully advocates, teaches, prints, publishes, edits, issues, circulates, sells, distributes, and publicly displays printed matter advocating, advising, or teaching the duty, necessity, desirability, or propriety of overthrowing or destroying the Law of the Land a/k/a the Constitution and thereby the destruction of fifty State governments and the United States Government.

⁹ **INSURRECTION AGAINST THE LAW OF THE LAND** - 18 U.S. Code § 2383 Defendants engaged in insurrection against the laws of the United States.

¹⁰ **CIVIL LAW:** “Civil Law,” “Roman Law” and “Roman Civil Law” are convertible phrases, meaning the same system of jurisprudence. That rule of action which every particular nation, commonwealth, or city has established peculiarly for itself; more properly called “municipal” law, to distinguish it from the “law of nature,” and from international law. See Bowyer, Mod. Civil Law, 19; Sevier v. Riley, 189. Cal. 170, 244 P. 323, 325.

¹¹ **Article III Section 2:** The judicial power shall extend to all cases, in law and equity, ...

¹² **Article VI Clause 2:** This Constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof; and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every state shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.

from filling the face of the world with their dark cities.¹³ We the People hold to; Rom 3:4 “*Let God be true, but every man a liar!*”

Rules are not law; rules are nothing more than prescribed conduct in a particular area. Congress was clear under §2072(b) in that; “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.” Therefore, under §2072(b), Rule 2 is of “*no further force or effect.*”

Under said act, the One Hundred and Fifteenth Congress, enabled the United States Supreme Court the authority to prescribe rules under §2072(a). The United States Supreme Court and Federal Judiciary covertly abused that authority to conceal and abridge the “*Supreme Law of the Land.*”

It appears that the judges, who are expected to know the law, need to be instructed in the Law! Whereas, Congress alone was empowered under Article I Section 8 clause 18 to write laws in equity. Even Congress does not possess the power to abrogate the Natural law. That jurisdiction belongs to God. So tell us, by what authority do these arrogant, tyrannical, seditious, ABA indoctrinated, judges think they can so act? Do 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?

Isa 43:10-11 “*Ye are my witnesses, saith the LORD, and my servant whom I have chosen: that ye may know and believe me, and understand that I am he: before me there was no God formed, neither shall there be after me. I, even I, am the LORD; and beside me there is no saviour.*” **Isa 44:6** “*Thus saith the LORD the King of Israel, and his redeemer the LORD of hosts; I am the first, and I am the last; and beside me there is no God.*”

1938 COUP – The United States Supreme Court and Federal Judiciary claim rules are law thereby abrogating “Law and Equity,”¹⁴ placing “God’s Natural Law” under their jurisdiction, the “United States Constitution” under their jurisdiction, all “State Constitutions” under their jurisdiction, and “We the People” under their jurisdiction. This action is the very definition of a coup.

RESOLVED, Rule 2 is hereby nullified. The United States Supreme Court, via Writ Mandamus, is to immediately order all 94 federal district courts to:

- 1) Cease from concealing the Peoples Courts’ of Record and provide access.
- 2) Cease all unconstitutional judicial processes proceeding under civil and criminal civil law.

¹³ **Isa 14:20-24** ... The seed of evildoers shall never be renowned. Prepare slaughter for his children for the iniquity of their fathers; that they do not rise, nor possess the land, nor fill the face of the world with cities. For I will rise up against them, saith the LORD of hosts, and cut off from Babylon the name, and remnant, and son, and nephew, saith the LORD. I will also make it a possession for the bitter, and pools of water: and I will sweep it with the broom of destruction, saith the LORD of hosts. The LORD of hosts hath sworn, saying, Surely as I have thought, so shall it come to pass; and as I have purposed, so shall it stand.

¹⁴ **Article III Section 2:** “*The judicial power shall extend to all cases, in law and equity, arising under this Constitution, the laws of the United States.*”

- 3) Acknowledge that; *The Grand Jury is an institution separate from the courts, over whose functioning the courts do not preside.* – US v Williams, 1992¹⁵
- 4) Acknowledge that; *“Rooted in long centuries of Anglo-American history,”¹⁶ 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 Articles. It ‘is a constitutional fixture in its own right.’¹⁷* – US v Williams, 1992
- 5) Acknowledge that; *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.*¹⁸ – US v Williams, 1992

THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT IS TO SPEAK – *“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.”*¹⁹

THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT IS TO ACT – 18 USC § 2382 – Misprision of treason – Whoever, owing allegiance to the United States, by oath,²⁰ 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.

CONGRESS HAS A DUTY TO IMPEACH²¹ when judges are in bad behavior.²² **TREASON IS BAD BEHAVIOR!** Perform your duty.

IT IS SO ORDERED

September 25, 2019
Albany, New York



Jury Foreman
Natural Law Tribunal

¹⁵ United States v Williams 112 S.Ct. 1735 504 U.S. 36 118 L.Ed.2d 352 (1992).

¹⁶ *Hannah v. Larche*, 363 U.S. 420, 490, 80 S.Ct. 1502, 1544, 4 L.Ed.2d 1307 (1960) (Frankfurter, J., concurring in result).

¹⁷ *United States v. Chanen*, 549 F.2d 1306, 1312 (CA9 1977) (quoting *Nixon v. Sirica*, 159 U.S.App.D.C. 58, 70, n. 54, 487 F.2d 700, 712, n. 54 (1973)), cert. denied, 434 U.S. 825, 98 S.Ct. 72, 54 L.Ed.2d 83 (1977).

¹⁸ *Stirone v. United States*, 361 U.S. 212, 218, 80 S.Ct. 270, 273, 4 L.Ed.2d 252 (1960); *Hale v. Henkel*, 201 U.S. 43, 61, 26 S. Ct. 370, 373, 50 L.Ed. 652 (1906); G. Edwards *The Grand Jury* 28-32 (1906).

¹⁹ *U.S. v. Tweel*, 550 F.2d 297, 299. See also *U.S. v. Prudden*, 424 F.2d 1021, 1032; *Carmine v. Bowen*, 64 A. 932

²⁰ **OATH** “I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter: So help me God.”

²¹ **Article I Section 2 Clause 5:** The House of Representatives shall choose their speaker and other officers; and shall have the sole power of impeachment.

²² **Article III, Section 1:** of the Constitution provides that “[t]he Judges, both of the supreme and inferior Courts, shall hold their Offices during good Behavior.