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8 IN THE
9 SUPREME COURT of the United States

10 Taiming Zhang) Case No. _____
11 Plaintiff-appellant-petitioner)
12) **EMERGENCY**
13) **petition for writ of certiorari**
14 Versus) from CA9 23-15740
15)
16)
17)
18) *rehearing denied 09/26/2024 by CA-9*
19)
20 Apple Incorporated)
21 Defendant-appellee-respondent)
22)
23
24

Petition

1. [summary of issues raised in this petition (questions presented)]

- a) The defendant has been, since September 2017, committing fraud and assault against all its customers (billions of consumers) maliciously shipping products that are defective, do not perform as advertised, and MAIM consumers including by electric burns to the human body with any usage, and by permanently deafening with high frequency noises, and have been overheating, charging stopping due to excessive heat (did not happen with products produced earlier, including same model), shorter lifespan (earlier failure) of battery, HALF THE BATTERY LIFE AS ADVERTISED, puncturing parts where devices simply won't turn on or won't do proper outputs and become actually unusable as it outputs incorrect results including devices within weeks, speakers producing popping sounds (explosive noises) on top of the high frequency noises, melting charging cables, burning with thermals burns rarely on top the always persistent electric burns, device slowdowns due to excessive heat (not able to play games smoothly or otherwise sustain performance), WHICH got to the point that the iPhone 15 Pro Max is slower than the iPhone 14 PM and 13PM which is explicit fraud, and so on; most prominently, there has been on average at least one iPhone explosion per year since 2018 when no explosions of iPhones in the 10 years prior.
- b) The defendant has committed racial targeting against the Chinese, deliberately giving the Chinese more serious physical injuries than other races (by shipping more hazardous devices to China including HK excluding Taiwan).
- c) The DC subverting its local rules. The CA sanctioning (approving) this.
- d) MULTIPLE circuits conspicuously subverting governing SCOTUS case law
Coppedge v. United States, 369 U.S. 438 (1962), SUBVERTING RIGHT TO
APPEAL, calling appeal (appellate review) "claim of appeal", CLAIMING RIGHT
NOT TO REVIEW THE DOCKET AND RIGHT TO KNOWINGLY SUBVERT THE
LAW, which subverts the 5th, 8th, and 14th amendments, Art I, and Acts of Congress.
- e) CA-9 subverting Liteky v. United States, 510 U.S. 540 with pure malice.
- f) CA-9 denied motion to expedite with no reasons stated, and against fact.
- g) CA-9 violating due process and not ruling on motion for rehearing
- h) Other unlisted serious misconduct.
- i) Of course, any aiding of Apple's conduct constitutes an eighth amendment violation.
- j) CA-9 subverting due process and 8th amendment and EPC with manufactured
difficulties.
- k) Properly construing section 3 of Amendment XIV

2. [list of parties and proceedings] All parties appear in the caption of the case on the cover page.
CA-9 23-15740 motion for rehearing denied 09/24/2024. judgment of CA entered 6/3/2024.
CAND 3:23-cv-00972 IFP order 4/11/2023
3. [table of contents and authorities]
Page 3 lower court opinions
Page 3 jurisdiction Page 3-4 statutes involved Page 4 statement of case
Page 4-18 reasons for granting writ
Page 18 declaration
Appendix
Orders and judgment incl. denial to hear case IFP, IFP grant for appeal
Exhibits showing what Apple has been doing since 2017
- Table of authorities**
Liteky v. United States, 510 U.S. 540 page 11
Coppedge v. United States, 369 U.S. 438 (1962) page 13
Indep. Towers of Wash. v. Washington, 350 F.3d 925, 929 (9th Cir. 2003)
Greenwood v. Fed. Aviation Admin., 28 F.3d 971, 977 (9th Cir. 1994)
United States v. Dunkel, 927 F.2d 955, 956 (7th Cir. 1991)
Above 3 page 14
Trump v. Anderson, 601 U.S. 100 (2024) page 17,18
4. [lower court judgments] All DC judgments or orders are not reported but are precedential. Judgment and orders by CA are not reported.
5. [jurisdiction] motion for rehearing denied 09/26/2024 by CA-9
Jurisdiction arises from 28 U. S. C. § 2101
6. [statutes involved] the eighth amendment, the fourteenth amendment section 3, 5, CAND local rules
Amendment XIV sec 3 No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any state, who, having previously taken an oath, as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any state legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any state, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same,

