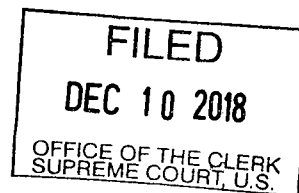


191 22 DEC WRIT 16 NEW

18-8060
IN THE

**SUPREME COURT STATE OF
UNITED STATES**

Supreme Court No. 18A413
20140377 Williams Co. Court
No. 2012-PR-00480



Glenn Solberg
Petitioners,
v.

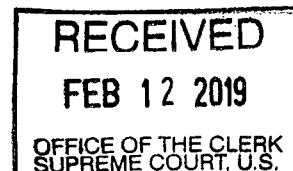
Supreme Court of North Dakota,
District Court Judge Rustad
Respondents.

ORIGINAL

PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI
To the United States Court of Appeals
For the Seventh Circuit

ENTERED DECEMBER 10TH 2018

Glenn Solberg
13592 77th Street NW
Zahl, ND 58856
Acting in Propria Person
Tele: 701-770-0750



No. _____

IN THE
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

FILED
DEC 10 2018
OFFICE OF THE CLERK
SUPREME COURT, U.S.

ORIGINAL

GLENN S. SOLBERG - PETITIONER

VS.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK WILLISTON, NORTH DAKOTA, ET AL. - RESPONDENT(S) ON
PETITION FOR

A WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO

NORTH DAKOTA SUPREME COURT

PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

GLENN S. SOLBERG
13592 77TH STREET NW
ZAHL, NORTH DAKOTA 58856
(701) 770-0750

STATEMENT OF CASE:

1. I WAS DENIED CIVIL RIGHTS
2. I ASKED FOR JURY TRIAL FOUR TIMES, ALL DENIED
3. PROOF OF FRAUD WAS NOT ACKNOWLEDGED BY THE COURT
4. THE SUPREME COURT BROKE 7TH AND 14TH ADMENTMENTS
5. THE SUPREME COURT BROKE NORTH DAKOTA LAW OF CONFLICT
6. THE SUPREME COURT DISCRIMINATED AGAIST ME

QUESTIONS PRESENTED

1. The question I present is: Whether I should have been granted a jury trial after petitioning the ND Supreme Court three times abiding by the law in the 7th amendment.
2. The question I present is: Whether it was legal for the Supreme Court to break the 7th amendment. It appears the 5th and the 14th amendment were also violated.
3. The Question I Present is: Whether I the Petitioner, was denied my Constitutional and Other Rights because of Conflict of Interest that the North Dakota Courts did not Properly Address and Resolve.

4. The question I present is: Whether the Supreme Court of North Dakota discriminated against me if they supplemented the FADED PAGES to protect Judge Rustad, but would not supplement the record to protect my rights of property by the 14th amendment.

Please consider as you read what follows that I am not an attorney and I am not presently represented by counsel. The content of what follows is entirely my own.

Note: I capitalized the titles of documents.

To explain it I have to tell the whole story of my faded brief.

I am setting forth the laws broken by the North Dakota Supreme Court:

I presented five evidences in District Court, and of the five, only one was presented by my former attorney Greg Hennessey. Which was titled:

DIST CRT FADED PAGES BRIEF 4-7-14. When Greg printed it, his printer ran out of ink; so the bottom

half of my brief was faded and unreadable. Hereafter called FADED PAGES. See appendix (H)

In that 1/5 of my evidence that Greg did present, I gave the text of my step father Lyle M. Nelson's audio confession of fraud, and my mother Lillian Nelson's account that Lyle M. Nelson frauded their agreement. The proof is in the appendix, and is titled (H) see page 4.

The four evidences Greg left out of district court were: LYLE'S TRACKS; Lyle and Lillian's audio confessions of fraud; Lillian's wills that were included in LYLE'S TRACKS, but were too faded to read; and the faded half of my brief.

I presented all 5 evidences to Greg on time. Greg asked judge rusted to supplement them 10 days after my deadline, and judge rested did not respond. Greg's request to supplement is in my appendix titled Z12. Proof I sent evidences on time is in appendix titled Z13.

District Court Judge Rustad did not read enough of my brief to discover the FADED PAGES; so we must assume he didn't read my brief.

Anyone that seen the FADED PAGES would know the printer ran out of ink; if Judge Rustad had common sense, he'd know it was an accident; and would ask my attorney for better copies. It is obvious he didn't even look at my brief.

