

COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

• 445 Broadway, Albany, NY 12207-2936 •

Natural Law Case No. 2019-1215-1776
Depository Case No. 1:16-CV-1490
Court of Record

QUO WARRANTO¹

Unified United States Common Law Grand Jury

AL, AK, AZ, AR, CA, CO, CT, DE, FL, GA, HI, ID, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, LA, ME, MD, MA, MI, MN, MS, MO, MT, NE, NV, NH, NJ, NM, NY, NC, ND, OH, OK, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, UT, VT, VA, WA, WV, WI, WY:

TRIBUNAL, WE THE PEOPLE

- AGAINST -

United States Supreme Court
Federal Judiciary (94 district courts)
United States Senate
U.S. House of Representatives
Governor Ralph Northam
Virginia State Senate
Virginia State House Delegates
Governor Andrew Cuomo
New York State Senate
New York State Assembly

DEFENDANTS:

¹ **QUO WARRANTO:** A writ, in the nature of a writ of right for the king, [sovereign] against him who claimed or usurped any office, franchise, or liberty, to inquire by what authority he supported his claim, in order to determine the right. It lay also in case of non-user, or long neglect of a franchise, or misuser or abuse of it; being a writ commanding the defendants to show by what warrant he exercises such a franchise, having never had any grant of it, or having forfeited it by neglect or abuse. 3 Bl.Comm. 262. It is intended to prevent exercise of powers that are not conferred by law, and is not ordinarily available to regulate the manner of exercising such powers. State ex rel. Johnson v. Conservative Savings & Loan Ass'n, 143 Neb. 805, 11 N.W.2d 89, 92, 93. In England, and quite generally throughout the United States, this writ has given place to an 'information in the nature of a quo warranto,' which, though in form a criminal proceeding, is in effect a civil remedy similar to the old writ, and is the method now usually employed for trying the title to a corporate or other franchise, or to a public or corporate office. Ames v. Kansas, 111 U.S. 449, 4 S.Ct. 437, 28 L.Ed. 482; People v. Londoner, 13 Colo. 303, 22 P. 764, 6 L.R.A. 444.

COMMON LAW GRAND JURY'S

SUBVERSIVE WATCH LIST

18 U.S. Code § 2383 - *Rebellion or insurrection: Whoever incites, sets on foot (bring about), assists, or **engages in any rebellion or insurrection against ... 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.*² The following representatives and senators are using their office to pass unlawful statutes to subvert the unalienable rights of We the People and Natural Law.