1 or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may by a vote
2 of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

3 Section 5 The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate
4 legislation, the provisions of this article.

5 Eighth Amendment Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines
6 imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

7 CAND LR 3-2. Commencement and Assignment of Action

8 (c) Assignment to a Division. The Clerk shall assign civil actions and
9 proceedings pursuant to the Court's Assignment Plan (General Order No. 44).

10 For those case categories which are not district-wide, the Clerk shall assign
11 the case to the court division serving the county in which the action arises. A
12 civil action arises in the county where a substantial part of the events or
13 omissions giving rise to the claim occurred, or where a substantial part of the
14 property that is the subject of the action is situated.

15 (e) San Jose. Except as provided in Civil L.R. 3-2(c), all civil actions that arise
16 in the counties of Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, San Benito or Monterey shall be
17 assigned to the San Jose Division.

18 7. [statement of case] The district court case was brought against Apple for
19 federal as well as state law violations, against the whole globe, against
20 billions of consumers, with racial targeting against the Chinese,
21 deliberately giving the Chinese more serious physical injuries than other
22 races (by shipping more hazardous devices to China including HK
23 excluding Taiwan). The most serious violation amongst the list is
24 deliberately maiming billions of consumers. The DC DJ acted outside of
25 her jurisdiction to commit a crime against humanity to be Apple's
26 accomplice. The AC sanctioned (approved) the serious jurisdictional issue
27 and mandated to continue the crime against humanity by nickname Tim
28 Apple and co-conspirators. It's all just fat nonsense. Jurisdiction at DC
29 was both federal question and diversity.

30 8. [reasons for granting writ]

31 9. [imperative, urgency] This case involves painful physical assault as well
32 as maiming and risk of explosions. They are each irreparable harm. It

1 ALSO poses the issue that the right to appeal is subverted in the entire
2 country, w/ CA judges claiming right to subvert the law. That is a super
3 imperative issue, and is exceptionally urgent. Loss of national security
4 and rule of law on large scale is irreproachably irreparable harm.

5 10. Serial, sequential (repeated and on large scale), identical or virtually
6 identical acts of subversion or insurrection has a unique and specific
7 name: SECESSION. What the CIRCUITS did added together is no
8 different than what the southern rebels did. This is SECESSION, which
9 authorizes the military to do a civil war on them. The happening of large
10 scale subversion of law, secession that is, is imperatively urgent.

11 11. [main issue] This case begs whether Apple has been with direct intention
12 shipping out hazardous products to ALL consumers on the globe. Any use
13 of their products causes physical injuries. Not just high power usage. And
14 it's all their products, iPhone, iPad, Macs, Apple Watch, Magic Mouse,
15 everything. The court is LARGELY referred to the exhibits to understand
16 what Apple did. The exhibits speak volumes.

17 12. Although no issue of iPhone 15 PM was mentioned in the DC complaint, it
18 is the SAME fraudulent scheme with them ruining power management
19 units (intentionally putting in main power management unit and Charge
20 ICs that are designed for managing way less management), causing the
21 iPhone 15 Pro Max to be slower than both the iPhone 14 Pro Max and
22 iPhone 13 PM. They state explicitly every year their latest phone is the
23 fastest.