Did District Court Judge Rustad legally have to ask for better copies? Yes, by common sense; if he isn't sensible, he should not be a judge. That proper statement made us adversaries, with great conflict. We had great conflict before Judge Rustad passed judgment on my case. He knew it; and the Supreme Court knew it. I lost my civil rights, because of conflict with Judge Rustad. He made an unjust judgment knowing he never read my brief.

Proof is in appendix (Z2). See page 5 and "The fourth federal law" on page 7.

Both Judge Rustad and the Supreme Court broke the recusal law knowing they were in conflict.

Because Judge Rustad did not read my brief I had to appeal to the ND Supreme Court.

The North Dakota law on conflict states: 'If there is conflict, the chief must assign a different judge'.

The Supreme Court did not assign it to a different judge; as stated in the North Dakota conflict of interest law. Proof is on the bottom of page 9 in the appendix titled (P).

To summarize above: District Court Judge Rustad didn't discover the FADED PAGES; so he caused conflict between us. The Supreme Court didn't assign a new judge; so they broke the recusal law.

THIS IS THE RECUSAL LAW:

Both federal and state law holds that judges must recuse themselves if there are grounds to do so.

Depending on the circumstances, judges are subject to punishment for not recusing themselves. This is the recusal law:

However, if a judge declines recusal even when aware that proper grounds exist, there can be significant repercussions. First, the result of the case can be reviewed by an appellate court, and an *entirely new trial can be ordered*. In this case, the judge's decision regarding a criminal conviction or award may be reversed or set aside.

I asked the Supreme Court for a jury trial four times; and three were within the 14 days by the law in the 7th amendment. All four times I was denied.

I made the pleadings for a jury trial because I discovered the flawed documents in my first appeal.

The 7th Amendment states: Any person that requests a jury trial within 14 days of a pleading can have one. That law is in the appendix titled (Z) see the bottom 4 paragraphs.

MY FIRST PETITION FOR A JURY TRIAL WITHIN 14 DAYS:

At the end of my first appeal, my first request for a jury trial, was within 14 days of a pleading. Below is proof:

On April 6th 2015' my former attorney Greg stated in a text, that he sent me an email on April 6th 2015' that stated:

"The Supreme Court Clerk called the Williams County Clerk after the oral argument, and asked for a copy of my exact Brief that I filed for you on 4/7/14."

The Supreme Court made a pleading to the lower District Court for exact copies of my brief.

Below are part of the texts Greg sent me.

"Supreme Court has called the Williams County Clerk Of Court. They want a clean copy of the brief with all pages legible. When can you email that to me?"

Greg text me on 4/6/15 and stated:

" I Sent you an email explaining that the Supreme Court asked me to respond, not you. And that I have already delivered the documents they requested as of last week".

Screen shots of the *phone texts* are in the appendix and are titled (S) they verify the conclusion of the pleading date of the Supreme Court.

The full *email* Greg sent me proving the Supreme Court pleaded to the Williams County court is in the appendix and is titled (R) see the 5th paragraph, under "Apendix R".

On April 20th 2015, I made a motion to the Supreme Court stating that Judge Rustad broke his oath to the people; which caused extreme conflict of interest between us; and I asked if a jury trial would be justified. That motion was within 14 days of the Supreme Courts pleading; as stipulated by the constitution.

That motion is in the appendix titled (Z2) see the 2nd paragraph and also page 5.

April 6 2015 is the date of the conclusion of the Supreme Courts pleading for an exact copy of the brief that Judge Rustad received from Greg on 4/7/14.

Pleading: BY THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

CASE NO: 20170246

TO: Williams County; Case no. 53-2012-PR-00480

The pleading started on March 30th and the pleading was finalized the 6th day of April 2015'. The pleading date is confusing; because it took a week before I was notified of its conclusion.

 /S/

Glenn Solberg, pro-se Address: 13592 77th NW ST. Zahl ND 58856

Tel. 701-770-0750

The US Supreme Court must remand to give me a jury trial by Rule 38 of the 7th amendment of the constitution. I should have been granted a jury trial. I was denied my civil rights because of that denial.

I add 12/2/2018: The date I submitted a timely and readable brief to Greg was 4/7/14. I did not know

that Greg printed an unreadable brief titled The FADED PAGES until the end of my first appeal in 2015.

