

22-5162

SCOTUS Case No.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF  
THE UNITED STATES

ORIGINAL

Supreme Court, U.S.  
FILED

JUL 12 2022

OFFICE OF THE CLERK

Mary Jo Weidrick, Petitioner

V.

Joseph R. Biden, Jr., President of the United States;

U.S. Attorney General Merrick Garland; United States  
Congress; Chief Justice John G. Roberts, Jr.; Justice Amy  
Coney Barrett; Justice Sonia Sotomayer; Justice Brett M.  
Kavanaugh; Justice Clarence Thomas; Justice Samuel A.  
Alito, Jr.; new Justice Ketanji Brown Jackson; former  
Justice Stephen G. Breyer et al, parties acting in both  
professional and personal capacities, Respondents.

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO PROCEED *IN FORMA PAUPERIS*

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO *FILE* PETITION; PETITION FOR A  
WRIT OF CERTIORARI BEFORE JUDGMENT TO THE UNITED  
STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE DISTRICT OF  
COLUMBIA AND MOTION TO EXPEDITE SAME

Mary Jo Weidrick, Petitioner

1300 Rhodes Avenue

Sarasota, FL 34239

941-316-0273

RECEIVED

JUL 18 2022

OFFICE OF THE CLERK  
SUPREME COURT, U.S.

I. QUESTIONS PRESENTED

- i.* Whether the facts alleged in Petitioner's complaint are true and non-Frivolous despite the bizarre and unusual nature of the case rather than "frivolous" as stated by the lower court, which erroneously dismissed this case.
  
- ii.* Petitioner brought this action and request its expedition to compel Respondents and this Court to allow Petitioner to immediately and safely confer with her attorney of 4 years, Mark J. Geragos, and anyone else necessary to stop this horrific violent 24/7 terrorism of Petitioner for 32 ½+ years and without any more delays; and ensuring our U. S. Constitution and laws are enforced.

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### **II. PARTIES TO THE PROCEEDINGS:**

**A. Petitioner:** Mary Jo Weidrick is a pro-se applicant and resident of the State of Florida since 2010.

**B. Respondents, acting both professionally and individually:**

President Joseph R. Biden, Jr. was a resident of the State of Delaware until becoming President in January 2021; wherein he became a resident of Washington, D.C. and conducts his primary business there.

USAG Merrick Garland conducts his primary business in Washington D.C. and presumably maintains his primary residence there.

Members of Congress et al have primary offices in Washington, D.C. and conduct their primary business from there and presumably maintain residences in their respective districts as well.

The seven active Supreme Court Justices listed as Respondents conduct their primary business in Washington D.C. and presumably maintain primary residences there.

Recently retired Supreme Court Justice Stephen G. Breyer presumably still maintains a residence in Washington D.C.

### **III. INDEX OF APPENDICES**

**Ex. "A":** Judge's Opinion and Order from the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, Case No. 22-1531(UNA), dated June 27, 2022.

### **IV. TABLE OF AUTHORITIES**

-Caperton vs. A.T. Massey Coal Co, 556 U.S. 868 (2009).....	p. 6.
-Escobedo vs. State of IL, 378 U.S. 478 (1964).....	p. 7.
-Hamdi vs. Rumsfeld, 542 U. S. 507 (2004).....	p .7.
-Rumsfeld vs. Padilla, 542 U.S. 426 (2004).....	p. 8.
-Youngstown Sheet Metal vs. Sawyer, 343 U.S..579 (1952).....	p. 8.

**V. OPINIONS BELOW**

None known.

**VI. JURISDICTION AND VENUE:**

a.) The district court below had jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. Sec. 1331, 1332. Final judgment was issued by the United States District Court for the District of Columbia on June 27, 2022 (Ex. "A"); Civil Action No. 22-1531 (UNA).

b.) Petitioner mailed a timely notice of appeal on July 1, 2022 to the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia. It was filed before July 8, 2022 and assigned Case No. 22-5193 per phone call to Court of Appeals clerk.

c.) SCOTUS has jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. 2101(e); 28 U.S.C. Sec. 1254; 28 U.S.C. Sec. 1651.

d.) Venue is proper in this district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. Sec. 1391 as Respondents live in this district either full or part time; many of the transactions and events giving rise to events in this action originated and occurred in this district for over 32 years and continue to do so.

