

Case No. **25 - 6877**

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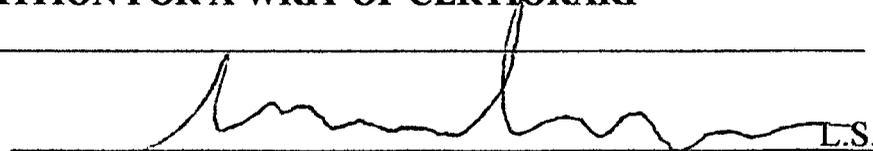
**In the
Supreme Court for the United States of America**

glenn winningham; house of fearn, a living man
Petitioner

v.

Chad Yarbrough, Leigha Simonton, Janet Yellen, Jonathon R Elzey, Tim
Haroldson, State BAR of Texas, et al.
Wrongdoers

PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI


L.S.

glenn winningham; house of fearn, sui juris
sovereign living soul, holder of the office of "the People"
fails to be dead, or lost at sea
has NEVER been dead or lost at sea
fails to be a surety for the Pope's Minor Estate (31 CFR 363.6)
fails to be representing the Pope's Minor Estate (31 CFR 363.6)
has NEVER willfully represented the Pope's Minor Estate
man on the land known as Texas
With full responsibility for my actions
under the Laws of YHWH as found in the Holy Bible
with a Postal address of;
General Post Office, ZIP CODE EXEMPT
C/O 6340 Lake Worth Blvd., #437
Fort Worth, Texas [RFD 76135]
Non-Domestic Mail, Without the Pope's UNITED STATES

QUESTIONS FOR REVIEW

1. Is the 1871 municipal corporation (16 Stat. 419) a law made by Congress "*respecting an establishment of religion*", and an unconstitutional violation of Article 1 in Amendment because it comes from what is now the Vatican and introduces the Pope's Roman Canon Law into the United States of America?
2. Is the Minor Estate (31 CFR 363.6) a law made by Congress "*respecting an establishment of religion*", and an unconstitutional violation of Article 1 in Amendment, because it was created by the Pope's owned and operated Crown of England with the *Cestui que vie Act of 1666*, and brought into the United States with the *Code of Law for the District of Columbia in 1901 at 31 Stat. 1432*?
3. Is the National BAR Foundation (*Title 35 USC 70501 through 70512*) and all of its subsidiaries in the various States a law made by Congress "*respecting an establishment of religion*", and an unconstitutional violation of Article 1 in Amendment because it is bringing the Pope's private BAR Guild (British Accredited Regency) into the United States, which originated in the Pope's owned and operated City of London, and they are claiming

immunity under the International Organization Immunities Act of 1945 (59 Stat. 669)?

4. Is the National BAR Foundation (*Title 35 USC 70501 through 70512*) and all of its subsidiaries in the various states, a violation of Article I of the Definitive Treaty of Peace of 1783, which is the ONLY Article still in force under the Treaty Collection, which is the "*supreme law of the land*" under Article VI, Clause 2, because King George approved the Definitive Treaty of Peace of 1783 as "*Arch Treasurer and Prince Elector of the Holy Roman Empire*" evidencing he was approving it on behalf of the Pope, and because King George, and the Pope's owned and operated Crown of England; "*for himself his Heirs & Successors relinquishes all Claims to the Government Propriety*" because "Propriety" is talking about private businesses, which includes the BAR.
5. Is the Minor Estate (31 CFR 363.6) a violation of the Organic Law of the Declaration of Independence (1776); "*He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his Assent to their Acts of pretended Legislation: "For imposing taxes on us without our*

consent;” which is referencing the Pope and his *Cestui que Vie Act of 1666*, as the reason for the War of Independence.

6. Is it an unconstitutional violation of Article 1, Section 8, Clause 17, to use the Minor Estate (31 CFR 363.6) and the commerce clause (Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3) to convert the Petitioner’s land from the land of Texas into the foreign District of Columbia, when there is no evidence of Roman Canon Law commercial activity, and no contract, as evidenced by the fact that silver coin was converted to land and it was demanded to produce a “bona fide contract”, with no response of any kind?
7. Is a Judgment by the 97th District Court that makes the Petitioner a Minor Estate (31 CFR 363.6) a Bill of Pains and Penalties violation of the Bills of Attainder clauses *Article I, Section 9, Clause 3*, and *Article I, Section 10, Clause 1*?
8. Is a Judgment by the 97th District Court that makes the Petitioner a Minor Estate (31 CFR 363.6) by presuming incapacity without adjudication, a denial of due process of law, under Article V in Amendment? Or a violation of the equal protection clause, Article IV, Section 2, Clause 1?

9. Is a Judgment by the Northern District of Texas that makes the Petitioner a Minor Estate (31 CFR 363.6) an unconstitutional Bill of Pains and Penalties violation of the Bills of Attainder clauses *Article I, Section 9, Clause 3, and Article I, Section 10, Clause 1?*
10. Is a Judgment by the Northern District of Texas that makes the Petitioner a Minor Estate (31 CFR 363.6) by presuming incapacity without adjudication, a denial of due process of law, under Article V in Amendment? Or a violation of the Equal Protection Clause Article IV, Section 2, Clause 1?
11. Is the refusal by the Federal Bureau of Investigation to investigate the 78 criminal complaints a denial of due process of law, under Article V in Amendment?
12. Is the refusal by the Federal Bureau of Investigation to investigate the 78 criminal complaints a violation of the equal protection clause, Article IV, Section 2, Clause 1?
13. Is the refusal by the US Attorney to prosecute the 78 criminal complaints a denial of due process of law, under Article V in Amendment? Or a violation of the equal protection clause, Article IV, Section 2, Clause 1?

14. Is it an unconstitutional violation of the equal protection clause Article IV, Section 2, Clause 1, for the BAR member Comptroller of Texas to authorize the County of Montague municipal corporation to make the Petitioner a Minor Estate (31 CFR 363.6) to render by force the Petitioner's land, for taxation, to justify the theft of the Petitioner's land, to extort fake money in support of their communist agenda to eliminate private property rights, and because the Petitioner is a "targeted individual" as evidenced by the targetedjustice.com website?
15. Is the forced rendition of the Petitioner's land for taxation by the County of Montague municipal corporation in conspiracy with the BAR member Comptroller of Texas a violation of the Organic Law of the Declaration of Independence (1776); "*He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his Assent to their Acts of pretended Legislation: "For imposing taxes on us without our consent;"*" which is referencing the Pope and his *Cestui que Vie Act of 1666*, as the reason for the War of Independence.
16. Is the *Findings, Conclusions, and Recommendation of the*

United States Magistrate Judge which fails to be a “*findings of facts and conclusions of law*” a legislative usurpation of the bench because it is involving a fiction of law, (31 CFR 363.6) which fails to exist, under the Pope’s ecclesiastical law penalizing the Petitioner (a named individual) with a non-judicial theft of land, and a Bill of Pains and Penalties violation of the Bills of Attainder clauses *Article I, Section 9, Clause 3*, and *Article I, Section 10, Clause 1*?

17. Is the *Findings, Conclusions, and Recommendation of the United States Magistrate Judge* which fails to be a “*findings of facts and conclusions of law*” a violation of the equal protection clause *Article IV, Section 2, Clause 1*? Or a denial of due process of law violation of *Article V in Amendment* by presuming incapacity without adjudication?

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SUMMARY OF THE CASE

1 The Petitioner converted silver to land on the land of Texas in 2021, and stated on the face of the DEED that the Petitioner failed to be a *cestui que trust*, a true copy of which is attached to the *Notice of Objection to the Findings and Conclusions of the Magistrate Judge and Motion to Reconsider*, that is attached hereto, in the Appendix, at Tab 4, pages 111 to 112, all of which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

2 The County of Montague Appraisal District municipal corporation under the direction of the Texas Comptroller, and in conspiracy with BAR members converted the Petitioner's land from the land of Texas to the foreign District of Columbia under the Commerce Clause (Article I, Section 8, Clause 3) to "render" by force the Petitioner's land, as evidenced by the General Real Property Rendition of Taxable Property Form 50-141 that is attached to the *Notice of Objection to the Findings and Conclusions of the Magistrate Judge and Motion to Reconsider* that is attached hereto in the Appendix, at Tab 4, pages 113 to 114, all of which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

3 The County of Montague municipal corporation enslaved the Petitioner with their Minor Estate (*31 CFR 363.6*) with their tax notices and tax liens and threat letters, as evidenced by the *Delinquent Tax Statement* that is attached to the *Kathryn Phillips Notice and Demand*, that is attached to the *Notice of Objection to the Findings and Conclusions of the Magistrate Judge and Motion to Reconsider* that is attached hereto in the Appendix, at Tab 4, pages 92 through 110, all of which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

4 The Petitioner served by Registered Mail a *Kathryn Phillips Notice and Demand* to Officials of the County of Montague Roman Canon Law municipal corporation, explaining that they were engaged in multiple felonies and that

the Petitioner failed to be a *cestui que trust*, and demanding that they produce a bona fide contract, in Paragraph forty-three, at Tab 4, page 103 and 104;

“...and this Notice and Demand shall be evidence of your intent to engage in all of the crimes, including but not limited to. those described herein, and it shall be further evidence that Clay V Riddle, Kim Jones and Jennifer Fenoglio and others intend to be your accomplices and co-conspirators, as well as your agreement that I file criminal complaints against all of you, and BAR grievances against all BAR members in your private capacity and seek other remedies.”

a true copy of which is attached to the *Notice of Objection to the Findings and Conclusions of the Magistrate Judge and Motion to Reconsider* that is attached hereto in the Appendix, at Tab 4, at pages 92 through 110, all of which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

5 The County of Montague municipal corporation got their BAR members to file a “Tax Suit” on behalf of the *Bowie Independent School District* in the 97th District Court, before Patricia Coleman Byars as evidenced by the *Judgment*, that is attached to the *Notice of Objection to the Findings and Conclusions of the Magistrate Judge and Motion to Reconsider* that is attached hereto in the Appendix, at Tab 4, pages 115 to 117, all of which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

6 The Petitioner filed seventy-eight (78) criminal complaints into the case, and sent them to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the United States Attorney, and the weaponized Department of “Justus” ignored them, and the fake Judge ignored them, as evidenced by the *Demand to Disqualify the Judge*, a true copy of which is attached hereto in the Appendix, at Tab 1, all of which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

7 The Petitioner filed a Petition for a Writ of Mandamus for the Second Court of Appeals to Order the lower Court to Prove Standing and Jurisdiction and the Second Court of Appeals refused to accept it because the Petitioner is a “vexatious litigant”, evidencing their intent to deny the Petitioner Due

Process of Law, as evidenced by the *Clerks letters*, true copies of which are attached hereto, in the Appendix, at Tab 2, all of each of which are incorporated herein by reference in their entirety.

8 The Petitioner brought the case to a Common Law jury "*Our One Supreme Court*" talked about in Article III, Section 1; "*The judicial Power of the United States, shall be vested in one supreme Court, ...*" [emphasis added] which issued an *Affidavit of Findings of Facts*, a true copy of which is attached to the Appendix, at Tab 12.