MY 2ND PETITION FOR A JURY TRIAL WITHIN 14 DAYS:

Two years after the Supreme Court pleading for an exact brief, and during my second appeal, on 7/25/2017, the bank pleaded in an affidavit for a substitution of counsel. The Supreme Court sent an affidavit granting substitution of counsel on 7/19/17.

On 7/31/2017, I made a motion for a jury trial within the 14 days of the bank's 7/25/17 pleading.

The banks motions, and the Supreme Court's affidavit granting the motion, and my motion for a jury trial, are all in my appendix. FINISH APNDX LATER.//////////

MY 3RD PETITION FOR A JURY TRIAL WITHIN 14 Days:

On Jan. 8th, 2018 I made a motion, a pleading to the Supreme Court for a jury trial. On Jan. 10th, 2018 I made a motion to the Supreme Court to amend that motion for a jury trial.

The 14 day statute for a jury trial is confusing here because my Jan. 8th motion, was also a pleading to the court for a jury trial.

The Supreme Court was sure that District Court Judge Rustad hadn't pondered them before he dismissed my case in 2014'.

The two evidences are equal to the court; in that neither were pondered before the District Court judgment. The Supreme Court had equal incentive to supplement both.

The best thing for me, was to supplement neither, and send it to a different judge, or jury trial; because of the conflict the FADED PAGES created between me and Judge Rustad.

I didn't ask either evidence to be supplemented.

The decision of whether to supplement or not, was up to the Supreme Court; and they discriminated against me, if they supplemented the FADED PAGES evidence that hurt me, and did not supplement LYLE'S TRACKS evidence that would help me prove fraud. See appendix (Z5), it states that I can use the requests in my brief, but only evidence that is in the record, not new evidence. The Supreme Court did not understand what I was asking. (I don't have to supplement the record for evidence that is in the

record; and the faded pages have not been supplemented into the record.)

The only reason the Supreme Court would supplement my evidence against my best interests, is if the Supreme Court had a conflict of interest; and they had great conflict; to protect their fellow judge from prosecution.

The question of the supplement law becomes; can District Court Judge Rustad okay a supplement, that I didn't request? I don't think so; because the Supreme Court should be working for me, as much as for Judge Rustad. THE BELOW REWROTE AT BOTTOM; USE THAT.

The Supreme Court should have either told me to request to supplement the FADED PAGES, or do it for me. But there is no record they supplemented it for me, except asking the District Court and Greg *for proof of who was at fault*. The Supreme Court didn't want to discipline District Court Judge Rustad in the first appeal; that prevented me from supplementing new evidence in the 2nd appeal; which resulted in the Supreme Court denying my civil rights in both appeals.

Honorable Judge Rustad's actions deprived me of legal evidence. In all fairness I request a new appeal, with a different judge or jury due to the lost evidence.

A Supreme Court clerk stated on July 7, 2017, that I could use my requests to Judge Rustad in my brief, so I did. Proof is in an oral tape that I can't use.

The Supreme Court stated on February 2, 2018, I could not use my 2016' requests. See appendix (PU) on the bottom of page one at "Sarah Erck responded".

Because the Supreme Court was indecisive, I wasted half of my brief words on illegal evidence that the Supreme Court didn't use.

FRAUD WAS NOT ACKNOWLEDGED BY THE SUPREME COURT:

My mother Lillian was legally blind and had a stroke. My stepfather Lyle wrote Lillian's land will for me to buy the farm at the same time he hired an attorney to will Lillian's dishes, and write his own will. He wrote her land will so he could influence it; but it didn't end up in court because Greg didn't present LYLE'S TRACKS in time; and the Supreme Court didn't supplement LYLE'S TRACKS into my record.

In my first, 2015 appeal, in oral argument, I told the court that fraud excludes the statute of limitations; so I met the statute. I respectfully requested that the Supreme Court acknowledge Lyle M. Nelson's confession to fraud and Lillian Nelson's verification of it. The proof of confession is in the appendix titled (H) see page 4 of the FADED PAGES. Also see appendix (Z13) which is the 2018 Supreme Court opinion. The Supreme Court did not acknowledge fraud in there opinion. Look for fraud in appendix find it 'supreme court judgment in now

////////////////////////////////////

RECORDS:

My first request for my records from the ND Supreme Court was September 25th 2017, sixteen days before my appeal brief was due. I made a second request on August 10th, 2018. My third request was October 2nd, 2018. The ND Supreme Court did not respond to that request until October 9th, 2018. The ND Supreme Court acknowledged my request on October 4th, 2018 but did not send any records until October 9th, the day my

writ was due. All four requests are in my appendix titled: (T) , (U) , (V) , and (W)

After the first appeal to the Supreme Court and before my second appeal on 8/11/15 Judge Rustad ordered a telephone conference to discuss my case, by way of email, but incorrectly typed my email address; leaving me unaware of the conference. The judge moved forward with the conference and invited my former attorney Greg to represent me. My former attorney Greg attended even though he had notified the judge of his withdrawal as counsel. The judge then asked for the guidance of both my former attorney and the defense attorney. That is in the appendix, and is titled (Z3).

