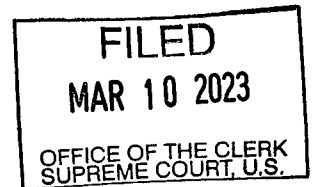


ORIGINAL

No. 23-59



In The
Supreme Court of the United States

—◆—
LARRY EUGENE CLARK,

Petitioner,

v.

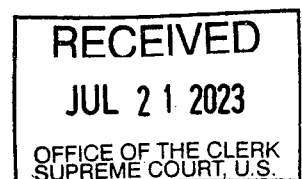
MERRICK GARLAND, JOHN GLOVER ROBERTS, JR.,
JOSEPH ROBINETTE BIDEN, JR.,
KAMALA DEVI HARRIS, NANCY PATRICIA PELOSI,
and MICHAEL RICHARD PENCE,

Respondents.

—◆—
**On Petition For A Writ Of Certiorari
To The United States Court Of Appeals
For The District Of Columbia Circuit**

—◆—
PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI

—◆—
LARRY EUGENE CLARK
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Petitioner, Pro Se



QUESTIONS PRESENTED

- 1) A conflict exists between decisions recently rendered by two State Supreme Courts which affirm injured voters have standing to be heard, and the decisions rendered by the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit in this matter, and this must be resolved as this decision is of National Importance as it prohibits not only Petitioner's right to vote, but every U.S. Citizen's right to vote.
- 2) A conflict exists between State and Federal Law involving Petitioner's Constitutional right to vote and machines used in the United States not certified per Federal HAVA law, which are stealing the right of suffrage from not only the Petitioner, but every U.S. Citizen, and Petitioner motions this Court to settle the many conflicts which exist with the States' use of these uncertified, compromised machines, including a) Should Petitioner and all U.S. Citizens continue to be denied their Constitutional right to vote by being forced to use electronic voting machines that have been and still can be accessed and votes flipped, and b) should Americans be forced to further endure the America-harming policies of a President and Vice President treasonously and fraudulently installed with a flip of these machines' vote tallies in many States in the 2020 election?
- 3) A conflict exists between law as issued by this Court and in our Constitution and the failure of Judges in the two lower courts in this matter to act upon this law and their Oaths to uphold the

QUESTIONS PRESENTED – Continued

Constitution and hear these reports of treason and overthrow of our country. These matters of dereliction of duty and failure to hear treasonous matters reported to them must therefore be quickly resolved as the security of our nation has been compromised.

PARTIES TO THE PROCEEDINGS

Petitioner and Respondents are as listed in full on cover, except for Interested Party Petitioner Betty Jane Ayers, as Judges in this matter used Ayers' prior filings and denials as basis for Petitioner's denial Orders, and the two recent State Supreme Court rulings herein mentioned conflict with Petitioner's and Interested Party Petitioner's Orders given by the U.S. Court of Appeals, District of Columbia. Per Rule 12, Number 4, Sentence 3, "When two or more judgments are sought to be reviewed on a writ of certiorari to the same court and involve identical or closely related questions, a single petition for a writ of certiorari covering all the judgments suffices.

CORPORATE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Petitioner is an individual, filing in his individual capacity and as such, there are no parent or publicly held companies in this matter.

LIST OF PROCEEDINGS

- 1) U.S. District Court, District of Columbia, Docket #1:21-cv-02968-CJN, *CLARK v. GARLAND et al.*, Judgment date 9/01/2022.
- 2) United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, Docket #22-5237, *CLARK v. GARLAND et al.*, Judgment date 12/13/22.
- 3) Related cases (Petitioner's daughter's) which was used as basis to deny Petitioner's case:

LIST OF PROCEEDINGS – Continued

- a) U.S. District Court, District of Columbia, Docket #1:21-cv-00551-ABJ, *Ayers v. Wilkinson, et al.*, Judgment date 5/10/2021.
- b) U.S. District Court, District of Columbia, Docket #1:21-cv-01445-CRC, *Ayers v. Wilkinson, et al.*, Judgment date 6/30/2021 (Order and Memorandum Opinion appear).
- c) United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, Docket #21-5188, *Betty Jane Ayers v. Merrick B. Garland, et al.*, Judgment date 11/1/2021.