24 13. Other than causing PAINFUL physical injuries with any use, there is
25 puncturing parts where devices simply won't turn on; there is speakers
26 producing popping sounds (explosive noises) when just using the device
27 not doing anything special; there is causing shorter lifespan of device and
28 battery; there is charging stopping due to excessive heat (unable to charge

- 1 device); there is incorrect outputs due to CPU punctured; there's burned
2 and melted charging cables; there is device slowdowns due to excessive
3 heat (not able to play games smoothly et cetera); most prominently, there
4 has been on average at least one iPhone explosion per year since 2018
5 when there was no explosions of iPhones in the 10 years prior.
- 6 14. The painful physical injuries seem permanent, with burn marks,
7 hardened blood vessels, bruises, EVEN calluses, swelling and bumps
8 looking like tiny blisters, pain throughout the day and even pain in the
9 arms from burned hands (as they're electric burns); the hands feel pain
10 even just holding something thanks to the burns. The painful physical
11 injuries are mostly from ELECTRIC burns. So they are MAIMING.
- 12 15. AS WELL, they ruined the speakers using cheaper material to produce
13 high frequency noises that cause ear damage. I have medical records on
14 this BUT they're not in English so I didn't bother attaching them.
- 15 16. AGAIN, the court is largely referred to the exhibits.
- 16 17. Note that UK consumer group "which?" tested iPhones and found out that
17 their battery life can be as bad as half as advertised, with the XR battery
18 life being exactly half as advertised. According to UK consumer group
19 Which?, in tests of nine iPhone models, all of them fell short of Apple's
20 battery life claims by between 18 and 51 percent. The advertised battery
21 life is advertised with a detailed statement by Apple as to how they achieved
22 such results, under what particular circumstances, and the consumer group
23 followed exactly Apple's statement and tested that the devices have HALF
24 the battery life under those very conditions stated by Apple. This is of
25 course a result of the bad PMUs in the devices, wasting battery in
26 electrocuting and overheating the parts and burning human hands with
27 electricity.
- 28 18. As cruel and unusual as it sounds, Apple put in even worse PMUs in the

1 iPhone 16 series (incl. 16 Pro), and it gave me a big callus on my hand.

2 19. There was never a batch issue. Apple did it w/
3 ALL units for consumers, against ALL consumers.

4 20. In the two recent months, October and Nov 2024,

5 respectively, an iPhone exploded in China. There is a

6 TEN DAY OLD iPhone 16 explosion, and an iPhone 14

7 Pro MAX explosion. As I expected, they'll be exploding

8 in flocks soon. This is an unprecedented frequency of

9 explosion, MUCH HIGHER than before. For the 14 PM

10 explosion, there is a STAMPED gov't report that states

11 it's the phone that CAUSED A FIRE. See appendix.

12 These 2 occasions are in addition to the 3 explosions in 2 years.

13 21. [the lies] As for the DC and CA's lies, they are so palpable it is insulting
14 to even respond to them. They are such obvious lies they do not warrant a
15 response. The CA said I "waived" all challenges by not arguing anything
16 in the brief. Disregarding the subversive legal standard applied, they said
17 I filed a brief; they did not say I didn't file a brief. So what's on the brief if
18 no arguments are on them? Is there any material possibility that I had
19 filed a brief containing no arguments? What on earth is on them? They
20 weren't even TRYING to gull society into believing they weren't
21 committing insurrection. They did insurrection in the most swaggering
22 fashion. I believe "a filed brief does not contain arguments" is SO

1 unreasonable of a doubt, I do not need to respond with counter evidence,
2 but I only need to point out that it's SUCH an obvious lie. So what was on
3 the brief? They're not even doing insurrection bothering to gull people.

4 They're just doing this in a swaggering fashion. They specifically
5 said the brief contains no challenges ("waived all
6 challenges"). So what is on the brief? Applauding crime
7 against humanity? PRAISES? That's on the brief?

8 What on earth is on the brief? They said the brief failed
9 to address the IFP order, so what on earth is addressed
10 on the brief? This is such pure open and impudent

11 insurrection. **They're not even bothering to try and gull**
12 **the public. This was just swaggering insurrection.**

13 They're not accusing that the appellant
14 brief contains only two words, "CHINA
15 YUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUGE", are they?

16 Or maybe they falsely accuse I said
17 "China is raping our country" instead.

18 Maybe I said "go back to CHINA"; maybe
19 I said "I know more about ISIS than the

generals do”; maybe I said “I love the
poorly educated”; maybe I said “they’re
bringing drugs; they’re bringing crime”;
maybe I said “nobody knows ... better
than I do”; maybe I said “grab ’em by the”
TORTURE EXISTS FOR A REASON.