9 The 97th District Court subjected the Petitioner to their *Star Chamber* with their forced legal counsel, and their refusal of a *Challenge to Jurisdiction*, pages 118 to 135, as evidenced by their returned mail, at pages 137 to 138, and issued a Bill of Pains and Penalties, similar to a Bill of Attainder, with their legislative act against the Petitioner (named individual) and made the Petitioner the Pope's Minor Estate (*31 CFR 363.6*) to justify the theft of the Petitioner's land, by the County of Montague and their BAR member handlers, and enslave the Petitioner for their Vatican handlers, at pages 115 to 117, and they were in the process of unlawfully selling the Petitioner's land, when, on the day of the sale, the Petitioner setoff their extortion with their Federal Reserve Note commercial paper, fake money, that are ONLY for use in the Pope's foreign owned and operated Roman Canon Law Municipal Corporation in the District of Columbia

"Sec. 15. As used in this Act the term "United States" means the Government of the United States...the term "currency of the United States" means currency which is legal tender in the United States, and includes United States notes,...Federal Reserve Notes..." Gold Reserve Act of 1934, 48 Stat. 337 evidencing that they were the second national government talked about in the dissenting opinion of *Downes v Bidwell* "*maintained by Congress outside and independently of that instrument*"

"Two national governments exist, one to be maintained under the Constitution, with all its restrictions, the other to be maintained by Congress outside and independently of that instrument" Dissenting opinion of Justice Marshall Harlan. Downes v. Bidwell, 182 U.S. 244 1901

all of which is as evidenced by the returned *Challenge to Jurisdiction*, and *Attorney's Fees Ordered*, on page 141, that is attached with the *Kathryn Phillips Notice and Demand*, that is attached to the *Notice of Objection to the Findings and Conclusions of the Magistrate Judge and Motion to Reconsider* that is attached hereto in the Appendix, at Tab 4, all of which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

10 The Petitioner has NEVER in his life breached the peace, but the weaponized *Federal Bureau of Investigation* military police refused to investigate the felonies and the weaponized United States Attorney refused to prosecute the felonies that the County of Montague Roman Canon Law municipal corporation in conspiracy with BAR members, had engaged in, to support of their weaponized Department of "Justus", and their Communist handlers to implement the first plank of the Communist Manifesto, *The Abolition of Private Property Rights*.

11 All of this originated with the Roman Canon Law municipal corporation established by Congress (*16 Stat. 419*) that is now owned and operated by the Pope.

12 The Petitioner filed a lawsuit in the Fort Worth federal Court, and they issued a "*Findings, Conclusions and Recommendation of the United States Magistrate Judge*", which is attached hereto in the Appendix at Tab 3, which fails to be the required Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, which means it has nothing to do with facts or law, which means they were legislating from the bench and it is a Bill of Pains of Penalties which is a Bill of Attainder violation under *Article I, Section 9, Clause 3, and Article I,*

Section 10, Clause 1, a true copy of which is attached hereto in the Appendix at Tab 3.

13 The Petitioner filed Document 104, *Notice of Objection to the Magistrate Judges Findings, Conclusions and Recommendations and Motion to Reconsider*, filed 15 February, 2025, a true copy of which is attached hereto, in the Appendix at Tab 4.

14 The court filed an *Order Accepting Findings, Conclusions and Recommendations of the United States Magistrate Judge*, filed 21 February, 2025, a true copy of which is attached hereto in the Appendix, at Tab 5.

15 The Court filed a *Final Judgment*, filed 21 February, 2025, a true copy of which is attached hereto in the Appendix, at Tab 6.

16 The Petitioner filed a *Notice of Appeal* on 3 March 2025 in the US Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit case 25-10360, a true copy of which is attached hereto, in the Appendix, at Tab 7.

17 The Petitioner filed Document 108, *Notice of Constitutional Challenge*, filed 10 March, 2025, because they were obviously making the Petitioner their Minor Estate (31 CFR 363.6) and it failed to matter what the Petitioner said or did, a true copy of which is attached hereto, in the Appendix, at Tab 8.

18 The Petitioner filed Document 112, *Mandatory Judicial Notice of 12 Presumptions*, because they were obviously making the Petitioner their Minor Estate (31 CFR 363.6) and it failed to matter what the Petitioner said or did, filed 30 May, 2025, a Certified copy of which is attached hereto in the Appendix, Tab 9.

19 The Petitioner filed Document 113, *Affidavit of Life*, filed 30 May, 2025, because they were obviously making the Petitioner their Minor Estate (31 CFR 363.6) and it failed to matter what the Petitioner said or did, a Certified copy of which is attached hereto, in the Appendix, at Tab 10.

20 The Petitioner filed Document 114, a *Notice of Void Judgment*, 30 May, 2025, a true copy of attached hereto in the Appendix, at Tab 11.

21 The US Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit affirmed the decision of the District Court on 14 November 2025, a true copy of which is attached hereto in the Appendix at Tab 13.

STATEMENT OF JURISDICTION

22 This petition for a Writ of Certiorari is brought pursuant to 28 USC 1254 as an appeal from the US Court of Appeal for the Fifth Circuit dated 14 November 2025.

23 The Petitioner is also invoking the Original and Exclusive Jurisdiction pursuant to 28 USC 1251, because the Petitioner is “posterity” as found in the Preamble, because Wil Livingston (ratified the Constitution for New Jersey (1781)) is the Petitioner’s Fourth Great Uncle, which makes this is an action between the Petitioner as one of “We the People”, of Texas State, and the State of Texas, which is a controversy between the States.

CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY ISSUES INVOLVED

24 The 1871 municipal corporation created by Congress (*16 Stat. 419*), the Minor Estate (*31 CFR 363.6*), and the *Foundation of the Federal BAR Association* under the Code of Law for the District of Columbia now known as *Title 35 USC 70501 through 70512* are each unconstitutional violations of Article I in Amendment “*Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof...*” because they are each laws respecting the Pope and the Vatican and the Holy See, and also because they are busy subjecting the Petitioner and the people of this country to their Roman Canon Law satanic religious ceremony with their fraud, deception, lies, idolatry, and necromancy, in violation of sincerely held Christian religious beliefs.

25 The *Foundation of the Federal BAR Association* under the Code of Law for the District of Columbia now known as *Title 35 USC 70501 through 70512* is also a violation of Article I of the Definitive Treaty of Peace of 1783, which is the ONLY Article still in effect under the Treaty Collection, which makes it “Supreme Law of the land” under Article VI, Clause 2, and therefore a Constitutional violation.

26 The Judgment of the 97th District Court as well as the Judgment of the Northern District of Texas are each a Bill of Pains and Penalties which are prohibited under the Bills of Attainder clauses of the U.S. Constitution Article I, Section 9, Clause 3, and Article I, Section 10, Clause 1.

27 They are bringing the District of Columbia outside “*a maximum of ten miles square*” in violation of Article I, Section 8, Clause 17.

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

I - The Petitioner is Posterity

28 The Petitioner’s mother and father were joined in the state of Holy Matrimony at the time of the Petitioner was born to them, and all of his ancestors were joined in the state of Holy Matrimony as evidenced by the Statement of Original Status, in the Affidavit of Corporate Denial which is recorded with the Pinal County Recorder at Fee Number 2013-032373, and the pedigree charts that are attached thereto, that is now the unrebutted truth and public policy, which may be viewed at their website <https://acclaim.pinalcountyz.gov/AcclaimWeb/>, and Wil Livingston (ratified *This Constitution for the United States of America* on behalf of New Jersey (1787)) is the Petitioner’s fourth great uncle, which means the Petitioner is *posterity* as found in the Preamble

WE THE PEOPLE of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America. [emphasis added]

and the Petitioner is entitled to right of blood, and, "...right of blood...cannot be destroyed by any civil law...", because all of the laws of Congress after 1871, and all the laws of Texas after the civil war, are civil laws

"Jura sanguinis nullo jure civili dirimi possunt. The right of blood and kindred cannot be destroyed by any civil law. Dig. 50, 17, 9; Bacon's Max. Reg. 11."

Bouvier's Law Dictionary 1856 Edition, Volume 2, page 132,

and this Court is operating under power which is derived from the Petitioner, as posterity, and the maxim says: "the power which is derived cannot be greater than that from which it is derived" – *Deritiva potestas non potest esse major primitiva.* – Bouvier's Law Dictionary 1856 Edition, Volume 2, Page 127, therefore, it is impossible for the Petitioner to give the County of Montague, or their BAR member handlers, or this Court, any authority over the Petitioner, and the legislative inferior Supreme Court of the United States agreed, and said it is impossible to confer a sovereignty which will extend over the Petitioner;

The sovereignty of a State extends to everything which exists by its own authority or is introduced by its permission, but does it extend to those means which are employed by Congress to carry into execution powers conferred on that body by the people of the United States? We think it demonstrable that it does not. Those powers are not given by the people of a single State. They are given by the people of the United States, to a Government whose laws, made in pursuance of the Constitution, are declared to be supreme. Consequently, the people of a single State cannot confer a sovereignty which will extend over them. McCulloch v. Maryland 17 U.S. 316 [emphasis added]

29 The Petitioner is exempt from the County of Montague and the Pope's private BAR Guild "...not because of any formal conception or obsolete theory, but on the logical and practical ground that there can be no legal Right as against the authority that makes the law on which the Right depends."

Kawananakoa v. Polyblank, 205 U.S. 349, 353, 27 S. Ct. 526, 527, 51 L. Ed. 834 (1907), and the Petitioner requires this Court to regulate their property under Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2, "The Congress shall have Power to dispose of and make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the

Territory or other Property belonging to the United States;...”, which is the supreme law of the land, “anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding”. Article VI, Clause 2, This Constitution for the United States of America.

II - Fictions of Law

30 Fictions of Law were “..invented by the Roman Praetors...” under ecclesiastical Canon Law, for the Pope’s ecclesiastical city States, that is now the Vatican “...under the pretence of doing equity...”;

“Fictions of Law - 3. Fictions were invented by the Roman praetors, who, not possessing the power to abrogate the law, were nevertheless willing to derogate from it, under the pretence of doing equity. Fiction is the resource of weakness, which, in order to obtain its object, assumes as a fact, what is known to be contrary to truth: when the legislator desires to accomplish his object, he need not feign, he commands. Fictions of law owe their origin to the legislative usurpations of the bench. 4 Benth. Ev. 300.” Bouvier’s Law Dictionary, 1856 Edition, Volume 1, page 520

and “Fictions of Law owe their origins to the Legislative usurpations of the bench.”

III - Bill of Attainder / Bill of Pains and Penalties

31 A Judge becomes a Legislator when dealing with fictions of law, which means the fake Judge’s Legislative act is a Bill of Attainder, because a Bill of Attainder is a “..Legislative actthat apply to ...named individuals...to inflict punishment without a judicial trial.”