Virginia State Senate	Virginia State House	New York State Senate	New York State Assembly
Barker, George L.	Adams, Dawn M.	Adams, Eric L.	Abbate Jr., Peter J. [D]
Bell, John J.	Aird, Lashrecse D.	Addabbo Jr., Joseph P. [D]	Abinanti, Thomas J. [D]
Boysko, Jennifer B.	Askew, Alex	Avella, Tony [D]	Arroyo, Carmen E. [D]
Deeds, R. Creigh	Ayala, Hala S.	Boyle, Philip M. [R]	Aubry, Jeffrion L. [D]
Ebbin, Adam P.	Bagby, Lamont	Breslin, Neil D. [D]	Barrett, Didi [D]
Edwards, John S.	Bourne, Jeffrey M.	Carlucci, David S. [D]	Barron, Inez D. [D]
Favola, Barbara A.	Bulova, David L.	Diaz Jr., Ruben [D]	Benedetto, Michael R. [D]
Hashmi, Ghazala F.	Carr, Betsy B.	Dilan, Martin Malave [D]	Boylard Jr., William F. [D]
Howell, Janet D.	Carroll Foy, Jennifer D.	Espailat, Adriano [D]	Braunstein, Edward C. [D]
Lewis, Lynwood W. , Jr.	Carter, Lee J.	Felder, Simcha [D]	Brennan, James F. [D]
Locke, Mamie E.	Cole, Joshua Gregory	Flanagan Jr., John J. [R]	Bronson, Harry B. [D]
Lucas, L. Louise	Convirs-Fowler, Kelly K.	Fuschillo Jr., Charles J. [R]	Brook-Krasny, Alec [D]
Marsden, David W.	Delaney, Karrie K.	Gianaris, Michael N. [D]	Buchwald, David [D]
Mason, T. Montgomery "Monty"	Filler-Corn, Eileen	Gipson, Terry W. [D]	Cahill, Kevin A. [D]
McClellan, Jennifer L.	Gooditis, Gwendolyn W. (Wendy)	Golden, Martin J. [R]	Camara, Karim [D]
McPike, Jeremy S.	Guy, Nancy Dahlman	Grisanti, Mark J. [R]	Castro, Nelson L. [D]
Morrissey, Joseph D.	Guzman, Elizabeth R.	Hannon, Kemp [R]	Clark, Barbara M. [D]
Petersen, J. Chapman	Hayes, C. E. (Cliff), Jr.	Hassell-Thompson, Ruth [D]	Colton, William [D]
Saslaw, Richard L.	Helmer, Daniel Isaac	Hoylman, Brad M. [D]	Cook, Vivian E. [D]
Spruill, Lionell , Sr.	Heretick, Stephen E.	Kennedy, Timothy M. [D]	Curran, Brian F. [R]
Surovell, Scott A.	Herring, Charmiele L.	Klein, Jeffrey D. [D]	Cusick, Michael J. [D]
Chafin, A. Benton , Jr.	Hope, Patrick A.	Krueger, Liz [D]	Cymbrowitz, Steven [D]
Chase, Amanda F.	Hudson, Sally Lindquist	Lanza, Andrew J. [R]	DenDekker, Michael G. [D]
Cosgrove, John A. , Jr.	Hurst, Chris L.	Latimer, George S. [D]	Dinowitz, Jeffrey [D]
DeSteph, Bill	Jenkins, Clinton Leroy	LaValle, Kenneth P. [R]	Englebright, Steven [D]
Dunnavant, Siobhan S.	Jones, Jerrauld C. (Jay)	Marcellino, Carl L. [R]	Espinal Jr., Rafael L. [D]
Hanger, Emmett W., Jr.	Keam, Mark L.	Martins, Jack M. [R]	Fahy, Patricia A. [D]
Kiggans, Jen A.	Kory, Kaye	Montgomery, Velmanette [D]	Farrell Jr., Herman D. [D]
McDougle, Ryan T.	Krizek, Paul E.	O'Brien, Ted [D]	Galef, Sandra R. [D]
Newman, Stephen D.	Levine, Mark H.	Parker, Kevin S. [D]	Gantt, David F. [D]
Norment, Thomas K., Jr.	Lindsey, Joseph C.	Peralta, Jose R. [D]	Gibson, Vanessa L. [D]
Obenshain, Mark D.	Lopez, Alfonso H.	Perkins, Bill [D]	Gjonaj, Mark [D]
Peake, Mark J.	McQuinn, Delores L.	Rivera, Gustavo [D]	Glick, Deborah J. [D]
Pillion, Todd E.	Mugler, Martha Martin	Sampson, John L. [D]	Goldfeder, Phillip [D]
Reeves, Bryce E.	Mullin, Michael P.	Sanders Jr., James [D]	Gottfried, Richard N. [D]
Ruff, Frank M., Jr.	Murphy, Kathleen J.	Savino, Diane J. [D]	Heastie, Carl E. [D]
Stanley, William M., Jr.	Plum, Kenneth R.	Serrano, Jose M. [D]	Hennessey, Edward J. [D]
Stuart, Richard H.	Price, Marcia S. (Cia)	Skelos, Dean G. [R]	Hevesi, Andrew D. [D]
Suetterlein, David R.	Rasoul, Sam	Smith, Malcolm A. [D]	Hikind, Dov [D]
Vogel, Jill Holtzman	Reid, David A.	Squadron, Daniel L. [D]	Hooper, Earlene Hill [D]
	Roem, Danica A.	Stavisky, Toby Ann [D]	Jacobs, Rhoda S. [D]
	Samirah, Ibraheem S.	Stewart-Cousins, Andrea [D]	Jaffee, Ellen C. [D]
	Scott, Don L., Jr.	Valesky, David J. [D]	Kellner, Micah Z. [D]
	Sickles, Mark D.	Kavanagh, Brian P. [D]	Kim, Ron [D]
	Simon, Marcus B.		Lavine, Charles D. [D]
	Simonds, Shelly Anne		Lentol, Joseph R. [D]
	Subramanyam, Suhas		Lifton, Barbara S. [D]
	Sullivan, Richard C. (Rip), Jr.		Lopez, Vito J. [D]
	Torian, Luke E.		Losquadro, Daniel P. [R]
	Tran, Kathy KL		Lupinacci, Chad A. [R]
	Tyler, Roslyn C.		Magnarelli, William B. [D]
	VanValkenburg, Schuyler T.		Maisel, Alan N. [D]

² (June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 808; Pub. L. 103–322, title XXXIII, §2330016(1)(L), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2147.)