I specifically asked the Supreme Court for records of all tapes, or transcript of tapes. The Supreme Court *never did give me the transcript* of the tape, or the actual tape of that 8/11/15 conference.

Greg wrote Judge Rustad instructions on how to dismiss my case without my permission, after he withdrew from representing me, that is illegal, and makes Honorable Judge Rustad's dismissal illegal.

The Supreme Court knew that Greg wrote that conflicting letter. The Supreme Court should have remanded it back to the District Court, but did not.

Greg's letter on how to dismiss my case is in my appendix titled: (G)V

The Supreme Court did not know about the Disciplinary Counsel's letter that is in my appendix titled (Z4)V; because said counsel acted after my Supreme Court dismissal.

MINERAL LAW FLAWS:

My mother Lillian had a life estate in the surface land from my father Sidney. Lillian willed me minerals for breaking rocky surface land. I didn't get the minerals because of the following mineral law:

Definition of our Mineral Law in wills: *If a will writer writes a will and puts their surface land in a life estate, all the minerals go in life estate also, if the will writer doesn't specify otherwise.*

My fathers will on minerals was debatable.

There are two ways to put minerals in life estate; write it or use the above mineral law. When there are two ways to do something, one way is usually better.

The only exact way is to write it.

One of the flaws of the mineral law is that there are no guidelines when both the willer and the mineral law are in conflict; in which one overrules the other.

When the willer and the mineral law are both trying to will the same minerals, the willer must supersede the mineral law, when they are in conflict.

There are flaws in the mineral law that transfers minerals with the surface. These are pointed out in my district court brief, *FADED PAGES*. Proof is in my appendix titled (H) see *MINERAL LAW FLAWS* on page 8.

"47-02-33. Rights of owner of life estate. *The owner of a life estate must do no act to the injury of the inheritance.*"

I say: Similarly, if the owner of a life estate improves the inheritance, *they can will their improvements (emphasis added).*

The above paragraph is in my first appeal reply brief, and in my appendix titled (K); go to the top of page 2 under "Land Improvement".

Between improvements and the flaws in the mineral law Lillian had the right to will her improvements.

Add the fact that District Court Judge Rustad only could have read part of my brief; and add the mineral flaws; and that fraud excludes the statute of limitations; and it's obvious a retrial is necessary, so I can present new evidence as our Constitution allows.

The ND Supreme Court judgment is in my appendix titled (Z14) The ND Supreme Court opinion is in my appendix titled (Z13).

I respectfully request that the United States Supreme Court abide by the Constitution, and void all judgments made by judge rusted and the north Dakota supreme Court on my behalf; and enforce the laws the Supreme Court broke; and let me present my case to a jury. THE FOLLOWING ADDED AFTER I SENT IT TO MICHAEL

Lyle M. Nelson confessed to fraud and Lillian Nelson verified it. Fraud was not acknowledged by the Supreme court.

LIST OF PARTIES

All parties do not appear in the caption of the case on the cover page. A list of all parties to the proceeding in the court whose judgment is the subject of this petition is as follows:

First National Bank of Williston, North Dakota

Sharon Solberg

Bruce Solberg

Elaine Solberg Olson

Gloria Die Luthern Church

United Luthern Church of Zahl

Dakota Boys Ranch of Minot

Son's of Norway Lodge #086 Of Williston

James Memorial Preservation Society (Old Library)

Vetern's and Friends of Old Armory

Douglas Murawski

James Murawski

Sandra Barnum

Eric Olsen

Sauel Olsen

Adam Olson

Tracy Solberg Willette

Angela Solberg

Russell Solberg

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OPINIONS BELOW

Title	Date	Location
Bank Dismissal	13-04-11	APX (E)
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Judge Rustad's 2nd Dismissal	17-02-13	APX (Z11)
ND Supreme Court Dismissal	18-05-05	APX (A)
Petition Rehearing	18-06-01	APX (Z9)

JURISDICTION

For cases from **federal courts**:

The date on which the United States Court of Appeals decided my case was _____.