VII.

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

1. Petitioner filed this action in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia Circuit on May 4, 2022; the court dismissed the case as frivolous on June 27, 2022. (App. "A").

a. Petitioner filed a timely appeal in the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia on July 1, 2022, assigned case no. 22-5193.

2. The primary purpose of this action is to allow Petitioner to immediately and safely confer with her attorney of 5 years, Mark J. Geragos, for purposes of stopping named and unnamed Respondents' terrorism of Petitioner. Named and unnamed Respondents have engaged in terrorist activity against Petitioner 24/7 for 32 ½+ years and continue to do so. Named and unnamed Respondents daily forge pro-terrorism material making it appear it is Petitioner's, then threaten to arrest Mr. Geragos; prosecutors Letitia A. James, New York Attorney General and Cyrus R. Vance, Jr., former Manhattan District Attorney et al if they speak to Petitioner for purposes of stopping this terrorism.

3. SCOTUS' previous denials of Petitioner's pleadings to be able to speak with her attorney immediately is contributing to, prolonging and increasing this 24/7 terrorism.

a. Petitioner's sources have indicated seven out of nine active SCOTUS Justices and one recently retired Justice are participants in this terrorism which

are now named as Respondents in this action: Chief Justice John G. Roberts, Jr.; Justice Amy Coney Barrett; Justice Sonia Sotomayor; Justice Brett M. Kavanaugh; Justice Clarence Thomas; Justice Samuel A. Alito, Jr.; new Justice Ketanji Brown Jackson; and recently retired Justice Stephen G. Breyer.

4. Joe Biden, Merrick Garland, the U. S Military Psych Ops (core terrorists) have also indicated they want Petitioner to tell lies in order to stop this terrorism. The most poignant, dangerous, depraved lie they want Petitioner to tell is that she actually did engage in pro-terrorism activity or conversation; then Merrick Garland et al would or could arrest Petitioner for terrorism and treason. Rather than finding out who was forging all pro-terrorism material making it appear it is associated with Petitioner, Mr. Garland is now forging or allowing this material to continue to be forged along with the other Respondents including the United States Military.

5. Solely because of Respondents' violent 24/7 actions of over 32 ½ years which are partially described herein, Petitioner has not been able to read a book for content, critical thinking or retention thereby get a law degree, work, date, marry, have children, have friends, play tennis, volunteer, have conversations with others who are not participants therefor has had no conversations with a human for 32 ½+ years. She is not able to think well and has extreme difficulty for 32 ½+ years reading a book or papers for content, critical thinking, retention; has had difficulty going out in public due to the more violent stalking terrorists mostly in the first 20 years of this terrorism; is forced to live near poverty on disability. --- They have

obviously taken more than her constitutional and legal rights and freedoms. This terrorism is inhuman and depraved 24/7 for 32 ½+ years. They have reduced Petitioner to an animal in her eyes as well as in others. This is violent 24/7 terrorism wrapped in a civil suit.

## VIII. ARGUMENT

### POINT I

6. By rejecting Petitioner's factual assertions, by denying discovery, the district court erroneously drew inferences. Petitioner realizes her case is bizarre thus additionally "dropped names", specifically Mark J. Geragos; New York Attorney General Letitia A. James; former Manhattan District Attorney Cyrus R. Vance, Jr.; for this court to verify her allegations. The court evaluated Petitioner's credibility and improperly resolved factual issues. Therefore, the court erred by dismissing the complaint.