“Bill of Attainder” means Legislative acts, no matter what their form, that apply either to named individuals or to easily ascertainable members of a group in such a way as to inflict punishment on them without a judicial trial. United States v. Brown, 381 U.S. 437, 448-49, 85 S. Ct. 1707, 1715, 14 L.Ed. 484, 492; United States v Lovett, 328 U.S. 303, 315, 66 S.Ct. 1073, 1079, 90 L.Ed. 1252

“bill of attainder. 2. A special legislative act prescribing punishment, without a trial, for a specific person or group. • Bills of attainder are prohibited by the U.S. Constitution (art. I, § 9, cl. 3; art. I, § 10, cl. 1). — Also termed act of attainder. See ATTAINDER; BILL OF PAINS AND PENALTIES . [Cases: Constitutional Law 82.5. C.J.S. Constitutional Law §§ 429–431.]” Black’s Law Dictionary, 8th Edition, page 496

"BILL OF PAINS AND PENALTIES bill of pains and penalties. A legislative act that, though similar to a bill of attainder, prescribes punishment less severe than capital punishment. • Bills of pains and penalties are included within the U.S. Constitution's ban on bills of attainder. U.S. Const. art I, § 9. [Cases: Constitutional Law 82.5. C.J.S. Constitutional Law §§ 429-431." Black's Law Dictionary, 8th Edition, page 499

because Judges ONLY hold office during good behavior,

"The Judges, both of the supreme and inferior Courts, shall hold their Offices during good Behaviour,..." Article III, Section 1, This Constitution for the United States of America

and Judges in bad behavior (fake judges) are engaged in fraud upon the court

"Fraud upon the court is fraud which is directed to the judicial machinery itself and is not fraud between the parties or fraudulent documents, false statements or perjury. ... It is where the court or a member is corrupted, or influenced, or influence is attempted, or where the judge has not performed his judicial function --- i.e., where the impartial functions of the court have been directly corrupted." Bulloch v. United States, 763 F.2d 1115, 1121 (10th Cir. 1985)

Derogating Common Law

32 When a superior court of general jurisdiction undertakes anything in derogation of common law it becomes an inferior court of limited jurisdiction for that proceeding only

"...it is familiar law that when special statutory authority in derogation of common law is conferred on courts of general jurisdiction, such a court of general jurisdiction becomes quod hoc a court of inferior or limited jurisdiction. State v Mobile G. R. Co. 108 Ala 29, 18 So. 801; Goodwater Warehouse Co. v Street, 137 Ala. 621, 34 So. 903; Gunn v Howell, 27 Ala 663 62 Am Dec. 785; Martin v Martin, 173 Ala 106, 55 So. 632; Ex Parte Pearson, 241 Ala. 467, 3 So. 2d 5; Truett v Woodham, 98 Ala. 604, 13 So. 519

A court can be a court of general jurisdiction for some purposes and a court of limited jurisdiction for other purposes. When, therefore a court of general jurisdiction proceeds under a special statute it becomes a court of limited jurisdiction for the purpose of such proceeding. See 21 C.J.S. Courts § 2.

Accordingly, where a court of general jurisdiction undertakes to carry out a special power, a decision made in the exercise of such power is treated as a ruling of a court of limited jurisdiction and the presumption, applicable to a court of general jurisdiction, that it acted within the scope of its jurisdiction does not apply. See 20 Am. Jur 2d. Courts § 103.

IV – Ecclesiastical Roman Canon Law = The Pope's Clergy

33 Judges dealing with the Pope's Minor Estate (31 CFR 363.6) are the

Pope's "clergy"

"Yet still it was found difficult to set bounds to ecclesiastical [Papal] ingenuity; for when they were driven out of all their former holds, they devised a new method of conveyance, by which the lands were granted, not to themselves directly, but to nominal feoffees to the use of the religious houses [the Vatican]; thus distinguishing between the possession and the use, and receiving the actual profits, while the seisin of the lands remained in the nominal feoffee, who was held by the courts of equity (then under the direction of the clergy [the Pope]) to be bound in conscience to account [tax] to his cestui que use for the rents and emoluments of the estate: and it is to these inventions that our practitioners are indebted for the introduction of uses [usufructs] and trusts, the foundation of modern conveyancing." Tomlins Law Dictionary 1835 edition, Volume 2 under the definition of Mortmain [emphasis added]

and engage in *fraud upon the court* in conspiracy with the BAR members working for the County of Montague Roman Canon Law municipal corporation, when they issue a Bill of Pains and Penalties against the Petitioner (named individual) to be accomplices to the theft of the Petitioner's land by using the ecclesiastical fiction of law Minor Estate (*31 CFR 363.6*) *cestui que usufruct* and the law of trusts, which are things and have no rights.

V - Forced Rendition

34 The County of Montague Roman Canon Law municipal corporation converted the Petitioner's land from the land of Texas to the Pope's owned and operated foreign United States (District of Columbia) by rendering by force the Petitioner's land even though the Texas Tax Code originating after the civil war, with the *An Act defining what money and property is subject to taxation or exemption, and the mode of listing the same, on August 21, 1876*

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas, That all real and personal property in this State, the property of corporations new existing or may be hereafter created, and the property of all banks or banking companies now existing or may be hereafter created, and of all bankers, except such as is hereinafter expressly exempted is subject to taxation, and such property, or the value thereof, shall be entered in a list of taxable property for that purpose, in a manner prescribed by this act.

which is for corporate owned property, and in Section 4 "..The term person, whenever used in this act or any other act regulating the assessment and collection of taxes, shall be construed to include firm, company or corporation" [emphasis added] and requires "cash or its equivalent" for their taxes, which means Federal Reserve Notes

(7) "Market value" means the price at which a property would transfer for cash or its equivalent under prevailing market conditions if:.... Section 1.04, Definitions, Texas Tax Code

and as explained in the Kathryn Phillips Notice and Demand 061022 that was served on the County of Montague; that shows taxable land is "...used for the production of income..."

"RENDITION GENERALLY. (a) Except as provided by Chapter 24, a person shall render for taxation all tangible personal property used for the production of income that the person owns or that the person manages and controls as a fiduciary on January 1." Section 22.01 Texas Tax Code [emphasis added] and Rendition originated with Section 7, in the Act of the Legislature of 1876, Sec. 7. All property shall be listed or rendered in the manner following: First every person of full age and sound mind, being a resident of this State,....which is corporate property, which means the Petitioner's land fails to qualify for rendition, as explained in the Notice and Demand, that was served on the County of Montague, because "income" is corporate profits;

"...it becomes essential to distinguish between what is and what is not "income," according to truth and substance without regard to form. Congress cannot, by any definition it may adopt, conclude the matter, since it cannot by legislation, alter the Constitution, from which it derives its power to legislate, and which within those limitations alone, that power can be unlawfully exercised... [Income is] Derived -- from -- capital -- the -- gain -- derived -- from -- capital, etc. Here we have the essential matter -- not gain accruing to capital, not a growth or increment of value in the investment; but a gain, a profit, something of exchangeable value ... severed from the capital however invested or employed, and coming in, being "derived," that is received or drawn by the recipient for his separate use, benefit and disposal -- that is the income derived from property. Nothing else answers the description...." Eisner v Macomber, 252 U.S. 189 [emphasis in the original].

VI - The Pope's Ecclesiastical City States in Italy

35 After the collapse of the Roman Empire, the Pope was absolute monarch of a group of ecclesiastical city States on the Italian peninsula

"ROMAN OR PAPAL STATES; stretch across the central part of the Italian peninsula. in an oblique direction, from the Adriatic to the Mediterranean, and between Tuscany, Modena, and Lombardy. on the N. W., and Naples on the S. E., Area, 17,822 sq. miles. Population in 1833, 2,742,000. Capitol, Rome, pop. 153,000. Government, an elective monarchy, the pope for the time being the absolute sovereign, with a consulting assembly of cardinals." Waterston *Encyclopedia of Commerce and Mercantile Law*, 1863 page 582 [emphasis added]

"ROME, the capital of the pope's territories and of Italy, and anciently the millress of the Roman Empire. E. Lon. 13° N. Lat. 41° 45'." *Encyclopedia Britanica*, 1773, Volume 3, page 632

with the law being Roman Law, and was also called Canon Law, and ecclesiastical law and municipal law, and civil law "... the laws of the municipia or dependent states..."

"3. Civil or municipal law, is that which every sovereign kingdom or state has appropriated to itself. The appellation of municipal was originally confined to the laws of municipia or dependent states: but it came by degrees to signify all civil laws without distinction. No sovereign state can subsist without a supreme power, or a right of commanding in the last resort; the supreme power of one age cannot therefore be fettered by any enactment of a former age, otherwise it would cease to be supreme. Hence the law last in date derogates from prior laws." *Encyclopedia Britannica, or a New Dictionary of Arts and Sciences*, 1771, Volume 2, Page 883 and Canon Law is a "Collection of Ecclesiastical Rules...in the Form of the Civil..."

Canon Law or Body of the Canon Law – Collection of Ecclesiastical Rules, Definitions, and Constitutions taken from the ancient Councils, the Writings of the Fathers of the Church, and the Ordinances of the Popes, etc.. This Law is modelled according to the Form of the Civil, and contained in Three particular Volumes, viz. The Decrees of Gratian, the Decretals, and the Sextum; which See. 1720 Phillips – The New World of Words English Dictionary [emphasis added]

"Civil Law," "Roman Law," and "Roman Civil Law" are convertible phrases, meaning the same system of jurisprudence. That rule of action which every particular nation, commonwealth, or city has established peculiarly for itself; more properly called "municipal" law, to distinguish it from the "law of nature," and from international law. See Bowyer, Mod. Civil Law, 19; Sevier v. Riley, 189 Cal. 170, 244 P. 323, 325" *Black's Law Dictionary, Revised 4th Edition, page*

312, [emphasis added]
and "civil or Roman" Law is also called "canon law"

"5. The civil or Roman and canon law, though they are not perhaps to be deemed proper parts of our written law, have undoubtedly had the greatest influence in Scotland. The power exercised by our sovereigns and judges, have been justified upon no other ground, than that they were conformable to the civil or canon laws; ..." *Encyclopedia Britannica, 1771, Volume 2, Page 883 [emphasis added]*
and the Pope's ecclesiastical city states were annexed to the Kingdom of Italy in the year 1870, a year before the Pope's 1871 municipal corporation was enacted by Congress (16 Stat. 419).

VII - King John gave the Kingdoms to the Pope

36 In the year 1213, King John gave the Kingdoms of England and Ireland to Pope Innocent, III, and agreed to rent them back for a thousand marks sterling per year

"And, not long after this, by a general excommunication of the king and people for several years, because they would not suffer an archbishop to be imposed on them, [King] John was reduced to such straits, that he surrendered his kingdoms to Pope Innocent III, to receive them again, and hold them of him under the rent of a thousand marks." Tomlins Law Dictionary 1835 Edition, Volume 2, under the definition of POPE

with the Concessions of England to the Pope, in the year 1213

"... we will and establish perpetual obligation and concession we will establish that from the proper and especial revenues of our aforesaid kingdoms, for all the service and customs which we ought to render for them, saving in all things the penny of St. Peter, the Roman church shall receive yearly a thousand marks sterling, namely at the feast of St. Michael five hundred marks, and at Easter five hundred marks-seven hundred, namely, for the kingdom of England, and three hundred for the kingdom of Ireland..." Concessions of England to the Pope (1213) [emphasis added]

which means the Pope owns the Kingdoms of England and Ireland, now known as the United Kingdom, the Crown, and the City of London.