	<p>Ward, Jeion A. Watts, Vivian E. Willett, Rodney Turner Adams, Leslie R. (Les) Austin, Terry L. Avoli, G. John Batten, Amanda Etter Bell, Robert B. Bloxom, Robert S., Jr. Brewer, Emily M. Byron, Kathy J. Campbell, Jeffrey L. Campbell, Ronnie R. Cole, Mark L. Collins, Christopher E. Cox, M. Kirkland Coyner, Carrie Emerson Davis, Glenn R., Jr. Edmunds, James E., II Fariss, C. Matthew Fowler, Hyland F. (Buddy), Jr. Freitas, Nicholas J. (Nick) Gilbert, C. Todd Head, Christopher T. Hodges, M. Keith Kilgore, Terry G. Knight, Barry D. LaRock, David A. Leftwich, James A. (Jay), Jr. Marshall, Daniel W., III McGuire, John J. , III McNamara, Joseph P. Miyares, Jason S. Morefield, James W. (Will) O'Quinn, Israel D. Orrock, Robert D., Sr. Poindexter, Charles D. Ransone, Margaret B. Robinson, Roxann L. Runion, Christopher Scott Rush, L. Nick Walker, Wendell Scott Wampler, William Creed, III Ware, R. Lee Webert, Michael J. Wilt, Tony O. Wright, Thomas C., Jr. Wyatt, Scott Andrew</p>		<p>Malliotakis, Nicole [R] Markey, Margaret M. [D] Mayer, Shelley B. [D] McDonald III, John T. [D] McDonough, David G. [R] McKevitt, Thomas [R] Miller, Michael G. [D] Millman, Joan L. [D] Morelle, Joseph D. [D]. Mosley III, Walter T. [D] Moya, Francisco P. [D] Nolan, Catherine T. [D] O'Donnell, Daniel J. [D] Ortiz, Felix W. [D] Otis, Steven [D] Paulin, Amy R. [D] Peoples-Stokes, Crystal D. [D] Perry, N. Nick [D] Pretlow, J. Gary [D] Quart, Dan [D] Ra, Edward P. [R] Ramos, Philip R. [D] Roberts, Samuel [D] Robinson, Annette M. [D] Rodriguez, Robert J. [D] Rosa, Gabriela [D] Rosenthal, Linda B. [D] Rozic, Nily D. [D] Jenne, Addie [D] Ryan, Sean M. [D] Santabarbara, Angelo L. [D] Scarborough, William [D] Schimel, Michelle [D] Sepulveda, Luis R. [D] Silver, Sheldon [D] Simanowitz, Michael A. [D] Simotas, Aravella [D] Skartados, Frank K. [D] Solages, Michaelle C. [D] Steck, Phillip G. [D] Stevenson, Eric A. [D] Stirpe Jr., Albert A. [D] Sweeney, Robert K. [D] Thiele Jr., Fred W. [D] Titone, Matthew J. [D] Titus, Michele R. [D] Weinstein, Helene E. [D] Weisenberg, Harvey [D] Weprin, Mark S. [D] Wright, Keith L.T. [D] Zebrowski Jr., Kenneth P. [D]</p>
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**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

• 445 Broadway, Albany, NY 12207-2936 •

United States Grand Jury³ (*Status: sovereign*⁴)
Tribunal, the People

- against -

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

Defendants

JURISDICTION: Court of Record⁵
Law Case No. 1776-1789-1791-2019

Administrator Grand Jury Foreman
Depository Case No. 1:16-CV-1490

WRIT QUO WARRANTO⁶

Copied: President Trump, AG William Barr

It appears that our elected and appointed ‘*Servants*’ need to be reminded that in America ~~We~~ the People rule; ~~We~~ the People are Sovereign. And, that:

“Whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of [~~We~~] the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new [Servants], laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness.”⁷

In this world, lawful governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed and are therefore instituted to secure just courts, lawful legislation, and the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves

³The 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.