22. I don’t need to dive into their lies; they’re just so palpable.

**They could have said I hand drew the entire map of China on the brief and
that would have been more believable than *no arguments on the brief*. Like
I said, this was SWAGGERING insurrection against the United States.**

**23. Of course, any aiding of Apple’s conduct
constitutes an eighth amendment violation.**

24. The DC’s lies are even more hilarious. TLT said the defendant, the parent
company of ALL global apple companies, did not design or manufacture
iPhones*, and that as seller, they shouldn’t be sued for restituting a sales
contract. *she said I did not treat them as manufacturers, but since no
user could be unaware of who they are, as they print that on the box, how
could I treat them differently? It’s SWAGgering insurrection. THEN, the
DC also stated that only gov’t (so no schools, no employers) can be sued for
civil rights violations. She may as well change her name to Amber Heard.

Equally, I believe this was SWAG SWAG SWAG on the United States!

She did not even bother to attempt to gull society into believing that she
wasn’t committing insurrection. NO. THE SHEER OPPOSITE.

1 25. These lies by CA and DC are open invitations to brutal physical beating
2 (torture) daily per Article I section 8 Clause 15 of the Constitution. They
3 are insurrection. They are too hilarious. They do not warrant a response.
4 They will be tortured I'm sure. Torture exists for a reason.

5 26. [DC jurisdiction] The LR states "For those case categories which are not
6 district-wide, the Clerk shall assign the case to the court division serving
7 the county in which the action arises", and yet this case was sent to San
8 Francisco, not San Jose. TLT never had jurisdiction. This violation of the
9 LR is common practice in CAND. And CA approved such violation of LR.

10 27. This issue of jurisdiction alone with CA namely the Chief Circuit Justice
11 approving such open violation of LR is worthy of the Court's attention, as
12 this is done on large scale. So many cases were tried in violation of the LR.

13 28. The issue was raised to the CDJ and to another duty judge; both of them
14 sanctioned (approved) such open violation of the LR, and basically ordered
15 for it to continue.

16 29. The issue of violating LR alone is ON QUITE a large scale. Many cases
17 will have to be voided, and it'd cause quite a backlog of cases. The amount
18 involved is HUGE, and the San Jose venue deals with quite some huge
19 cases (public interest class actions). So any delay in curing this issue of
20 jurisdiction will be detrimental on a very large scale.

21 30. 23-90068 is a judicial conduct complaint submitted to CA-9 against the
22 judge TLT who intentionally acted outside her jurisdiction only to commit
23 a crime against humanity. It's based on two things, a) DC commonly
24 subverting its local rules, not assigning cases according to the LR, b)
25 delays in dealing with an urgent application.

26 31. The CHIEF justice of that circuit said there was no evidence that
27 supported acting outside of jurisdiction, subverting the LR, and that there
28 must be extrajudicial source to disqualify a judge. This was affirmed by

1 the committee. SUCH impudent insurrection.

2 32. OBVIOUSLY, such ruling is false. Obviously, it's one lie after another.

3 And obviously, this is insurrection. Obviously, LRs cannot be subverted.

4 33. As well, they subverted Liteky v. United States, 510 U.S. 540, which

5 established the "pervasive bias" exception to the "extrajudicial source",

6 ruling if judicial rulings alone demonstrate "a high degree of favoritism or

7 antagonism as to make fair judgment impossible", it supports

8 disqualification of judge. So CA-9 CHIEF CIRCUIT JUSTICE subverted

9 supreme court precedent conspicuously, with t/ committee doing the same.

10 34. CA-9 CHIEF CIRCUIT JUSTICE openly lying and saying there's no

11 evidence is absolutely unacceptable and needs to be corrected, though I

12 note all 29 are professional insurrectionists. THIS IS IMPERATIVE.