7. New advances in technology over the ages or the bizarre and unusual application of them would sound frivolous to the ordinary American or the courts as would Petitioner's case. As examples, in the pre-internet days (prior to the 1980's), if Petitioner were trying to explain communicating via the internet or in the pre-American astronaut program (pre or early 1960's) men landing on the moon, a "reasonable" person or court may have considered them outrageous and dismissed them as "frivolous". But obviously they're true.



This is one of those cases.

## POINT II

8. There is no “national security” issue, legitimate “investigation” of Petitioner or “deal in the works” by Respondents to end this terrorism. These are code words for this violent terrorism. No legitimate pro-terrorism material or conversations exist, anywhere, ever, related to Petitioner. Named and unnamed Respondents have forged or caused to be forged all pro-terrorism material. Therefore, any attempt by named and unnamed Respondents to use the court systems, including the FISA court, to keep this violent 24/7 terrorism alive for their entertainment is obstruction; is illegal and unconstitutional.

9. Petitioner believes social media types like Mark Zuckerberg have confessed to forging pro-terrorism material. Regrettably, named and unnamed Respondents may have requested they forge more, as well as recruiting other private companies and other countries.

## POINT III

10. Petitioner has filed pro se suits for decades, all of which have been rejected by the lower courts as “frivolous”. SCOTUS has the evidence presented to them by New York Attorney General Letitia James; former Manhattan D.A. Cyrus Vance, Jr.; possibly the SDNY and others so is aware this case is serious, not frivolous. Because the other two branches of the U.S. government are participating in this terrorism and because the lower courts are either “non-believers” in this

terrorism or are participants, it leaves only SCOTUS, specifically the two non-participating Justices, Kagan and Gorsuch, as the "Court of Last Resort".

#### POINT IV

11. Petitioner respectfully requests the two remaining SCOTUS Justices who can hear this case (Kagan and Gorsuch) who have a bias for Merrick Garland, former Chief Judge of the D.C. Court of Appeals, who served with a few SCOTUS Justices or a bias for any of the terrorists including the POTUS' who appointed them to their respective benches, respectfully recuse themselves under the Due Process clauses of the United States Constitution.

12. SCOTUS addressed recusal in the Caperton vs. A.T. Massey Coal Co. , 556 U.S. 868 (2009) wherein one litigant requested a judge recuse himself because opposing party's CEO spent over \$3 million helping the judge get elected. Even though SCOTUS found there was no evidence the judge was biased, it still held that he had to recuse himself under the Fourteenth Amendment Due Process clause which requires judges to recuse themselves from cases that represent a probability of bias.

13. Petitioner then requests the remaining unbiased Justices immediately grant Petitioner's request to speak with her attorney, Mark J. Geragos, within 24 hours for purposes of stopping this horrific unbearable terrorism immediately and "making a possible deal".

## POINT V

14. Respondents' actions of threatening to illegally and unconstitutionally arrest Petitioner's attorney, Mark J. Geragos violates his legal and constitutional rights as well as, at minimum, violate Petitioner's Fifth, Sixth Amendment right to counsel.

a.) In Escobedo v. State of IL, 378 U.S. 478 (1964), the SCOTUS established the right to counsel begins when a legitimate investigation is no longer a general inquiry but focuses on one particular "suspect". Hence if Respondents were legitimately "investigating" Petitioner, she should have had access to Mr. Geragos when he became her attorney five years ago and any time since.

b.) Even if this Court were to give deference to Respondents and their falsified pro-terrorism materials, Petitioner would still have rights to confer with her attorney. In Hamdi v. Rumsfeld, 542 U.S.507 (2004), this Court concluded Mr. Hamdi, declared an "enemy combatant" by the U.S. government, maintained his Fifth Amendment due process rights to contest his detention, with access to an attorney, before a neutral decision-maker.