No petition for rehearing was timely filed in my case.

A timely petition for rehearing was denied by the United States Court of Appeals on the following date: _____, and a copy of the order denying rehearing appears at Appendix _____.

An extension of time to file the petition for a writ of certiorari was granted to and including _____ (date) on _____ (date) in Application No. ___ A _____.

The jurisdiction of this Court is invoked under 28 U. S. C. § 1254(1).

For cases from **state courts**:

The date on which the highest state court decided my case was _____.
A copy of that decision appears at Appendix _____.

A timely petition for rehearing was thereafter denied on the following date: _____, and a copy of the order denying rehearing appears at Appendix _____.

An extension of time to file the petition for a writ of certiorari was granted to and including _____ (date) on _____ (date) in Application No. ___ A _____.

The jurisdiction of this Court is invoked under 28 U. S. C. § 1257(a).

5

CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS INVOLVED

The decision of the North Dakota Supreme Court in this case conflicts with the plaintiffs rights under the 5th amendment of the constitution of the United States for right to a trial.

The decision of the North Dakota Supreme Court in this case conflicts with the plaintiffs rights under the 7th amendment of the constitution of the United States for right to a trial.

The decision of the North Dakota Supreme Court in this case conflicts with the plaintiffs rights under the 14th amendment of the constitution of the United States for right to a trial.

Federal Statute is fraud in this case that the Supreme Court did not take into consideration. Fraud excludes statutory limitations.

STATUES AND RULES

7th Amendment

Pgs. (2,3, 7,10,11)

14th Amendment

Pgs. (2,3,11)

Rule 10 Supplement Law

Pg. (13)

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

Lyle my stepfather committed fraud and there is no statute of limitations on fraud.

The bank attorney Dick had conflict of interest but he did not recuse himself after conflict of interest.

My former attorney Greg left out or suppressed crucial evidence in District Court (The faded Pages.) He also made serious legal mistakes; he broke client attorney privilege law and advised me to put \$249,500.00 in to Escrow account when unnecessary, and withheld \$12,500.00 when returning it.

The spoliation of evidence is the intentional, reckless, or negligent withholding, hiding, altering, fabricating, or destroying of evidence relevant to a legal proceeding. Wikipedia by Dick, Greg and Supreme Court.

Judge Rustad broke oath and the conflict law.

I feel the Supreme Court broke the Conflict Law and the Public Records Law.

If you file an appropriate and acceptable motion under the rules with the district court, upon request this Court will consider a remand to the district court.

The Supreme Court couldn't and didn't supplement the record to include my faded pages. I have attempted to get responses from Supreme Court with no avail.

The Judges Conflict interfered with the correct supplementing procedures.

I was denied my Civil Rights.

CONCISE STATEMENT

I presented five evidences in District Court, and of the five, only one was presented by my former attorney Greg Hennessey; his printer ran out of ink; so the bottom half of my brief was faded and unreadable.

District Court Judge Rustad did not read enough of my brief to discover the FADED PAGES, but dismissed my case anyway.

I appealed, and 2/3 through the appeal I discovered my brief was FADED; Greg text me on 4/6/15 and stated: Supreme Court wants copies of the FADED PAGES, Below are part of the texts Greg sent me.

"Supreme Court has called the Williams County Clerk Of Court. They want a clean copy of the brief with all pages legible."

"I Sent you an email explaining that the Supreme Court asked me to respond, not you."

Greg's text are the only indication the FADED PAGES were supplemented. Either they weren't supplemented, or it was an illegal supplementation.

I motioned the Supreme Court that Judge Rustad broke his oath to the people, and I wanted a different judge and a jury trial. The Supreme Court denied both requests; breaking the ND Supreme Court law on conflict of interest. The Supreme Court remanded my case back to Judge Rustad. He dismissed my case again. I appealed again.

I requested the Supreme Court for a jury trial four times in the two appeals, All four times I was denied or ignored.

I made 3 of my motions for a jury trial within the 14 days of a pleading, abiding by the rules of the 7th amendment. The Supreme Court ignored all 3 motions.

Judge Rustad created conflict between him and I; so the best thing for me, was to supplement neither the FADED PAGES or LYLES TRACKS; and send it to a different judge, or jury trial.