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United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, Order, November 29, 2022	App. 1
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NOTE TO CLERKS

Application is herein made for a Petition for Writ of Certiorari for review of and relief from Petitioner's denial from the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia. 1) as Chief Justice John Roberts is a Respondent in this case, he must recuse himself from this matter. Per instruction from Clerk Robert Meek, included in the body of this Application is the following note under number 2, to alert Clerks that in addition to being a Petition for Writ of Certiorari, 2) *This is a report of treason and overthrow of the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States, and of the compromised state of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. To uphold your Oath to the Constitution of the United States of America, you must hand this report of treason and overthrow of three of the highest government seats in our Nation "as soon as may be" to the remaining Justices per the **U.S. Constitution, Amendment XIV, Section 3, 18 U.S. Code § 2382.** One part of the Constitution does not preclude another, and no other part of the Constitution, rule, or law precludes Const. Amendment XIV, Sec. 3 and your Oath to uphold it. Remember your Oath, regardless of mistakes herein.*

PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

Petitioner and Interested Party Petitioner respectfully petition the Court for a writ of certiorari to review the judgments of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia.

OPINIONS BELOW

The opinions below are not reported but are reproduced in the appendix.

JURISDICTION

This is Petitioner's tenth correction and submission of application to Clerks of the U.S. Supreme Court, seeking to have Petitioner's Judgement Order reviewed which was entered 12/13/2022 by the U.S. Court of Appeals, District of Columbia. This Petition is filed within 60 days of Petitioner's ninth denial of Petition by Clerks, dated 6/1/2023, to comply with time rules. This Court has Jurisdiction, believed to be under 28 U.S. Code § 1254(1), and Supreme Court Rule 10, as the decision in this matter rendered by the United States Court of Appeals, District of Columbia, conflicts with decisions rendered by two state courts of last resort, and there is also a Conflict between federal HAVA law and the States in this matter, 28 U.S. Code § 1251(b). *The Supreme Court shall have original but not exclusive jurisdiction of: (2) All controversies between the United States and a State.* Additionally, as

this matter is a report of treason against the United States and the overthrow of the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States of America, this should be handed to the Justices "as soon as may be," regardless of mistake in form or law cited, per the law of prose as shown in Appendix and the U.S. Constitution, Amendment XIV, Section 3, 18 U.S. Code § 2382, and *Marbury v. Madison*, 5 U.S. (1 Cranch) 137 (1803). Federal Jurisdiction in the lower Court in this matter, the U.S. District Court, District of Columbia, was believed to be under DC § 16-3501, DC § 16-3502, and DC § 16-3503.

**CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS,
TREATIES, STATUTES, ORDINANCES
AND REGULATIONS INVOLVED**

Code of the District of Columbia Chapter 35. Quo Warranto, Subchapter I. Actions Against Officers of the United States. § 16-3502. Parties who may institute; ex rel. proceedings; Subchapter III. Procedures and Judgments § 16-3542. Notice to defendant; § 16-3543. Proceedings on default; § 16-3544. Pleading; jury trial. § 16-3545. Verdict and judgment.

18 U.S. Code § 2381

18 U.S. Code § 2382 – Misprision of treason

18 U.S. Code § 2383 – Rebellion or insurrection

18 U.S. Code § 2384 – Seditious conspiracy

United States Constitution Preamble

**United States Constitution Article III, Section 3,
Clause 1**

United States Constitution, Article IV, Section 1

United States Constitution, Article VI

U.S. Constitution, Amendment I

U.S. Constitution, Amendment V

U.S. Constitution, Amendment IX

U.S. Constitution, Amendment XII

U.S. Constitution, Amendment XIV

Help America Vote Act of 2002

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

The U.S. Court of Appeals, District of Columbia denied Petitioner's appeal and upheld the lower Court's denial (The U.S. District Court, District of Columbia) to hear the evidence presented in Petitioner's Writ of Quo Warranto, for "lack of standing," overlooking that Petitioner and his daughter (whose denial judges used as basis to deny Petitioner) had presented standing via a voter injury. Petitioner brings to the attention of this Court that Two State Supreme Courts have recently affirmed that injured voters have standing to be heard, and thus Petitioner motions this Court to uphold the law and the Constitution and overturn all denials in this matter and quickly hear the issues in this matter,

as they are of the utmost importance to our Nation's security as this is a report of the overthrow of our Presidency and Vice Presidency in the 2020 elections by accessing and flipping many States' vote tallies in our electronic voting machines, and refusal to hear this has been an act of treason and has stolen liberty, privilege and right of suffrage from not only Petitioner, but every Citizen in the United States by forcing us to use electronic voting machines that can be accessed at will and votes flipped to install candidates We the People did not elect – at both the primary and federal election levels.