This court further rejected the government's argument that separation-of-powers prevents the judiciary from hearing Mr. Hamdi's challenge.

c.) Petitioner is unsure how Respondents are falsely "classifying" her or what exactly they are forging, but the following citations may be beneficial:

ii. In Rumsfeld v. Padilla, 542 U.S. 426 (2004), U. S. citizen Jose Padilla was arrested in the U. S., eventually declared an “enemy combatant” and was denied access to any attorney. District Court Judge Mukasey rejected the government’s denial of Mr. Padilla’s access to any attorney because of government fears counsel would interfere with Padilla’s interrogation and that Padilla might use contacts with counsel to communicate with other terrorists.

The appeals court reversed the district court’s “enemy combatant” ruling finding the Authorization for Use of Military Force (AUMF) did not meet the requirement of the Non-Detention Act and that the President could not, therefore, declare American citizens captured outside a combat zone as enemy combatants hence ordered Padilla released without resolving the issue of access to his attorney; thus this Court did not see the case.

## POINT VI

15. President Biden and all other POTUS’ knowingly illegally and unconstitutionally abuse the privilege or right of the Executive Order (or similar instrument) to keep this terrorism alive solely for their entertainment. In Youngstown Sheet Metal v. Sawyer, 343 U.S. 579 (1952), SCOTUS overturned an Executive Order issued by President Truman opining that the President had no power to act except in cases expressly or implicitly implied by the Constitution or by Congressional legislation.

## POINT VII

**PETITIONER'S OTHER SIXTH AMENDMENT RIGHTS ARE DENIED HER:**

16. Violates Petitioner's Sixth Amendment right to face her accusers.
17. Violates Petitioner's Sixth Amendment right to the "evidence" against her.

## POINT VIII

18. Petitioner's other constitutional and legal rights are being violated.

Respondents' actions stated herein also violate, at minimum, Petitioner's First, Fourth, Fifth, Ninth Amendment rights and a myriad of legal rights including terrorism laws.

## POINT IX

19. The system of "checks and balances" established by our Founders fails if all three branches of our government are participating in this terrorism.

Supreme Court Justice David Davis said in 1866 (Ex parte Milligan): "Our nation has no right to expect it will always have wise, humane rulers sincerely attached to the principles of the Constitution. Wicked men, ambitious of power, with hatred of liberty and law, may fill the place once occupied by Washington and Lincoln."

**IX. REASONS FOR GRANTING THE PETITION and EXPEDITING  
SAME:**

20. Three out of three branches of the United States government are active participants in this terrorism, both professionally and individually, leaving only the Judiciary, specifically the two non-terrorist SCOTUS Justices, Elena Kagan and Neil Gorsuch to review and rule on this case. SCOTUS has the necessary evidence as New York Attorney General Letitia A. James, and former Manhattan District Attorney, Cyrus Vance, Jr. et al have filed suits in SCOTUS for years to stop this terrorism and have prevailed; only to have named and unnamed Respondents forge more pro-terrorism material and threaten to arrest Ms. James, Mr. Vance, Mr. Geragos et al if they speak to Petitioner for purposes of stopping this terrorism.

President Biden is also threatening to arrest other persons, non-attorneys, who are trying to stop this terrorism if they speak to Petitioner.

21. There is reasonable probability that an unbiased court will conclude upon review that the actions of named and unnamed Respondents are erroneous, that they are deliberate, willful, violent with intent to seriously harm or kill Petitioner, and are unconstitutional and illegal.

22. Respondents will not stop this violent 24/7 terrorism if the two non-terrorist SCOTUS Justices (Kagan and Gorsuch) refuse to hear this case.

23. Further irreparable harm to Petitioner will continue should this case not be heard on an expedited basis by the two non-participating Justices, Kagan and Gorsuch.

24. Respondents are using our country's treasures and national security assets for their own personal vendetta against Petitioner as well as using and abusing their positions of power in the United States government to administer this terrorism against Petitioner.