VIII - The Cestui que Vie Act of 1666 Caused the War of Independence

37 The Pope's dependent City State, the City of London called *The Crown* created the *Cestui que Vie Act of 1666*

"Yet still it was found difficult to set bounds to ecclesiastical [Papal] ingenuity: for when they were driven out of all their former holds, they devised a new

method of conveyance, by which the lands were granted, not to themselves directly, but to nominal feoffees to the use of the religious houses [the Vatican]; thus distinguishing between the possession and the use, and receiving the actual profits, while the seisin of the lands remained in the nominal feoffee, who was held by the courts of equity (then under the direction of the clergy [the Pope]) to be bound in conscience to account [tax] to his cestui que use for the rents and emoluments of the estate: and it is to these inventions that our practitioners are indebted for the introduction of uses [usufructs] and trusts, the foundation of modern conveyancing." Tomlins Law Dictionary 1835 edition, Volume 2 under the definition of Mortmain [emphasis added]

"...who was held by the courts of equity (then under the direction of the clergy) [the Pope] to be bound in conscience to account [tax] to his cestui que use for the rents and emoluments of the estate..." which means the Pope's clergy were the Judges in the ecclesiastical Municipal Law courts, which is what precipitated the War of Independence as evidenced by the *Causes and Necessity for Taking Up Arms* issued by the Continental Congress in the year 1775

"...statutes have been passed extending the courts of admiralty and vice-admiralty far beyond their ancient limits for depriving us the accustomed and inestimable privilege of trial by jury, in cases affecting both life and property.....to supersede the course of common law and instead thereof to publish and order the use and exercise of the law martial.....and for altering fundamentally the form of government established by charter. We saw the misery to which such despotism would reduce us." *Causes and Necessity for Taking up Arms (1775)* [emphasis added]

and the Organic Law of the *Declaration of Independence* shows it was listed as reasons for Declaration of Independence from the Pope's tyrant, *the Crown of England*

"He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his Assent to their Acts of pretended Legislation:"

"For transporting us beyond Seas to be tried for pretended offences"

"For imposing Taxes on us without our Consent:"

"For depriving us in many cases, of the benefits of Trial by Jury:"

"For taking away our Charters, abolishing our most valuable Laws, and altering fundamentally the Forms of our Governments:"

"He has abdicated Government here, by declaring us out of his Protection and waging War against us." *Declaration of Independence (1776)*

because when they say "*He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution and unacknowledged by our laws....*", the "*others*" is talking about the Pope and the foreign "*jurisdiction*" is the Pope's ecclesiastical Roman Civil Law, and the Definitive Treaty of Peace of 1783, in the preamble, it says King George was "*...Arch Treasurer and Prince Elector of the Holy Roman Empire....*", evidencing the Crown of England was owned and operated by Pope, and as "*Arch Treasurer and Prince Elector of the Holy Roman Empire*" he was authorized to make peace on behalf of the Pope, which was also why thousands of people were fleeing Europe at that time, because of the Pope's tyranny there, as talked about in John Locke's *Two Treatises of Government*.

The Pope's Tyranny

"Tyranny is the exercise of Power beyond Right, which no Body can have a Right to. And this is making use of the Power anyone has in his hands, not for the good of those who are under it, but for his own Private separate Advantage. When the Governor, however entituled, makes not the Law, but his Will, the Rule, and his Commands and Actions are not directed to the preservation of the Properties of his People, but the satisfaction of his own Ambition, Revenge, Covetousness, or any other irregular Passion.

"Tis a mistake to think this fault only in Monarchies, other forms of government are liable to it, as well as that. For where-ever the Power that is put in any hands for the Government of the People, and the Preservation of their Properties, is applied to other ends, and made use of to impoverish, harass, or subdue them to the Arbitrary and Irregular Commands of those who have it: There it presently becomes Tyranny whether those that use it are one or many." John Locke, Two Treatises of Government, Book II, Chapter XVIII, § 199, & § 201

with the Spanish Inquisition,

INQUISITION, Is one way of proceeding in ecclesiastical courts. Wood's Inst. 596. Tomlins Law Dictionary 1835 Edition, Volume 1

and other inquisitions and oppressions they routinely engaged in, to enrich the Vatican

"The use of (information) has a long history, For example, in the reign of Henry VII", ..a very oppressive use was made of them for something more than a century, so as to continually harass and shamefully enrich the [Pope's] crown."
Blackstone, 4 BL. Comm 310.

“COURTS ECCLESIASTICAL, Curia Ecclesiasticae, Spiritual Courts. Are those courts which are held by the king's authority as supreme governor of the church, for matters which chiefly concern religion. 4 Inst. 321. And the laws and constitutions whereby the church of England is governed, are, 1. Divers immemorial customs. 2. Our own provincial constitutions; and the canons made in convocations, especially those in the year 1603.Much oppression having been exercised through the channel of these courts, on persons charged with trifling offences within their spiritual jurisdiction, ...” Tomlins Law Dictionary, 1835 Edition, Volume 1, [emphasis added],

and also why the Petitioner's ancestors made the First Article in Amendment; *“Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof.”* because they did NOT want it happening here.

The Pope's “pretended jurisdiction”

38 When they are talking about *“pretended legislation”* and *“pretended offenses”* in the Declaration of Independence

He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his Assent to their Acts of pretended Legislation:

For transporting us beyond Seas to be tried for pretended offences

they are talking about the Pope's ecclesiastical Roman Canon Civil law

“LAW, CANON. The canon law is a body of Roman ecclesiastical law, relative to such matters as that church either has or pretends to have the proper jurisdiction over.” Bouvier's Law Dictionary, 1856 Edition, Volume 2, Page 8

***Canon Law or Body of the Canon Law** – Collection of Ecclesiastical Rules, Definitions, and Constitutions taken from the ancient Councils, the Writings of the Fathers of the Church, and the Ordinances of the Popes, etc.. This Law is modelled according to the Form of the Civil, and contained in Three particular Volumes, viz. The Decrees of Gratian, the Decretals, and the Sextum; which See. 1720 Phillips – The New World of Words [emphasis added]*

and there are lots of references, in old Law Dictionaries to the Pope's “pretended jurisdiction”.

JESUITS – Born in the Kings Dominions and ordained by the pretended Jurisdiction of Rome remaining in England or coming from beyond Sea into this Kingdom, and not submitting. to some Bishop or Justice of Peace within three Days..... Jacob A New Law Dictionary 1750 [emphasis added]

"The oath of supremacy is principally calculated as a renunciation of the Pope's pretended authority." Tomlin's Law Dictionary, 1835 Edition, Volume 2, under the Definition of Oath [emphasis added]

IX - The Pope's Private BAR Guild

39 The Pope's "clergy" operate their ecclesiastical Roman Civil law Courts with a private BAR Guild, with BAR being an acronym and stands for British Accredited Regency

regency. 1. The office or jurisdiction of a regent or body of regents. 2. A government or authority by regents. 3. The period during which a regent or body of regents governs. Black's Law Dictionary, 8th Edition, Page 4010
because the Pope's Private BAR Guild Clergy members are appointed by *Inns of Court*

INNS OF COURT - "These are certain private unincorporated associations, in the nature of collegiate houses, located in London, and invested with the exclusive privilege of calling men to the bar;..." Black's Law Dictionary, 5th Edition page 709.
which is located in the Pope's dependent City State located in the City of London, originally called the Kingdoms of England and Ireland, now known as United Kingdom, and, *The Crown*, since the *Concessions of England to the Pope, (1213) supra*, which means all Private BAR Guild Clergy members are foreign agents of the Crown (the Pope), which is why they are here under the civil laws of Congress *Foundation of the Federal BAR Association* under the Code of Law for the District of Columbia now known as *Title 35 USC 70501 through 70512*, claiming immunity under the *International Organization Immunity Act of 1945, (59 Stat. 669)*; and King George approved the Definitive Treaty of Peace of 1783 as "Arch Treasurer and Prince Elector of the Holy Roman Empire" evidencing he was approving it on behalf of the Pope, and Article I of the Definitive Treaty of Peace of 1783, which is the ONLY Article still in full force under the Treaty Collection, which makes it "Supreme Law of the land" under Article VI, Clause 2, and because King George, and the Pope's owned and operated Crown of England; "*for himself his Heirs & Successors relinquishes all Claims to the Government Propriety*"

because "Propriety" is talking about private businesses, which includes the BAR, and is an violation of the Definitive Treaty of Peace of 1783, Article I, as "*supreme law of the land*" under Article VI, Clause 2 "*any Thing in the Constitution or Laws of any State to the Contrary notwithstanding*"

The Pope and the Civil War

40 The Pope was involved in the Civil War because the Pope's owned and operated Crown of England sent fleets of ships to attack Washington, DC, and San Francisco, in support of the southern Confederacy, but the Russians sent fleets of ships to blockade the area in support of Lincoln.

41 The Judges in the lower Court are Private BAR Guild members and as required by the civil laws of Congress known as *Title 28 United States Code § 631*;

(b) No individual may be appointed or reappointed to serve as a magistrate judge under this chapter unless:

(1) He has been for at least five years a member in good standing of the bar of the highest court of a State

and have exposed themselves to be the Pope's "*clergy*".

X - No Quorum in Congress = Emergency and Necessity

42 In the year 1861, the Southern States walked out of Congress, and Congress ceased to have a quorum and could NOT conduct business, and on 15 April, 1861 under "emergency and necessity" and executive authority, with Executive Order #1, at *12 Stat. 1258*, Lincoln Ordered Congress to reconvene, and everything has been under Executive authority ever since.