⁴ “‘**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.

⁵ “**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.

⁶ **QUO WARRANTO**. In old English practice. A writ, in the nature of a writ of right for the king, against him who claimed or usurped any office, franchise, or liberty, to inquire by what authority he supported his claim, in order to determine the right. It lay also in case of non-user, or long neglect of a franchise, or misuser or abuse of it; being a writ commanding the defendants to show by what warrant he exercises such a franchise, having never had any grant of it, or having forfeited it by neglect or abuse. 3 Bl.Comm. 262.

⁷ **Declaration of Independence.**

and our Posterity. This is what We the People ordained and established via the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, and the Bill of Rights.

But rogue elected and appointed servants knowingly and willfully in violation of 18 USC §2383⁸ having engaged, and continue to engage, in insurrection against the ‘Law of the Land.’ And, Seditious Conspiracy is in violation of 18 USC § 2384⁹ proven by the fact that many have organized themselves to dishonor their oath to support and defend our Constitution. And instead, they are supporting and defending their repugnant agenda to overrule the Peoples’ God given unalienable right to defend ourselves from such tyrants via Amendment II.

We the People, via Amendment II,¹⁰ ordained and codified our unalienable right to a ‘well-regulated-militia’ and ‘reserved-militia’¹¹ armed with “military-grade rifles” being necessary in order to secure ‘Free States,’ from enemies both foreign and domestic. Militias always required military-grade weapons of the day; you cannot defend against an M-16 auto or AK-47 auto with a handgun or hunting rifle.

We the People being sovereign, ordained and established under the Bill of Rights; a ‘well-regulated-militia’ that normally operates, of course, under the authority of the President or Governor when called to suppress insurrections or repel invasions under Article I Section 8 clause 15.¹² And, the ‘Reserve Militia’ that operates under the auspices of the Sheriff when called. Rooted in long centuries of Anglo-American history finding its beginnings in Israel in 1400 BC, the Regular and Reserve Militia is a constitutional fixture in its own right. Its institutional relationship remains independent when defending our unalienable God given rights from tyrants who have seized control of our government(s).

The ‘Militia’ being We the People themselves are separate from the states and federal governments, over whose functioning the states and federal governments do not control; in that “*whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish...*” When communications between the People and their servants completely breakdown, the Militia is the

⁸ **18 U.S. Code § 2383:** Rebellion or insurrection: [*Organized opposition to authority*] 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. (June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 808; Pub. L. 103–322, title XXXIII, §2330016(1)(L), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2147).

⁹ **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.

¹⁰ **Amendment II:** “A well-regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a Free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed.”

¹¹ Using as an example the **New York State Constitution Article XII [Defense; militia]** Section 1. The defense and protection of the state and of the United States is an obligation of all persons within the state. The legislature shall provide for the discharge of this obligation and for the maintenance and regulation of an organized militia.

¹² **Article I Section 8 clause 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.

enforcement arm of We the People to bring them back under the chains of the Constitution. Without the Militia, Liberty will be lost!

Virginia Constitution Article I Bill of Rights Section 13: *Militia; standing armies; military subordinate to civil power: That a well-regulated militia, composed of the body of the people, trained to arms, is the proper, natural, and safe defense of a free state, therefore, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed; that standing armies, in time of peace, should be avoided as dangerous to liberty; and that in all cases the military should be under strict subordination to, and governed by, the civil power.*

George Mason's, speech in the Virginia ratifying convention, in 1788 he said, "*When the resolution of enslaving America was formed in Great Britain, the British Parliament was advised by an artful man, —who was governor of Pennsylvania—, to disarm the people; that it was the best and most effectual way to enslave them; but that they should not do it openly, but weaken them, and let them sink gradually, by totally disusing and neglecting the militia.*"