**X. CONCLUSION**

**25. Petitioner prays this Court;**

a.) Expedite this case due to the importance to our country, our society and to Petitioner;

b.) Petitioner respectfully requests of the two Justices who can legally and constitutionally hear this case (Kagan and Gorsuch), respectfully honor their Oaths taken at the time of their admission to this Court; the combined oath of "The Constitutional Oath" and "The Judicial Oath" being:

"I, \_\_\_\_\_, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will administer justice without respect to persons, and do equal right to the poor and to the rich, and that I will faithfully and impartially discharge and perform all duties incumbent upon me as \_\_\_\_\_ under the Constitution and the laws of the United States; and 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."

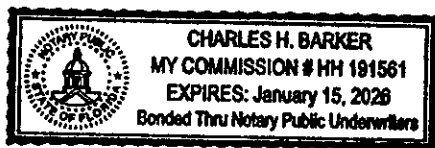
b.) Find Respondents' actions illegal and unconstitutional thus allow Petitioner to confer with her attorney, Mark J. Geragos, immediately and safely;

c.) There is no pro-terrorism material in existence, ever, related to Petitioner; hence any action taken against Petitioner, her attorney, Mark J. Geragos, New York Attorney General Letitia A. James; Cyrus R. Vance, Jr., former Manhattan District Attorney by named and unnamed Respondents, any U. S. government agency is unconstitutional; is criminal activity; is intended to obstruct justice and should be dismissed, struck down by writ or by any other power bestowed upon this Court;

e.) Grant Petitioner all appropriate monetary damages. Until Petitioner is allowed to confer with her attorney, the amount should be listed as "an undisclosed amount over \$75,000".

July 12, 2022

*Charles H Barker*  
*Sarasota CO FL*  
*Personally Know*  
*07/12/2022*



Respectfully submitted,

*Mary Jo Weidrick*

Mary Jo Weidrick, Petitioner

1300 Rhodes Avenue

Sarasota, FL 34239

941-316-0273



10: Justice Kagan & Gorsuch

SCOTUS Case No.:

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V.

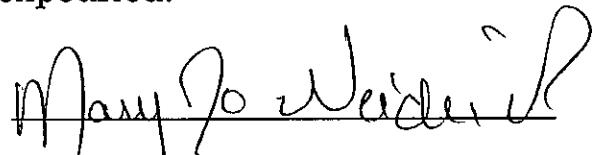
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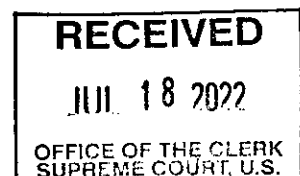
Respondents.

MOTION TO EXPEDITE PETITION

Due to the violence of this terrorism; the length of time named  
and unnamed Respondents have violently taken from Petitioner;  
including but not limited to denying her basic rights to her attorney,  
rights to privacy, right to work, date, marry, etc., Petitioner  
respectfully requests this Petition be expedited.

  
Mary Jo Weidrick, Petitioner

July 12, 2022



SCOTUS CASE NO.: \_\_\_\_\_

United States Court of Appeals Case No.: 22-5193

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**IN THE SUPREME COURT OF  
THE UNITED STATES**

**Mary Jo Weidrick, Petitioner**

**V.**

**Joseph R. Biden, Jr., President of the United States;**

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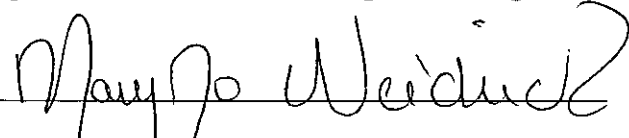
**Respondents.**

**MOTION FOR LEAVE TO FILE PETITION**

Mary Jo Weidrick hereby respectfully moves the Court for Leave to file the Petition for a Writ of Certiorari Before Judgment to the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia.

In support of her Motion, the Petitioner asserts that her claims as set forth are true, her claims are serious and dignified, and there is no alternative forum in which adequate and complete relief may be obtained. For the reasons more fully set forth in the pleading, Petitioner respectfully requests her Motion for Leave to File Petition for Certiorari Before Judgment and Motion to Expedite be granted.

July 12, 2022

  
Mary Jo Weidrick, Petitioner