XI - The 1871 Municipal Corporation

43 The Pope's ecclesiastical city states were annexed to the Kingdom of Italy in the year 1870, the year prior to Congress' 1871 municipal corporation (*16 Stat. 419*)

The formerly republican leader in southern Italy, Giuseppe Garibaldi, made common cause with the House of Savoy to overthrow the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies, and the people voted in a plebiscite to join Sardinia to form the Kingdom of Italy in 1861; the Papal States and the city of Rome were annexed to the

Kingdom in 1870, completing the Unification of Italy. This kingdom lasted until the aftermath of World War II, when the 1946 Italian institutional referendum ended the monarchy. Wikipedia [emphasis added]
and are now called the Vatican City and the Holy See and it continues to this day

"The sovereignty and exclusive jurisdiction over the Vatican City, which Italy recognizes as appertaining to the Holy See, forbid any intervention therein on the part of the Italian Government, or that any authority other than that of the Holy See shall be there acknowledged." The Lateran Pact, Article IV, 1929

44 The Pope's Ecclesiastical Roman Canon Law "...*cestui que use...*" was brought into United States, first, with the Pope's 1871 Roman Canon Law Municipal Corporation 16 Stat. 419, because *Civil Law, Roman Law* and *Municipal Law* are convertible phrases, and because municipal law was "*the laws of the municipia or dependent*" Papal ecclesiastical city states

"3. Civil or municipal law, is that which every sovereign kingdom or state has appropriated to itself. The appellation of municipal was originally confined to the laws of municipia or dependent states:" Encyclopedia Britannica, 1771, Volume 2, Page 883

XII - The Pope's Minor Estate

45 The Pope's *Cestui que vie Act of 1666*, was brought into the United States with the Code of Law for the District of Columbia in 1901 "*Chap. 854. - An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia.*" "*The Legal Estate to be in Cestui Que Use*" [emphasis added] in Sec. 1617, at 31 Stat. 1432 which creates the presumption you are dead at Chapter three - *Absence for Seven Years*, in Sec. 252, at 31 Stat. 1230, where it says;

"SEC. 252. PRESUMPTION OF DEATH. - he shall be presumed to be dead, in any case wherein his death shall come in question, unless proof be made that he was alive within that time.

and the Pope's Uniform Commercial Code Private International Law under UNIDROIT

"But individuals, when acting as representatives of a collective group, cannot be said to be exercising their personal rights and duties, nor be entitled to their purely personal privileges. Rather they assume the rights, duties and privileges of the artificial entity or association of which they are agents or officers and they are bound by its obligations." Brasswell v. United States 487 U.S. 99 (1988) quoting,

United States v. White 322 U.S. 694 (1944),

"Whenever [the Uniform Commercial Code] creates a "presumption" with respect to a fact, or provides that a fact is "presumed," the trier of fact must find the existence of the fact unless and until evidence is introduced that supports a finding of its nonexistence." UCC § 1-206 Presumptions [emphasis added]

46 The Pope's Minor Estate *cestui que usufruct* is now codified at 31 CFR 363.6, and are unconstitutional because Article I in Amendment requires "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof,...", and the Pope's necromancy "...*cestui que use...*", (usufruct) which is now called the Minor Estate (31 CFR 363.6) is an entity because an entity includes "the estate of a living person such as an incompetent or a minor".

Entity means any owner of a Treasury Direct account that is not an individual. Entity is a sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, limited liability company or professional limited liability company, trust, the estate of a decedent, or the estate of a living person such as an incompetent or a minor. 31 CFR 363.6 [emphasis added]

and a Minor can be anyone over the age of 18 years who has failed to take control of the securities in the treasury Direct Account

Minor means an individual under the age of 18 years. The term minor is also used to refer to an individual who has attained the age of 18 years but has not yet taken control of the securities contained in his or her minor account. 31 CFR 363.6 [emphasis added]

and puts you under Trust Law which is part of Roman Canon Law, and Trusts are things and have no rights.

47 The Pope's "...*cestui que use...*" Minor Estate (31 CFR 363.6) is a fiction of law which was "invented by the Roman Praetors...under the pretence of doing equity..." and "...owe their origin to the legislative usurpations of the bench. 4 Benth. Ev. 300." *Bouvier's Law Dictionary, 1856 Edition, Volume 1, page 520*, and the Pope's Fictions of Law are necromancy and Satanic

10 There shall not be found among you any one that maketh his son or his daughter to pass through the fire, or that useth divination, or an observer of times, or an enchanter, or a witch,

11 Or a charmer, or a consulter with familiar spirits, or a wizard, or a

necromancer.

12 For all that do these things are an abomination unto the LORD: and because of these abominations the LORD thy God doth drive them out from before thee.

Deuteronomy 18: 10-12 King James Version

and puts you under the Commerce Clause (*Article I, Section 8, Clause 3*)

violating *Article I, Section 8, Clause 17,*

To exercise exclusive Legislation in all Cases whatsoever, over such District (not exceeding ten Miles square) as may, by Cession of particular States, and the Acceptance of Congress, become the Seat of Government of the United States,

.....Article I, Section 8, Clause 17. [emphasis added]

XIII - Two National Governments

48 There are two national governments, one "...*under the Constitution with all of its restrictions and the other to be maintained by Congress outside and independently of that instrument*"

"Two national governments exist, one to be maintained under the Constitution, with all its restrictions, the other to be maintained by Congress outside and independently of that instrument" Dissenting opinion of Justice Marshall

Harlan. Downes v. Bidwell, 182 U.S. 244 1901

XIV - The Pope's Quasi-Contracts

49 They use fraud and deception to assault people with a quasi-contract (fake contract)

"Assumpsit -In its origin an action of tort, [assumpsit] was soon transformed into an action of contract, becoming afterwards a remedy where there was neither tort nor contract. Based at first only upon an express promise, it was afterwards supported upon an implied promise, and even upon a fictitious promise.

Introduced as a special manifestation of the action on the case, it soon acquired the dignity of a distinct form of action, which superseded Debt, became concurrent with Account, with Case upon a bailment, a warranty, and bills of exchange, and competed with Equity in the case of the essentially equitable quasi-contracts...." James Barr Ames, "The History of Assumpsit," in 3 Select Essays in Anglo-American Legal History 298 (1909)." Black's Law Dictionary, 8th Edition, page 379 [emphasis added]

"Both in Roman and English law there are certain obligations which were not in truth contractual, but which the law treats as IF they were. They are contractual in law, but not in fact, being the subject-matter of a fictitious extension of the sphere of contract to cover obligations which do not in reality fall within it."

Salmond, Salmond on Jurisprudence, p. 642 (9th Edition, 1937, Sweet & Maxwell, Ltd. England). [emphasis added]

which requires the Pope's Fiction of Law / Minor Estate (*31 CFR 363.6*),

"Constructive/quasi contracts are based solely upon a legal fiction or fiction of law." Hill v. Waxberg, 237 F.2d 936.

because under the Commerce Clause the boundaries of the Pope's District of Columbia "... and through their plenary power nationally covers those citizens even when in one of the several states as though the district expands for the purpose of regulating its citizens wherever they go throughout the states in union" National Mutual Insurance Company of the District of Columbia v. Tidewater Transfer Company, 337 U.S. 582, 93 L.Ed. 1556 (1948)

and because "plenary power" is a dictatorship under the Pope's Roman Canon Law

"PLENARY. Full; complete. In the courts of admiralty, and in the English ecclesiastical courts, causes or suits in respect of the different course of proceedings in each are termed plenary or summary. Plenary, or full and formal, suits are those in which the proceedings must be full and formal; the term summary is applied to those causes where the proceedings are more succinct and less formal. 2 Chitty, Pr. 481." Bouvier's Law Dictionary, Third Revision, 8th Edition, Volume 2, Page 2612 [emphasis added]

"Plenary - A plenary power or plenary authority is a complete and absolute power to take action on a particular issue, with no limitations. It is derived from the Latin term plenus," Wikipedia [emphasis added]

"Plenary Power - Complete power over a particular area with no limitations. This term is often used to describe the Commerce Power of Congress. Under the Commerce Clause (Article I, Section 8, Clause 3) Congress is granted full power over interstate commerce. The Court has found that states are not able to pass laws affecting interstate commerce without the permission of Congress." Legal Information Institute [emphasis added]

XV - Fraud Upon the Court

50 The Judges in the lower Courts are tyrants operating as (bought and paid for) administrative / legislative clerks masquerading as Judges, the Pope's "clergy", under the Pope's Canon Law of Trusts, in *bad behavior*, and *fraud upon the court*, which are non-judicial proceedings, because whenever a statute is involved the Pope's fake Judge is actually a clerk masquerading as a Judge, as the Pope's "clergy".

"When acting to enforce a statute and its subsequent amendments to the present

date, the judge of the municipal court is acting as an administrative officer and not in a judicial capacity; courts administering or enforcing statutes do not act judicially, but merely ministerially....but merely act as an extension as an agent for the involved agency -- but only in a "ministerial" and not a "discretionary capacity..." *Thompson v. Smith, 154 S.E. 579, 583; Keller v. P.E., 261 US 428; F.R.C. v. G.E., 281, U.S. 464 [emphasis added]*

"It is the accepted rule, not only in state courts, but, of the federal courts as well, that when a judge is enforcing administrative law they are described as mere 'extensions of the administrative agency for superior reviewing purposes' as a ministerial clerk for an agency..." *30 Cal 596; 167 Cal 762 [emphasis added]*

"...judges who become involved in enforcement of mere statutes (civil or criminal in nature and otherwise), act as mere "clerks" of the involved agency..." K.C. Davis, *ADMIN. LAW, Ch. 1 (CTP. West's 1965 Ed.)*

which means they are Legislators engaging in Legislative Acts, against the Petitioner, a named individual, by using the Minor Estate (31 CFR 363.6) which is a fiction of Law which was "invented by the Roman Praetors...under the pretence of doing equity..." and "...owe their origin to the legislative usurpations of the bench. 4 Benth. Ev. 300." *Bouvier's Law Dictionary, 1856 Edition, Volume 1, page 520*, which means the fake Judge of the 97th District Court and the fake Judges in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Texas acted as legislators and issued a *Bill of Pains and Penalties*, against the Petitioner, which are prohibited under *Article I, Section 9, Clause 3*, and *Article I, Section 10, Clause 1* and also, *Article I in Amendment* which says; "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion..." because it is from the Pope's Roman Law, also known as Canon Law, and ecclesiastical law, and they are also bringing the District of Columbia outside "a maximum of ten miles square" in violation of *Article I, Section 8, Clause 17*.