Today our "servants" tell us that in order to be free and secure, it is "*necessary*" for us to give up our arms and trust them with our "*security and safety.*" But history has shown us that "*Necessity is the plea for every infringement of human freedom. It is the argument of tyrants; it is the creed of slaves.*"¹³ As Benjamin Franklin said,¹⁴ "*They that can give up essential liberty to obtain a little temporary safety deserve neither liberty nor safety.*"

True Liberty in this world is rare and history recalls that it was gifted and lost only once from 1400-1000 BC, by the Nation of Israel. And, in 1776, it was gifted a second time to the People who are called by His name, 'Israel!'¹⁵ Today it is the duty of the People to secure Liberty before it is lost again. In Genesis 1:28, God blessed His children and commanded them to subdue the earth. We will never let the weight of the deep-state endanger our liberties, our republic, or democratic processes. We should take nothing for granted. We must guard against those who for millennia strived to possess our land by deceit and by force and fill the face of the world with their dark cities.¹⁶ It is the Peoples' duty to "*secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity.*"¹⁷

The history of the servants within our present government, like our founding fathers of yesterday, is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute Tyranny over these States. To prove this, let Facts be submitted to a candid world:

- On September 25, 2013, Secretary of State John Kerry, in an act of war against the unalienable rights of the People protected by Amendment II, against the will of We the People and without our consent, committed treason by covertly signing the United Nations Arms Trade Treaty

¹³ William Pitt (the Younger), Speech in the House of Commons, November 18, 1783.

¹⁴ Historical Review of Pennsylvania, 1759.

¹⁵ Exo 4:22 ..., Thus saith the LORD, Israel is my son, even my firstborn:

¹⁶ Isa 14:21.

¹⁷ Preamble to the Constitution.

thereby surrendering the Peoples' unalienable rights protected by the Second Amendment to foreign powers, hostile to Liberty.

- On September 24, 2014, Barrack Obama while addressing the U.N. General Assembly concerning the United Nations Arms Trade Treaty; in an act of war against the unalienable rights of the People protected by Amendment II, against the will of We the People said, "*All nations must meet our responsibility to observe and enforce international norms*" thereby covertly yielding his oath of office to foreign powers.
- On December 24th 2014, Christmas Eve, the United Nations Arms Trade Treaty covertly became binding on the nations that had ratified it (signed by John Kerry). Under fiction of law,¹⁸ the treaty provides the basis for additional gun regulations in America under the guise of "necessity."
- On April 30, 2016, Barrack Obama, at a White House correspondent's dinner speech, said: "*The End of the Republic has never looked better.*"

A LEAGUE OF EVIL: The following statistics were reported in the September 11th, 1999, issue of The Economist magazine, page 7, titled "A League of Evil."¹⁹

- a. 1915-1917 Ottoman Turkey banned gun possession, and then targeted Armenians (mostly Christians) and killed 1-1.5 million people.
- b. 1927-1949 Nationalist China banned private ownership of guns, and then targeted political opponents, army conscripts, and others, killing 10 million people.
- c. 1929-1945 Soviet Union banned gun possession, and then targeted political opponents and farming communities, killing 20 million people.
- d. 1933-1945 Nazi Germany (and occupied Europe) banned gun possession, and then targeted political opponents, Jews, Gypsies and critics killing 20 million people.
- e. 1949-1952; 1957-1960; 1966-1976 Red China instituted the death penalty for supplying guns to "counter-revolutionary criminals" and anyone resisting any government program, and then targeted political opponents, killing 20-35 million people.
- f. 1960-1981 Guatemala banned gun possession, and then targeted Mayans, other Indians, and political enemies, killing 100,000-200,000 people.
- g. 1971-1979 Uganda registered gun owners, instituted warrantless searches, and then targeted Christians and political enemies, killing 300,000 people.
- h. 1975-1979 Cambodia registered gun owners and then targeted educated persons and political enemies, killing 2 million people.
- i. 1994 Rwanda registered gun owners and then targeted the Tutsi people killing over 800,000.

Unarmed people have no defense against a "demonical" government. In the 20th century alone, governments killed a total of 262 million civilians. - Nobel Peace Prize finalist R.J. Rummel in an update to statistics originally presented in his *Death by Government*, Transaction Publishers, 1994.