13 35. [subverting SC precedent] as mentioned above, Liteky v. United States,

14 510 U.S. 540 is subverted by CCJ. In the docket, there was a request for

15 the 3 insurrectional scoundrels to recuse, as they so obviously lied, based

16 on pervasive bias. They refused to look at whether they had perversity,

17 and concluded with quoting Liteky saying decision alone "almost never"

18 supports disqualification. The exact quote BY THEM is "*Judicial rulings*

19 *alone almost never constitute valid basis for a bias or partiality motion.*"

20 Begging the question of disqualification of them. This was malicious

21 conspicuous subversion of governing SC precedent by multiple

22 insurrectional scoundrels of the same circuit of 9th.

23 36. [other serious misconduct] The three insurrectional scoundrels

24 MICHELLE T. FRIEDLAND, MARK J. BENNETT and GABRIEL P.

25 SANCHEZ themselves refer to my motions as "petition for panel

26 rehearing **and** petition for rehearing en banc (Docket Entry Nos.

[20] and [21]]", not just "petition for rehearing en banc", nevertheless, they use no one raising for a vote the rehearing on banc motion as an excuse to disregard entirely the petition for panel rehearing or motion to reconsider, skipping it entirely. ^①

All this was in order to aid and abet and partake in apple's crimes against humanity, as well as to persist on the insurrection of procedural statutes including right to appeal statutes they committed, when they won't even receive any benefits doing so. The founding fathers were so right. Torture exists for a reason. WHEN a motion to reconsider is without justification not ruled on, court should assume this as an admission to insurrection. *① No reason stated @ frustrating appeal*

37. Earlier, 3 other insurrectional scoundrels of CA-9 denied my motion to expedite w/o stating any reasons. Unsurprising as the circuit is consisted of 29 insurrectional scoundrels who won't take a case re: Apple's serious conduct against BILLIONS of consumers. Torture exists for a reason.

38. **【subversion of SC case law on right of appeal】** As SCOTUS held in *Coppedge v. United States*, 369 U.S. 438 (1962), a person convicted in a Federal District Court of a federal offense (civil is written similarly that appeal is a matter of right, not discretion) is entitled to appeal as a matter of right, and he need not petition the Court of Appeals for the exercise of its discretion to allow him to bring the case before it. The only requirements a defendant must meet for perfecting his appeal are those expressed as time limitations within which various procedural steps must be completed. The requirement that an appeal in forma pauperis be taken "in good faith" is satisfied when the defendant seeks appellate review of any issue that is not frivolous.

39. Such words as "[j]udges are not like pigs, hunting for truffles buried in briefs." *United States v. Dunkel*, 927 F.2d 955, 956 (7th Cir. 1991) are subversive of the right to appeal. Appeal (appellate review) is a statutory

1 right, and the statutory right is, as SCOTUS precedent made clear, for
2 appellate court to fully and meticulously i.e. in detail review the case, AS
3 A MATTER OF RIGHT. Asking the appellant to state detailed
4 grounds of appeal turns the matter of right into a matter of
5 discretion. The law says right to appeal, not right to apply for permission
6 or writ to review. Requiring appellants to state reasons warps the right to
7 appeal into right to apply for permission to appeal.

8 40. Not making detailed arguments COULD NOT support a dismissal. The
9 appellate court has duty to fully review the case, regardless of whether
10 the appellant raises particular legal points for review. The appellant
11 raising no grounds of appeal at all is not a reason for court to not
12 review the case, as an appeal (appellate review) is of right, not
13 discretion. Undoubtedly appellants have the right to file appeal as case
14 stated, asking for a full review, where the accusation is that the DC
15 simply subverted the law.

16 41. It follows, that, "Our circuit has repeatedly admonished that we cannot
17 "manufacture arguments for an appellant" and therefore we will not
18 consider any claims that were not actually argued in appellant's opening
19 brief." Greenwood v. Fed. Aviation Admin., 28 F.3d 971, 977 (9th Cir.
20 1994) IS WRONG and against SCOTUS precedent. The duty of the
21 appellate court is to fully review the case, even when there's no point
22 raised by appellant, as appeal is a matter of right, and he need not
23 petition the Court of Appeals for the exercise of its discretion to allow him
24 to bring the appeal before it. So it's the duty of the appellate court to
25 "manufacture arguments for an appellant", review the trial court order
26 and look for wrongs that is. Proceedings in CAs are appeals, not claims.