XVI - The Pope's Martial Law Rule

51 Like colonial days, they have imposed Martial Law Rule which is why we took up arms in the year 1775

"...statutes have been passed extending the courts of admiralty and vice-

admiralty far beyond their ancient limits for depriving us the accustomed and inestimable privilege of trial by jury, in cases affecting both life and property.....to supersede the course of common law and instead thereof to publish and order the use and exercise of the law martial.....and for altering fundamentally the form of government established by charter. We saw the misery to which such despotism would reduce us." Causes and Necessity for Taking up Arms (1775)

with a bankruptcy emergency

"It is an established fact that the United States Federal Government has been dissolved by the Emergency Banking Act, March 9, 1933, 48 stat. 1, Public Law 89-719; declared by President Roosevelt, being bankrupt and insolvent, H.J.R. 192, 73rd Congress in session June 5, 1933 - Joint Resolution To Suspend The Gold Standard and Abrogate The Gold Clause dissolved the Sovereign Authority of the United States and the official capacities of all United States Governmental Offices, Officers, and Departments and is further evidence that the United States Federal Government exists today in name only." United States Congressional Record, March 17, 1993 Vol. 33, [emphasis added]

"Since March 9, 1933; the United States has been in a state of declared National Emergency . . . Under the powers delegated by these statutes, the President may: seize property; organize and control the means of production; seize commodities; assign military forces abroad; institute martial law; seize and control all transportation and communication; regulate the operation of private enterprise; restrict travel; and in a plethora of particular ways, control the lives of all American citizens. . . . A majority of the people of the United States have lived all of their lives under emergency rule. For 40 years, freedoms and governmental procedures guaranteed by the Constitution have in varying degrees been abridged by laws brought into force by states of national emergency. . ." In Reg: U.S. Senate Report No. 93-549 dated 11/19/73 (73 CIS Serial Set S963-2 - [607 Pages]) [emphasis added]

Martial Law Rule = Law of Emergency and Necessity

52 Martial Law Rule is the law of emergency and necessity

There are 3 kinds of martial law

1 Full Martial Law -when actually invaded by a foreign enemy or insurrection - troops put on the street

2 Martial Law Proper -law of the armed forces, when a sergeant tells a private what to do

-enforced by courts martial

3 Martial Law rule -law of emergency or necessity, used during peace times, can go on indefinitely Ex Parte Milligan 4 Wall (71 U.S.) 2, 18 L.Ed. 281, p 302 Dyett v Turner 439 P2d 266 @ 269, 20 U2d 403 [1968] The Non-Ratification of the Fourteenth Amendment by Judge A.H. Ellett, Utah Supreme Court,

53 The private BAR Guild is here to enforce the Martial Law Rule for the Pope, and the Pope's BAR Guild Clergy members on the bench tell you; "I can do anything I want in this court"

"This was a War over the intrusion of Civil Law upon the Common Law. The court of Diamond v. Harris, calls the Civil Law (statutory law) "superior equity": "It is difficult to see how the courts of this State are to ignore the common law as a rule of decision, when it is made so by statute, and adopt the civil law, even though it have the merit of superior equity." Diamond v. Harris, (1830) 33 Tex 634, 638.

In the meantime, "Civil Law" was the form of law imposed in the Roman Empire which was largely (if not wholly) governed by martial law rule.

"Equity" has always been understood to follow the law; to have "superior equity," is to turn things on their head.

This is exactly what happens when martial law is imposed. If "equity" is the law, then it follows its own course rather than following the common law, thereby destroying the common law and leaving what is called "equity" in its place. The Non-Ratification of the Fourteenth Amendment by Judge AH Ellett, Utah Supreme Court, Dyett v Turner 439 P2d 266, page 63 [emphasis added]

because normally equity follows common law which is taken from the Holy Bible, but under the Pope's Martial Law Rule, there is no common law, because it is superseded and replaced, as also talked about in the Causes and Necessity of Taking Up Arms (1775)

"...statutes have been passed extending the courts of admiralty and vice-admiralty far beyond their ancient limits for depriving us the accustomed and inestimable privilege of trial by jury, in cases affecting both life and property.....to supersede the course of common law and instead thereof to publish and order the use and exercise of the law martial.....and for altering fundamentally the form of government established by charter. We saw the misery to which such despotism would reduce us." Causes and Necessity for Taking up Arms (1775) [emphasis added]

but the law of the land in America is common law because of our Christian religious beliefs

"Every system of law known to civilized society generated from or had as its component, one of three well known systems of ethics, pagan, stolic, or Christian. The Common Law draws its subsistence from the latter, its roots go deep into that system, the Christian concept of Right and Wrong and Justice motivates every rule of equity. It is the guide by which we dissolve domestic frictions and the rule by which all legal controversies are settled." Strauss v. Strauss, 3 So. 2nd 772 at 728 (1941) [emphasis added]

which makes it Satanic, and the Pope's Private BAR Guild "clergy" Satanists are using the Pope's ecclesiastical Canon Roman Civil Law of *Capitis*

Diminutio

"Capitis Diminutio Maxima- Roman Law. The highest or most comprehensive loss of status. This occurred when a man's condition was changed from one of freedom to one of bondage, when he became a slave. It swept away with it all rights of citizenship and all family rights." Black's Law Dictionary, 3rd Edition, page 276, 277 [emphasis added]

under the commerce clause (*Article I, Section 8, Clause 3*) to assault people with their "penal" action for breach of quasi-contract (fake contract)

A "penal action" is an action on a penal statute; an action for recovery of penalty given by statute. NcNeely v. City of Natchez, 114 So. 484, 487; 148 Miss. 268.

Where an action is founded entirely upon a statute, and the only object of it is to recover a penalty or forfeiture, such action is a "penal action." Gawthrop v. Fairmont Coal Co., 81 S.E. 560, 561; 74 S.Va. 39.

The words "penal" and "penalty" in their strict and primary sense denote a punishment, whether corporal or pecuniary, imposed and enforced by the state for a crime or offense against its laws. The noun penalty is defined forfeiture or to be forfeited for noncompliance with an agreement. The words forfeit and penalty are substantially synonymous. Missouri, K. & T. Ry. Co. v. Dewey Portland Cement Co., 242 P. 257, 259, 113 Okla. 142. [emphasis added]

which is "pecuniary" punishment for "noncompliance with an agreement" all tied to the Pope's ecclesiastical Canon Roman Civil Law with the Pope's quasi-contract ecclesiastical pecuniary cause

"PECUNIARY CAUSE. Such as arise either from the withholding ecclesiastical dues, or the doing or neglecting some act relating to the church whereby some damage accrues to the plaintiff; towards obtaining satisfaction for which, he is permitted to institute a suit in the spiritual court. Such, for instance, are the subtraction and withholding of tithes from the parson or vicar; the non-payment of ecclesiastical dues to the clergy, as pensions, mortuaries, compositions, and the like.-3 BI. 88, 89." Holthouse a New Law Dictionary, 1850 Edition, page 299 [emphasis added]

to populate the Pope's prisons by selling people into slavery

"He [the prisoner] has as a consequence of his crime, not only forfeited his liberty but all his personal rights except those which the law in its humanity affords him. He is for the time being a slave of the state." 62 Va. (21 Gratt.) 790, 796 (1871) [emphasis added]

54 The Pope's Clergy in the lower so-called Courts are subjecting the Petitioner to their satanic religious ceremony with their fraud, lies, deception, necromancy, and idolatry, in violation of Article I in Amendment; "*Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof...*" that the Pope's Federal Bureau of Investigation refuses to investigate, and the Pope's United States Attorney refuses to prosecute with their weaponized Department of Justice that should be renamed Department of "Justus", because they intend to engage in War Crimes in violation of Article 33 of the Geneva Convention Relative to the Protection of Civilians in a Time of War of 1949, by taking reprisals against the Petitioner for political beliefs and religious beliefs, evidencing that the Pope's owned and operated United States has no intention of prosecuting anyone for War Crimes, unless it happens to fall within their political agenda.

Commuting = paid off the Pope

55 Trump even paid off the Pope when he commuted Roger Stone's penance (sentence) which was "...*changed into a sum of money to be applied to pious Uses...*" (usufructs)

"Penitentiary has meant: a penitent, an ordainer of penances, and a place for penitents. See Locus, Penitentias." Andersons Law Dictionary, 1889 Edition, page 764 [emphasis added]

"Penance, (Paenitentia) Is a Punishment imposed for a Crime by the Ecclesiastical Laws. It is an Acknowledgment of the Offence... Penance may be changed into a Sum of Money to be applied to pious Uses, called Commuting. 3 Inst. 150. 4 Inst. 336 Jacob A New Law Dictionary, 1750 Edition, [emphasis added]

and because of the administrative legislative proceedings under the Pope's Roman Civil Law, there are more people in prison in Texas as a percentage of the population, than there are in Communist China, or the Soviet Union, or the worst dictatorship in history.

Selling People into Slavery

56 The innocence project <https://innocenceproject.org/> estimates that 60% of prisoners are innocent, but it is such good business for the Pope and their ecclesiastical Roman Civil Law so-called Courts, which is one of the grievances in the Organic Law of the Declaration of Independence (1776)

He has plundered our seas, ravaged our Coasts, burnt our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people. [emphasis added]

Planned and Orchestrated by the Pope

57 All of this has been planned and orchestrated by the Pope from the very beginning of this nation

"Within twenty years this country is going to rule the world. Kings and Emperors will soon pass away and the democracy of the United States will take their place....When the United States rules the world, the Catholic Church will rule the world...." Roman Catholic Archbishop James E. Quigley, Chicago Daily Tribune, May 5, 1903

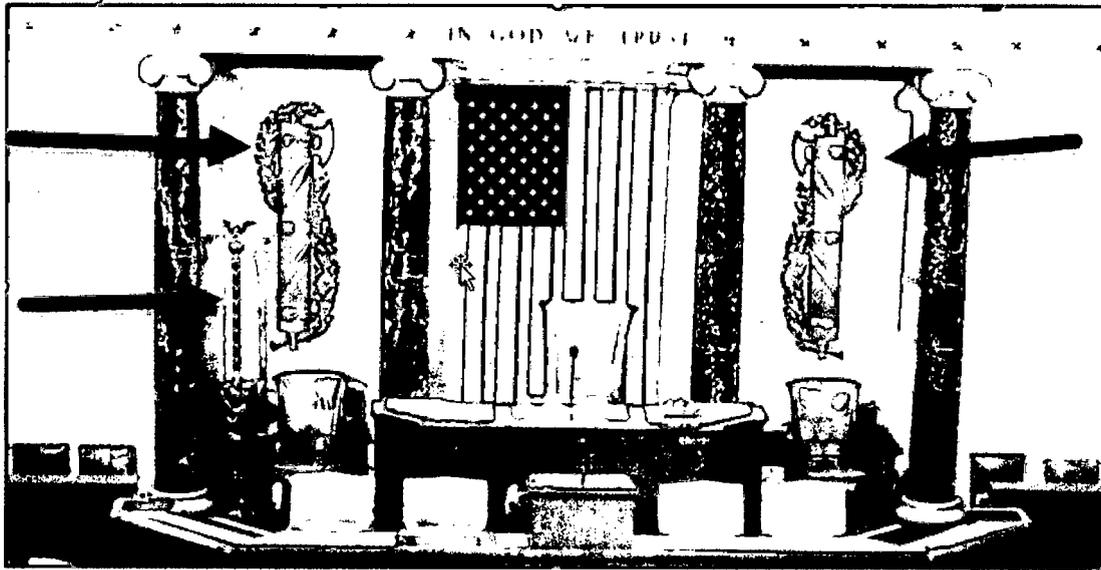
because the Pope was responsible for the War of Independence and the Pope is responsible for what is happening today.