¹⁸ **FICTION OF LAW:** "*Something known to be false is assumed to be true.*" Ryan v. Motor Credit Co., 130 N.J.Eq. 531, 23 A.2d 607, 621.; "*That statutes which would deprive a citizen of the rights of person or property without a regular trial, according to the course and usage of common law, would not be the law of the land.*" -- Hoke vs. Henderson, 15, N.C.15,25 AM Dec 677.

¹⁹ **Original source:** *Death by "Gun Control,"* by Aaron Zelman and Richard W. Stevens; Mazel Freedom Press, Inc; January 1, 2001.

We the People would like to remind our elected servants of Virginia and New York and other states of the Declaration of Rights, via the Virginia Constitution made by the good people of Virginia in the exercise of their sovereign powers, which rights do pertain to them and their posterity, as the basis and foundation of government which states:

- **Section 1. Equality and rights of men:** *That all men are by nature equally free and independent and have certain inherent rights, of which, when they enter into a state of society, they cannot, by any compact, deprive or divest their posterity; namely, the enjoyment of life and liberty, with the means of acquiring and possessing property, and pursuing and obtaining happiness and safety.*
- **Section 2. People the source of power:** *That all power is vested in, and consequently derived from, the people, that magistrates are their trustees and servants, and at all times amenable to them.*

The United States Constitution is clear that federal and state governments have no authority to infringe upon We the Peoples' unalienable right to keep and bear arms including automatic military-grade weapons. This is an unalienable right and therefore cannot be altered by statute or amendment. Any elected or appointed servant who ignores their oath and uses their office of trust to prevent, limit, or infringe in any way the People's Amendment II will be met with indictments for engaging in insurrection against the laws of the United States in violation of 18 USC §2383 which states:

18 U.S. Code § 2383: *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.*

Furthermore,

- Our founding documents established the one and only lawful government in that "*Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed,...*" no other type of government is lawful and just!
- The United States Constitution expresses a balance of power that is self-evident and cannot be violated by rule, statute, or amendment.
- To violate said balance would render the United States Constitution feeble thereby requiring a revamping of all our founding documents and a loss of Natural Law.
- That self-evident balance of power on one level is between the three branches well-defined in Articles I, II, and III.
- On another level it is a self-evident balance of power between the Federal Government, State governments and We the People well-defined in the 10th Amendment.²⁰
- Any legislation that upsets the balance of power, such as the 14th, 16th, and 17th Amendments, is 'NULL and Void.'
- We the Peoples' unalienable rights, such as the Amendment II, are non-negotiable because unalienable rights are gifted by our Creator not given by man.

²⁰ **Amendment X:** The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people.

- Not the legislators, not the judiciary, not the executive, and not even the People, in short no man can void an unalienable right. Only God can void His blessings of unalienable rights!
- Any elected or appointed ‘*Servant*’ that uses their elected or appointed office of trust to incite, assist, or engages in any rebellion or insurrection against the Law of the Land²¹ is in bad behavior and thereby shall be removed from office and tried for Treason in a Natural Law court.

People have a right to think and believe as they will. But when you are entrusted with an office of trust either by election or appointment and you take an oath to ‘*uphold and support the Constitution for the United States of America*’ you have a duty and are expected to lay your personal opinions aside and uphold your oath. If you cannot do the ‘Just Thing’ you ‘MUST’ resign, and if you do not resign we will assist you with an indictment.

Therefore if you use your office of trust to war against the Peoples’ unalienable right to keep and bear arms, protected by Amendment II, you war against a self-evident Law, granted by God, that can never be altered and you will be guilty of insurrection.

THE TRIBUNAL ORDERS, via our prerogative of Writ Quo Warranto, that the defendants give an account of their stewardship and cease and desist from using their office of trust that they occupy to incite and engage in insurrection against the Law of the Land or resign.

All state and federal legislators have 30 days to undo legislation or be in the process of undoing legislation that infringes on the Peoples’ God given right to keep and bear arms.

Justice will prevail, our indictments will be honored, and our warrants will be executed. Transparency of government and Law and Order must prevail in order to save the only ‘One True Lawful Republic.’ No one is above the Law, a partial truth is no truth at all, a partial law is no law at all, and a partial right is no right at all! Obey, resign, or face charges of insurrection, your choice!

It is So Ordered:

February 19, 2020

Seal

Albany, New York



Common Law Tribunal

²¹ **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.