The Supreme Court should have either told me to request to supplement the FADED PAGES and LYLE'S TRACKS, or do it for me. But there is no record they supplemented it for me, except asking the District Court and Greg *for proof of who was at fault*.

If the Supreme Court illegally supplemented the FADED PAGES, because they didn't want to discipline District Court Judge Rustad in the first appeal, it created conflict, preventing me from wanting to supplement new evidence in the 2nd appeal; which resulted in the Supreme Court denying my civil rights in both appeals.

The two evidences FADED PAGES and LYLE'S TRACKS are equal to the court; in that neither were pondered before the District Court judgment. The Supreme Court had equal incentive to supplement both, or none.

Greg did not present LYLE'S TRACKS in District court; but I thought he did. So LYLE'S TRACKS and the FADED PAGES were not seen by Judge Rustad in District Court.

The Supreme Court could have supplemented, on their own initiative; but they didn't.

A Supreme Court clerk stated on July 7, 2017, that I could use my requests to Judge Rustad in my brief, so I did. The Supreme Court stated on February 2, 2018, I could not use my 2016 requests.

At the end of my 2nd appeal the Supreme Court stated: "The only thing you can use, is what was in District Court."

The Supreme Court should have either told me to request to supplement the FADED PAGES and LYLE'S TRACKS, or do it for me. But there is no record they supplemented it for me, except asking the District Court and Greg *for proof of who was at fault*. I wasted half of my Oct. 2017' brief words on illegal evidence that the Supreme Court didn't use.

By what I have proven and by the supplement law, the following is obvious:

The Supreme Court *did not* supplement the FADED PAGES or LYLE'S TRACKS; I lost half of my case because of Judge Rustad; and I lost my civil rights.

I could have requested Judge Rustad to supplement my FADED PAGES and LYLE'S TRACKS and the Supreme Court could have; and Judge Rustad could have; but neither of

us did. The Supreme Court stated in three emails they did not supplement my FADED PAGES.

I am not obligated by the supplement law to supplement my record, if supplementing my record is not in my best interest; true/false?

Judge Rustad can't okay a supplement, that I didn't request.

The Supreme Court broke the conflict law.

I don't want the FADED PAGES supplemented, I want the Supreme Court to obey the law whereby they assign a different judge when there is conflict; Judge Rustad's failure to discover the FADED PAGES created conflict.

I respectfully request that The Supreme Court acknowledge Lyle M. Nelson's confession to fraud and Lillian Nelson's verification of it.

The North Dakota Supreme Court has caused confusion and broken state and federal laws. The United States Supreme Court must ask the North Dakota Supreme Court what, and if, and how they supplemented the two documents. If they didn't supplement them, why they didn't give me a jury trial, as our Constitution dictates. THE FOLLOWING FRAUD WAS ADDED AFTER SENDING TO MICHAEL 2/8/19:

Lyle M. Nelson confessed to fraud and Lillian Nelson verified it. Fraud was not acknowledged by the Supreme court.

REASONS FOR GRANTING THE PETITION

Judge Rutad did not discover that half my brief was unreadable. I motioned the Supreme Court that Judge Rustad broke his oath to the people, and I wanted a different judge and a jury trial. The Supreme Court denied both requests; breaking the ND Supreme Court law on conflict of interest. The Supreme Court remanded my case back to Judge Rustad. He dismissed my case again. I appealed again.

I requested the Supreme Court for a jury trial four times in the two appeals; all four times I was denied or ignored. The Supreme Court also broke the 7th amendment.

Three of my motions for a jury trial were within 14 days of a pleading; so I was abiding by the rules of the 7th amendment.

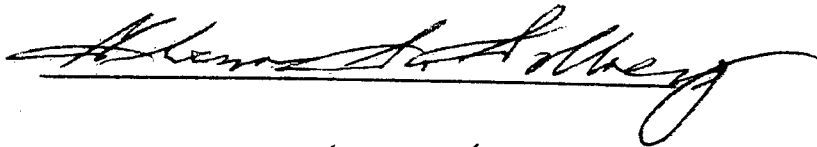
The Supreme Court didn't supplement the record to include my faded pages, so I lost my civil rights.

The North Dakota Supreme Court has caused confusion and broken state and federal laws. The United States Supreme Court must ask the North Dakota Supreme Court what, and if, and how they supplemented the two documents. If they didn't supplement them, why they didn't give me a jury trial, as our Constitution dictates.

CONCLUSION

The petition for a writ of certiorari should be granted.

Respectfully submitted,



Date: 2/9/19