XVII - The Pope Owns and Operates the 1871 municipal Corporation

The Pope now owns and operates the bankrupt 1871 ecclesiastical municipal corporation (*16 Stat. 419*), because when any corporation goes bankrupt, it gets seized by the creditors, as evidenced by the *Roman Aquila* military staff that is carried in battle by all Roman Commands, and planted on all conquered nations, that is sitting on the right side of the Speaker's podium, and the two Roman fascia (bundle of rods bound into a weapon symbolizing under the rule of a single man) that are on the wall on each side of the Speaker's podium in the US House of Representatives, which is also why as Speaker of the US House of Representatives, Nancy Pelosi, told the members; *"We can't read this Bill until after we pass it."* because she was taking instructions from her Jesuit handlers, all of which evidences the fact that the 1871 ecclesiastical municipal corporation, *16 Stat. 419*, currently operating in the District of Columbia is the Pope's dependent City State, - see the image

below, and the Vatican's *Pope Francis* recently issued an *Apostolic Letter* about *Jurisdiction of Judicial Authorities of Vatican City State in Criminal Matters* that talks about concurrent jurisdiction in other States, which means other Papal States, like the District of Columbia, and the City of London, United Kingdom Crown

"5. When the same matters are prosecuted in other States, the provisions in force in Vatican City State on concurrent jurisdiction shall apply." Apostolic Letter issued Motu Proprio...., entering into force on 1 September 2013. Jemphasis added]



which means the Pope's ecclesiastical Canon Law is brought into Texas with the commerce clause (Article I, Section 8, Clause 3) and the Pope's Minor Estate (31 CFR 363.6) fiction of law, and the Pope's fictitious quasi-contract, and the Vatican's Pope Francis came and addressed his owned and operated Congress on 24 September 2015, and the Pope's Private BAR Guild "clergy" members are assaulting people, like the Petitioner, with their ecclesiastical *Fiction of Law* Minor Estate (31 CFR 363.6) *cestui que usufruct* trust (necromancy) with presumptions of jurisdiction, presumptions of The Office of Trustee (because of the *cestui que usufruct* Minor Estate (31 CFR 363.6) and presumptions of suretyship. The Petitioner has served literally thousands of Registered mail *Notice and Demands* in an effort to defeat those presumptions, to petition the government

for a redress of grievances, and exhaust administrative remedies, which is why they have targeted the Petitioner with their targetedjustice.com website agenda.

XVIII - Entitled to Common Law

58 As *Posterity*, the Petitioner is entitled to common law (NOT Canon/Roman Law) by right of blood, as described in *Article VI, Clause 2* of This Constitution for the United States of America, the *supreme law of the land*

[2.] This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States which shall be made in Pursuance thereof; and all Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the Authority of the United States, shall be the supreme Law of the Land; and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, any Thing in the Constitution or Laws of any State to the Contrary notwithstanding. [emphasis added]
and also as found in the Judiciary Act

"(a) Saving to suitors, in all cases, the Right to a Common Law Remedy, where the Common Law is competent to give it; shall also have Exclusive Original (Jurisdiction) Cognizance of all seizures on land, or other waters than as aforesaid made, and of all suits for penalties and forfeitures incurred, under the laws of the United States." 1 Statute 77, Section 9(a); [emphasis added]
and the Judicial Code of 1911

"Third. Of all causes of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; saving to suitors, in all cases, the Right of a Common Law Remedy, where the Common Law is competent to give it." 36 Statute 1161, Section 256, Part (3). [emphasis added]
and under Article VI, Clause 1

"All Debts contracted and Engagements entered into, before the Adoption of this Constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this Constitution, as under the Confederation."

because the Northwest Ordinance was adopted just 3 months prior to the Constitution, which defines the nature of jurisdiction in Federal Territory, and Section 14 of the Northwest Ordinance

*Sec. 14. It is hereby ordained and declared by the authority aforesaid, That the following articles shall be considered as articles of compact between the original States and **the people** and States in the said territory and forever remain unalterable, unless by common consent, to wit:*

Art. 2. The inhabitants of the said territory shall always be entitled to the benefits of the writ of habeas corpus, and of the trial by jury;.... and of judicial proceedings according to the course of common law. No man shall be deprived of his liberty or property, but by the judgment of his peers or the law of the land: and, should the public exigencies make it necessary, for the common preservation, to take any person's property, or to demand his particular services, full compensation shall be made for the same. ..."

because the "Law of the Land" phrase is a convertible phrase with the phrase "common law"

"The principle that no person should be deprived of life, liberty, or property except by due process of law did not originate in the American system of constitutional law, but was contained in the Magna Charta (sometimes referred to as Chapter 29), confirmed on the 19th day of June, 1215, declared:

"No freeman shall be taken, or imprisoned, or disseised, or outlawed, or exiled, or anywise destroyed; nor shall we go upon him, nor send upon him, but by lawful judgment of his peers or by the law of the land."

It has even been said that the principle was known before Magna Charta and that it was originally designed to secure the subject against arbitrary action of the crown, and to place him under the protection of the law. It is settled beyond question that this principle came from England to America as part of the common law and has been a fundamental rule in common law. When first adopted in Magna Charta, the phrase, "law of the land," had reference to the common law and has been a fundamental rule in common law." 16 Am. Jur. 2d, Constitutional Law, Section 543. [emphasis added]

and common law and the law of the land has always been here long before the government was here

The individual may stand upon his constitutional rights as a citizen. His rights are such as existed by the law of the land long antecedent to the organization of the State, and can only be taken from him by due process of law, and in accordance with the Constitution. Among his rights are a refusal to incriminate himself and the immunity of himself and his property from arrest or seizure except under a warrant of the law. He owes nothing to the public so long as he does not trespass upon their rights. Hale v Henkel 201 U.S. 43 (1906) [emphasis added]

and because the maritime codes only apply on the high seas, and up to the highwater mark or the first bridge of any navigable river, and the District of Columbia, or any federal enclave, - Article I, Section 8, Clauses 17 and 18

59 The Petitioner has been very vociferous about being Posterity as found in the Preamble, and "a living man", and "a living soul" in every document filed into the case, evidencing the pre-judgment on behalf of the Pope's Private BAR Guild members on the bench, the Pope's "clergy", and their Vatican handlers because it fails to matter what the Petitioner does or says, this case was pre-judged from the beginning using Trust law by the Pope's "clergy", because Trusts are "things" and fail to have rights, and the Pope's "clergy" can and do "anything they want".

Demanded Production of a bona fide Contract

60 The Petitioner demanded the County of Montague to produce a bona fide contract or be guilty of the felonies, in the *Kathryn Phillips Notice and Demand 061022*, and they failed to produce any evidence of a bona fide contract, or even answer, and the Pope's "clergy" in the lower court failed to produce a contract

"It is impossible to prove jurisdiction exists absent a substantial nexus with the state, such as voluntary subscription to license. All jurisdictional facts supporting claim that supposed jurisdiction exists must appear on the record of the court." Pipe Line v Marathon. 102 S. Ct. 3858 quoting Crowell v Benson 883 US 22 [emphasis added]

61 All Courts are required to presume that no contract exists because none have been produced to this day

"if the record does not show upon its face the facts necessary to give jurisdiction, they will be presumed not to have existed. "Norman v. Zieber, 3 Or at 202-03.

"The law requires proof of jurisdiction to appear on the record of the administrative agency and all administrative proceedings." Hagans v. Lavine, 415 U. S. 538 (1974)

XIX - Treason to the Republic

62 The Resolution of Congress says that because we have a republican form of government, we are all "sovereign citizens" as evidenced by House Joint Resolution 183 dated May 3, 1940 at 54 Stat. 178, says in the preamble, "Whereas it is desirable that the sovereign citizens of our Nation be prepared for the responsibilities and impressed with the significance of their status in our self-governing Republic:"

"Whereas some two million young men and women in the United States each year reach the age of twenty-one years; and

Whereas it is desirable that the sovereign citizens of our Nation be prepared for the responsibilities and impressed with the significance of their status in our self-governing Republic:

Therefore be it Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled, That...." HJR 183 dated May 3, 1940, 54 Stat. 178 [emphasis added]

and as affirmed by the Harold M Stephens, Chief Judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit in his article in the American BAR Association Journal, Vol 37, No. 4 April 1951, entitled: *Citizenship: "The Real Profession of Every American"*

"If our sovereign citizens are not informed upon such subjects, how can they intelligently participate in the determination of pertinent national policies?" which means that the County of Montague corporate ring leaders under Roman Canon Law may be engaged in Treason to the Republic, as well as the Private BAR Guild members may be giving aid and comfort to the enemy in a time of War because we were attacked by the Communist Chinese, the Venezuelans, the Cubans, and the Serbians, and others, with the 2020 election theft and a fake pandemic, and a forced medical experiment, and with their communist agenda to implement the first plank of the Communist Manifesto, *The Abolition of Private Property Rights*, with their theft of the Petitioner's land in this case.

XX - Making War on the Republic

63 The County of Montague ecclesiastical municipal corporation, and the private BAR Guild members, as well as the weaponized Federal Bureau of Investigation, as well as the weaponized Department of "Justus" and the Obama administration and the Biden Administration are making War on "We the People" and the Republic, just like the Pope's Crown did which precipitated the War of Independence.

"He has abdicated Government here, by declaring us out of his Protection and waging War against us." Declaration of Independence (1776). The communists in the FBI made war on the Republic by using "sovereign citizen" as a buzz word for persecution and prosecution and then by circulate numerous news releases stating that all "sovereign citizens" are terrorists as found in ABC News article entitled *"Sovereign citizens: Terrorism assessment warns of rising threat from anti-government extremists"* by James Thomas on 30 November 2015, and in a news article on RT.com entitled as *"Sovereign Citizens seen as top terrorist threat by US law enforcement"* by Brian Blanco on 5 August 2014, and numerous other articles, by stating they intend to murder any "sovereign citizen", without a trial and without due process, by Obama's order followers, and then they proceeded to do exactly that.

XXI - The Pope's Clergy in the Lower Courts

Legislating from the bench

64 They issued a *"Findings, Conclusions, and Recommendations of the United States Magistrate Judge"*, and then approved it, and they are required to issue a

Findings of Facts and Conclusions of Law, which means it has nothing to do with facts or law, which means they are deliberately and calculatedly legislating from the bench for their *Bill of Pains and Penalties*, and have exposed themselves to be the Pope's "clergy".

A court can be a court of general jurisdiction for some purposes and a court of limited jurisdiction for other purposes. When, therefore a court of general jurisdiction proceeds under a special statute it becomes a court of limited jurisdiction for the purpose of such proceeding. See 21 C.J.S. Courts § 2.

Accordingly, where a court of general jurisdiction undertakes to carry out a special power, a decision made in the exercise of such power is treated as a ruling of a court of limited jurisdiction and the presumption, applicable to a court of general jurisdiction, that it acted within the scope of its jurisdiction does not apply. See 20 Am. Jur 2d. Courts § 103.

Presumption

65 They, in the lower courts have presumed that the Petitioner is a Minor Estate (31 CFR 363.6)

"The power to create presumptions is not a means of escape from constitutional restrictions." Bailey v Alabama, 219 U.S. 219, 238, et seq., 31 S.Ct. 145; Manley v Georgia, 279 U.S. 1, 5-6, 49 S.Ct. 215

in spite of the fact that the Petitioner says he is a living man and fails to be their *cestui que usufruct* on everything, "under penalty of perjury" and has for many years.