In Writ of Quo Warranto, Petitioner presented testimony from Ms. Tore Maras, who represented our country as a subcontractor under former CIA Director John Brennan in flipping around 45 foreign elections aided by electronic voting machines which can be accessed and votes flipped, and which are now being used in our country. Petitioner presented Ms. Maras' affidavit which affirms that our United States voting machines are being operated by States in violation of federal law, as the States are receiving HAVA funding, but the machines are uncertified per the federal HAVA law and its manual. Our United States electronic voting machines are unprotected from hackers and are able to be accessed and votes flipped at will by anyone with an internet connection, and Petitioner presented a sworn affidavit affirming our voting machines *were* accessed in many States in the 2020 election, and it affirms the tallies for the 2020 vote for President and Vice President favored Donald Trump and Mike Pence,

but were then electronically flipped to give Joe Biden and Kamala Harris the “victory.”

Before January 6, 2021, our U.S. Senators and Congressmen/women and Vice President were given this Affidavit and another supporting document Petitioner presented, and the Respondent Senators, members of Congress and former VP knew without a doubt our election for President and Vice President had been flipped, but they then voted on January 6, 2021, NOT to send this compromised vote back to the States to be re-certified, which was a knowing act of treason in aid of the enemy who subverted the vote of We the People and the electors, and they allowed the seating of a man and woman We the People did not elect as President and Vice President.

Additionally, Petitioner submitted sworn testimony of a horrific blackmail scheme which involves Chief Justice John Roberts, Mike Pence, Joseph Biden and likely many others, for which our FBI and two other witnesses as presented were in possession of the audio and video tapes/and/or had heard them – but the FBI and DOJ refused to act on them, and the two lower courts in this matter have violated their Oaths to the Constitution by refusing to hear the evidence presented of the overthrow of our Presidency and Vice Presidency, an Article III Section 3 treason issue, and refused to hear or act on any evidence presented of the blackmailed/compromised, overthrown state of our Presidency, Vice Presidency, Chief Supreme Court Justice and former Vice President, which is also a violation of their Oath to uphold the Constitution of the United

States and a violation of Petitioner's Constitutional right of redress.

The appeal of this matter was denied because the judge also said, "appellant failed to establish his standing to sue." Petitioner points out as stated above that this is incorrect – Petitioner's whole case presented a *serious* voter injury which gives standing and in addition, relates that this has compromised the security of our United States of America. Failure to hear this has been an infringement of Constitutional liberty by infringing his right to vote and privilege of redress, and infringement of right of suffrage has been inflicted upon not only Petitioner, but every Citizen in the United States who is being forced to vote upon electronic voting machines that are able to be accessed at will and votes flipped, and because of these Judges' dereliction of duty, all States in our nation have been forced to endure yet another election in 2022 using these machines which can be flipped at will, with no assurance the vote was counted as cast. Use of non-certified, compromised machines taints the entirety of the voting process and, as the machines are not certified, the States are in violation of federal HAVA law, creating an additional conflict between federal law and state law, which Petitioner also motions these Justices to resolve as Citizens in every State are still being forced to use these uncertified, able to be hacked electronic voting machines in violation of federal HAVA law and which infringe upon their liberty to vote and to have their vote count as cast.

Petitioner, as well as his daughter/Interested Party Petitioner, whose denial Orders judges used as basis to deny Petitioner in this matter, clearly presented a voter injury which gives standing to be heard in all Writs of Quo Warranto filed, and the judges failed to hear or order this matter to be heard and failed to hold a hearing on the very serious evidence of overthrow of our nation presented, and have violated and denied Petitioner's (and his daughter's) rights to be heard for this injury to liberty, Privilege, right of suffrage and infringement of right of redress as a United States Citizen. Voting rights are largely affirmed at the State level, and there has been a massive failure in these United States for voters to be given standing to be heard for a voting injury. Two State Supreme Courts have affirmed injured voters have standing to be heard and Petitioner motions the Honorable Justices to affirm that all injured voters in any State of the United States have standing to be heard for a voting injury, and overturn all denials in both his and his daughter's cases and provide appropriate relief as requested in Demands in the Writ of Quo Warranto, and to provide any other relief these Justices know is proper and necessary.