27 42. All of Indep. Towers of Wash. v. Washington, 350 F.3d 925, 929 (9th Cir.
28 2003), Greenwood v. Fed. Aviation Admin., 28 F.3d 971, 977 (9th Cir.

1 1994), United States v. Dunkel, 927 F.2d 955, 956 (7th Cir. 1991) refer to
2 appeal as "claim of appeal", which is so entirely subversive of the right to
3 appellate review as very well defined by the Supreme Court. **When**

4 **they said "claim of appeal", they**
5 **meant claim FOR appeal, when it**
6 **is the right to appellate review,**
7 **not a CLAIM for appellate review.**

8 The former would require court to "manufacture arguments for an
9 appellant", applying the law fully that is; reviewing the trial court order
10 and looking for wrongs is what appellate review means. This is daring
11 and despicable and conspicuous insurrection by multiple circuits.

12 43. CLAIMING RIGHT NOT TO REVIEW THE DOCKET

13 AND RIGHT TO KNOWINGLY SUBVERT THE LAW

14 is an act of SECESSION AND INSURRECTION. All of
15 Indep. Towers of Wash. v. Washington, 350 F.3d 925, 929 (9th Cir. 2003),
16 Greenwood v. Fed. Aviation Admin., 28 F.3d 971, 977 (9th Cir. 1994),
17 United States v. Dunkel, 927 F.2d 955, 956 (7th Cir. 1991) did exactly
18 this: SECESSION AND INSURRECTION.

19 44. Note their insurrectional case law is precedent with NATIONAL effect.

20 45. Note also, their insurrection applied, would mean right of conviction of the
21 innocent and acquittal of the guilty, especially in criminal court.

22 46. Ultimately, these circuits CLAIM the right to subvert the law. To

23 ONLY consider laws raised by the parties IS TO NOT CONSIDER

1 THE LAW, claiming right to KNOWINGLY subvert the law as well
2 as not reviewing the docket so long as the parties did not tell
3 them otherwise. This then is a clear national security issue and a
4 section 3 of amendment XIV issue.

5 47. I love their play with words. Appeals are never CLAIMS, this was never
6 controvertible. BUT THEY CAME UP with a way to make betraying their
7 statutory duties sound so comfortable and beautiful. They're ought to
8 ensure the law is enforced to full effect and correctly, yet they came up
9 with "manufacture arguments for an appellant", CODEWORD for
10 enforcing the law fully. This is insurrection, as quoted by CA-9, by
11 MULTIPLE circuits, conspicuously subverting right to appeal and
12 governing SC precedent on right of appeal. This is thus SUPER serious.

13 48. Given the page limits of briefs in the FRAP, it is usually impractical to
14 cover every aspect, such as jurisdiction, constitutionality et cetera. So for
15 practical effect, the rule of law and national security is DEAD.

16 49. Such claiming, and calling appeal "claim of appeal", when it is the right to
17 appellate review, not a CLAIM for appellate review, (when they said
18 "claim of appeal", they meant claim FOR appeal), subverts the EPC, the
19 privileges and immunities clause, and due process. It ALSO constitutes
20 violation of the eighth amendment, as it so clearly means conviction
21 of the innocent and acquittal of the guilty.

22 50. Claiming right of appellate judges to KNOWINGLY subvert
23 the law subverts Article I entirely, and subverts multiple
24 constitutional clauses, and subverts the right of appeal entirely.