Two State Supreme Courts, Georgia and Delaware, have recently rendered decisions that affirm an injured voter has standing to be heard, and this now puts the decisions by those two State Courts of last resort in conflict with Petitioner's (and his daughter's) decisions of denial rendered by the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia. This

denial infringes the Petitioner's liberty and privilege of suffrage. This Court states in its Rule 10 it is its duty to resolve this conflict. Remedying this matter is of utmost importance to cease the infringement of the privilege and liberty these machines are inflicting upon the Liberty and Privilege of the right of suffrage of not only Petitioner, but *every* United States Citizen.

Petitioner motions the Justices to remember their Oath to the Constitution and remedy not only the matter of the compromised electronic voting machines and the judges who have broken their Oath, but the rest of Petitioner's unheard demands in his Writ of Quo Warranto quickly, as our national security has been compromised by a blackmail scheme and our nation has been overthrown in at least the highest levels of Presidency, Vice Presidency, and Chief of the Supreme Court.

Petitioner motions this Court to use its powers under the laws regarding pro se filers, many of which are listed in Appendix, and look through the entirety of the evidence presented in Petitioner's Writ of Quo Warranto to fashion a remedy for relief, as "the court is under a duty to examine the complaint to determine if the allegations provide for relief on any possible theory." Petitioner has witnesses who have attested and will likely attest further to what has been presented, and the evidence presented as well as the tapes being hidden by the FBI must be examined, heard and the proper relief administered.

Petitioner motions this Court to set our United States firmly back on her Constitutional foundation and return to We the People our right to redress by issuing forth that a member of We the People who files Writ of Quo Warranto/redress of grievances and requests a hearing with Respondents within 3 to 10 days is to be given a hearing within 3 to 10 days by any Judge to whom evidence is presented against any government officer or official. Our Constitutional rights, including the right of redress are "some of the most important that any individual can have," and it is the sworn duty of every judge to "give Citizens the power to enforce them."

An election is a social contract between the voting people and the candidate they choose to represent them, and it is well established law that fraud vitiates the entirety of the matter, voiding all contracts. Petitioner therefore motions this Court to void the social contract of the fraudulently flipped election of Joseph Biden and Kamala Harris.

Petitioner motions for all demands as in Writ of Quo Warranto which include immediately giving back the Presidency to the man We the People elected and from whom the evidence presented shows it was stolen, Mr. Donald J. Trump, and allow him to choose his new choice of Vice President to serve out the remainder of his stolen term, and that he be allowed to run again for President as the majority of this term was stolen from him, and that electronic voting machines be forevermore banned in these United States and that we

return to paper ballot voting only, monitored by We the People, with voting on one day, election day only.¹

REASONS FOR GRANTING THE PETITION

For the above reasons and the supporting Constitution and law, we ask that this Petition be granted.

CONCLUSION

Judges have an Oath to uphold the Constitution and a solemn duty to examine all the evidence presented. The lower court judges in this matter have grievously failed to examine and act on these reports of treason and overthrow of our two highest elected offices, and of blackmail at the highest levels of our elected and appointed government offices, and have failed to protect the Constitutional liberty and privileges of right of redress and right of suffrage of Petitioner and his daughter, and failed to protect the right of suffrage of all U.S. Citizens by failing to rid us of these compromised electronic voting machines. If we are to remain a nation of laws, these derelictions of

¹ Interested Party Petitioner Ayers can provide the letter she wrote to Senator Chuck Grassley on July 27, 2022, apprising him of this situation and asking him to invoke his power under the Constitution, Section 8, Clauses 9 and 15. Interested Party Petitioner moves this Court to confer with Senator Grassley and proceed according to the law and our Constitution.

duty and breach of Oath to uphold the Constitution must be addressed by this Court in addition to addressing the matters presented in Writ of Quo Warranto.

For all the reasons listed herein and in Petitioner's Writ of Quo Warranto and its evidence, Petitioner motions these Honorable Justices to quickly examine and swiftly remedy these matters completely, and deliver our overthrown Nation using our Constitution and the attached laws and other laws you will undoubtedly know to overturn all denials in this matter, and to hear/adjudicate/provide relief appropriate to the filings, evidence, and all demands in this matter, as our nation is compromised, and Petitioner and his daughter, as well as all U.S. Citizens are being denied their individual liberty and privilege, their right of suffrage, and have been denied the swearing in as President and service for our Nation from the man Petitioner, his daughter, and as the presented evidence shows, the majority of We the People voted for as President in 2020.

Petitioner affirms his non-consent to the above outlined misdeeds as reported in his Writ of Quo Warranto and prays this Court will act swiftly and save our nation with just rulings according to our Constitution and supporting law in this matter.

Petitioner declares under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of his knowledge.

Respectfully submitted,

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