25 51. [applying the subversive precedent] however, the 3 insurrectional
26 scoundrels of CA-9 continue to have no excuse even applying the
27 subversive precedents. First of all, these precedents were meant to
28 condemn listing a long list of laws without saying they're relevant, when

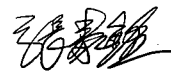
1 they are in fact irrelevant, making them unreasonable to respond to.
2 Common law stare decisis requires similar facts and circumstances, which
3 clearly do not exist. This doesn't undermine those subversive precedents
4 are insurrection though. Second of all, it remains so impossible that a
5 brief is filed without actual arguments. WHAT on earth is on the brief?
6 52. [manufactured difficulties] As I have established above, even applying the
7 wrong precedent, **no argument on brief remains a barefaced lie, and**
8 **it remains the case they had committed insurrection.**
9 53. Although **no argument on brief or nothing is actually argued is a**
10 **barefaced lie, even fully subversively applying "we cannot**
11 **manufacture arguments for an appellant",** as again, without actual
12 arguments, WHAT ON EARTH is on the brief? Although that's true, it
13 may be the case they were suggesting that because I did not repeat myself
14 in full length, the arguments are not actual. This is an even more palpable
15 lie. How does the length of arguments relate to if arguments are
16 ACTUAL? What a SWAGGERING lie of INSURRECTION?
17 54. I add it is not possible given the rules (page limit for brief) to repeat
18 myself in full length.
19 55. When the DC so obviously lied against the CLEAR showing of fact and
20 law in the complaint, requiring someone on appeal to fully repeat
21 themselves is a manufactured unreasonable difficulty, and is a violation of
22 the 8th, 5th, and 14th amendments, despoiling due process, EPC, and so on.
23 56. **Generally, manufactured unreasonable difficulties are violation**
24 **of the 8th, 5th, and 14th amendments.**
25 57. **The common law is so clear that the Court has the obligation to**
26 **review the docket. Their subversion of law is serious.**
27 58. **One thing extremely notable in this case is that the DC signed an**
28 **order granting IFP for appeal admitting they had violated a**

1 clause 15 says otherwise. I made other legal errors in some of the filings
2 and I apologize. Namely, FRAP 28 does require including the argument, not
3 just a summary. The documents were written in urgency, and I'm not an
4 attorney. But these unimportant errors don't undermine the legitimacy of
5 either the claim or the appeal or this petition.
6

7 Declaration

8 I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America
9 that the foregoing and all attached by me are true and correct.

10 (In accordance with 28 U.S. Code § 1746)



11

12

TaiMing Zhang, petitioner

1 statutory right. So the appellant court dismissing the appeal in
2 this case is an act of insurrection with direct intention.

3 59. [my cases] my cases truly show the status of national security from
4 enemies within (domestic). Lawless hell land is a proper description of the
5 America today.

6 60. [section 3 of Amendment XIV]

7 61. Although this case seeks an order under section 3 of amendment XIV that
8 could be considered mandamus/prohibition, as the order sought could
9 arguably be obtained from a district court 42 U.S. Code § 1983 proceeding
10 for injunction, relief isn't unavailable from other courts, and thus it's NOT
11 a petition for extraordinary relief.

12 62. The majority opinion in Trump v. Anderson, 601 U.S. 100 (2024) is clearly
13 wrong and subversive. The dissent opinion in Trump v. Anderson, 601 U.S.
14 100 (2024) is clearly right. So just follow that. Section 3 of amendment XIV
15 explicitly refers to "judicial officers", so the common law judicial immunity
16 nonsense is not relevant. The majority opinion there not corrected would
17 annul (subvert) the entire fourteenth amendment, as section 5 applies to
18 the whole amendment, not just section 3. In other words, Trump v.
19 Anderson DID in fact reverse Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka, 347
20 U.S. 483 (1954).

21 63. The statement by the majority in Trump v. Anderson, 601 U.S. 100 (2024)
22 that the section should not be enforced UNLESS AND UNTIL further
23 legislation is done by Congress ANNULS that section and renders it w/o
24 effect and is an act of insurrection. But I am FURIOUS, because Donald
25 John Trump, whom I hate, simply DID NOT commit insurrection on Jan 6.

26 64. [errors] I said in the DC complaint that the Constitution needed to be
27 amended to torture an insurrectionist. I was clearly wrong. Art I sec 8