Unconstitutional Acts

66 Their Bill of Pains and Penalties are unconstitutional Acts and a nullity

"An unconstitutional act is not law; it confers no rights; it imposes no duties; affords no protection; it creates no office; it is in legal contemplation, as inoperative as though it had never been passed." Norton vs Shelby County, 118 U.S. 425, p. 442

"An unconstitutional law is void, and is as no law. An offence created by it is not a crime." Ex parte Siebold, 100 U.S. 371, 376 (1880), quoted with approval in Fay v. Noia, 372 U.S. 391, 408 (1963)

"No one is bound to obey an unconstitutional law and no courts are bound to enforce it." 16th American Jurisprudence 2d, Section 177 late 2nd, Section 256

67 They unfiled 78 criminal complaints that the Petitioner filed into the case, in support of the weaponized Federal Bureau of Investigation refusal to investigate them in support of their targetedjustice.com agenda and weaponized Department of

Justice, "Justus" to refuse to prosecute felonies against targeted individuals like the Petitioner in the hope the Petitioner will exercise the right to resist their unlawful arrest, and their unlawful theft of the Petitioner's land, and their forced slavery, with lethal force if necessary (United States v. Schooner Amistad, 40 U.S. (15 Pet.) 518 (1841)), so they will have an excuse to murder the Petitioner, and say they killed another sovereign citizen terrorist in support of their War Crimes agenda to take reprisals against anyone who thinks they have rights for their political beliefs, and in support of their communist handlers to eliminate private property rights, all of which is in support of the Pope's Private BAR Guild and their Vatican handlers, who love satanic blood sacrifices to their Roman Cult god BAAL so they can pillage the fake money from the Treasury Direct account under GLENN WINNINGHAM FEARN under the *Hague Convention Concerning the International Administration of the Estates of Deceased Persons*, concluded 2 October 1973, and the Petitioner is NOT suicidal, but if the Petitioner does turn up dead, this is deathbed testimony, therefore whether they enslave the Petitioner, or kill the Petitioner resisting their slavery, either way it is a win-win-win scenario for the Pope.

The Pope's "clergy"

68 The Pope's "clergy" evidently intend to perjure their oaths of office to the "...supreme law of the land..." under the Pope's Code of Law for the District of Columbia now known as the Pope's United States Code 28 USC § 453 .

Each justice or judge of the United States shall take the following oath or affirmation before performing the duties of his office: "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 the duties incumbent upon me as __ under the Constitution and laws of the United States. So help me God."

and demonstrated they have no intention of being neutral or unbiased

"It is a fundamental right of a party to have a neutral and detached judge preside over the judicial proceedings." Ward v Village of Monroeville, 409 U.S. 57, 61-62, 93 S.Ct 80, 83, 34 L.Ed. 2d 267 (1972); Tumey v Ohio, 273 U.S. 510, 5209, 47 S. Ct. 437, 440, 71 L.Ed. 749 (1927)

and they cannot use their presumptions to escape their oath of office requirements under the Supreme Law of the Land

"The power to create presumptions is not a means of escape from constitutional restrictions." Bailey v Alabama, 219 U.S. 219, 238, et seq., 31 S.Ct. 145; Manley v Georgia, 279 U.S. 1, 5-6, 49 S.Ct. 215

BAR Grievances

69 The Petitioner has filed BAR grievances against 98 of the Pope's private BAR Guild "*clergy*", some more than once, and they have all been dismissed as an inquiry. They were all appealed to the Pope's *Board of Disciplinary Appeals*, and they were all dismissed again.

Judicial Complaints

70 The Petitioner has filed judicial complaints against more than 50 Texas Judges, with the *State Commission on Judicial Conduct*, some more than once, and they have all been dismissed, 25 of them on the same day.

XXII - Article III Court ONLY for Life, Liberty, or Property

71 ONLY an Article III Court can make decisions about life, liberty, or property

Justice THOMAS, concurring:..J. Mascott, Constitutionally Conforming Agency Adjudication, 2 Loyola U. Chi. J. Reg. Compliance 22, 45 (2017) (Mascott)
("Cases involving ... deprivations or transfers of life, liberty, or property constitute a 'core' of cases that ... must be resolved by Article III courts—"not executive administrators dressed up as courts"). Axon Enterprise, Inc. v. FTC, 143 S.Ct. 890 (2023) Nos. 21-86 and 21-1239 (April 14, 2023)

which has been previously affirmed numerous times by the legislative inferior courts

"10. Where a controversy is of such a character as to require the exercise of the judicial power defined by Art. III, jurisdiction thereof can be conferred only on courts established in virtue of that Article, and Congress is without power to vest that judicial power in any other judicial tribunal, or, of course, in an executive officer or administrative or executive board, since "they are incapable of receiving it." American Ins. Co. v. Canter, 1 Pet. 511. P. 578." Williams v United States 289 U.S. 553 (1933)

therefore, they are acting with no authority and maliciously

"Although probable cause may not be inferred from malice, malice may be inferred from lack of probable cause." Pauley v. Hall, 335 N. W. 2d 197, 124 Mich App 255;

Fictions of Law = Article IV, Section 3 Court

and both the 97th District Court, and the Northern District of Texas failed to be Article III Courts because government employees Kathryn Phillips, and her County of Montague accomplices do NOT get an Article III Court

"We therefore decline to overrule the opinion of Chief Justice Marshall: We hold that the District of Columbia is not a state within Article III of the Constitution. In other words cases between citizens of the District and those of the states were not included of the catalogue of controversies over which the Congress could give jurisdiction to the federal courts by virtue of Article III. In other words Congress has exclusive legislative jurisdiction over citizens of Washington District of Columbia and through their plenary power nationally covers those citizens even when in one of the several states as though the district expands for the purpose of regulating its citizens wherever they go throughout the states in union" National Mutual Insurance Company of the District of Columbia v. Tidewater Transfer Company, 337 U.S. 582, 93 L.Ed. 1556 (1948) [emphasis added]

evidencing that even though they were "not possessing the power to abrogate the law, were nevertheless willing to derogate from it under the pretence of doing equity" in support of their intent to be a legislator with their "legislative usurpation of the bench. 4 Benth. Ev. 300" Bouvier's Law Dictionary, 1856 Edition, Volume 1, page 520, and their unconstitutional *Bill of Pains and Penalties* and because the County of Montague ecclesiastical municipal corporation is in the Pope's owned and operated ecclesiastical municipal corporation, called United States, which is operating in the District of Columbia under the commerce clause, *Article I, Section 8, Clause 3*, and they are making the Petitioner the Pope's Minor Estate (31 CFR 363.6)

"The United States District Court . . . is not a true United States court established under Const, art. 3, to administer the judicial power of the United States, but was created by virtue of the sovereign congressional faculty, granted under Article IV, § 3, of making all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory belonging to the United States." Balzac v People of Puerto Rico, 258 U.S. 298

therefore, they fail to be an Article III Court, but are instead under Article IV, Section 3, and they are not competent to make a ruling about the Petitioner's life, liberty, or property, which includes land, and their decision is a void judgment, and the Judges in the lower Court have exposed themselves to be the Pope's "clergy", and the Petitioner filed a *Notice of Void Judgment* into the case.

72 Because the Pope's clergy in the lower courts seem to always find an excuse to ignore their oaths, to the "supreme law of the land" *Article VI, Clause 2*, the Petitioner has been forced to file an *Affidavit of Life*, and *Mandatory Judicial Notice*

of 12 Presumptions, true copies of which are attached hereto, in the Appendix, at Tab 10, and Tab 9, respectively, but the Petitioner doubts it will make any difference because they are the Pope's "clergy" and have no interest in justice, but are instead engaged in "Justus" for their Vatican handlers and are Satanists,

"Ye are of your father the devil, and the lusts of your father ye will do. He..... abode not in the truth, because there is no truth in him. When he speaketh a lie, he speaketh of his own: for he is a liar, and the father of it." John 8:44

But the fearful, and unbelieving, and the abominable, and murderers, and whoremongers, and sorcerers, and idolaters, and all liars, shall have their part in the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone: which is the second death. Revelations 21:8

REASONS FOR GRANTING THE WRIT

73 The Writ should be allowed because it is nationally important and will affect almost everybody and all governmental entities in the country. The Pope's Minor Estates (31 CFR 363.6) are in place for almost everybody and almost all governments have established the Pope's municipal corporations, and the Pope's BAR (British Accredited Regency) is a source of corruption because of their lack of Christian common law ethical standards, and a violation of the Definitive Treaty of Peace of 1783, Article I, which is the "Supreme Law of the Land" under Article VI, Clause 2.

CONCLUSION

74 The Pope's 1871 ecclesiastical Municipal corporation (16 Stat. 419), operating under Roman Canon Law in the District of Columbia is unconstitutional, as well as the Pope's Minor Estate now codified at 31 CFR 363.6, and the Pope's private BAR Guild *Foundation of the Federal BAR Association* and all of its subsidiaries, in the various states, because they are all violations of Article I in Amendment because; "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof..." because they are laws respecting the Pope and the Vatican and the Holy See, and they are subjecting the Petitioner, and all of the people they are dealing with, to their satanic religious ceremony, with their fake court cases, and with their fraud, deception, lies, necromancy, slavery, idolatry and Human Trafficking and the Pope's *Foundation of the Federal BAR Association*

under the Code of Law for the District of Columbia now known as *Title 35 USC 70501 through 70512* is a violation of the Definitive Treaty of Peace of 1783, Article I, which is the "*Supreme Law of the Land*" under Article VI, Clause 2.

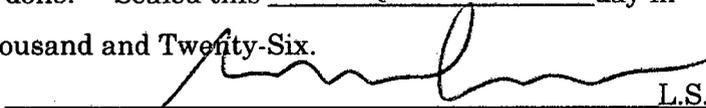
75 The *Findings, Conclusions, and Recommendation of the United States Magistrate Judge*, and the ruling in the 97th District Court are each a *Bill of Pains and Penalties* legislative usurpation of the bench, against the named Petitioner, and violations of the Bills of Attainder clauses *Article I, Section 9, Clause 3*, and *Article I, Section 10, Clause 1*.

76 The County of Montague Roman Canon Law municipal corporation, in conspiracy with the Comptroller of Texas, the private BAR Guild in Texas, and the Attorney with the rank of General are bringing the District of Columbia outside "*a maximum of ten miles square*" in violation of Article I, Section 8, Clause 17.

77 Signed and sealed in red ink on the land of Texas, under penalties with perjury, [28 USC § 1746 (1)], under the laws of the United States of America, and without the Pope's owned and operated United States, ecclesiastical corporation.

78 Further Petitioner sayeth not.

79 It has been said, so it is done. Sealed this 12th day in February, in the year, Two Thousand and Twenty-Six.


_____ L.S.

glenn winningham; house of fearn, sui juris
sovereign living soul, holder of the office of "the People"

fails to be dead, or lost at sea

has NEVER been dead or lost at sea

fails to be a surety for the Pope's Minor Estate (31 CFR 363.6)

fails to be representing the Pope's Minor Estate (31 CFR 363.6)

has NEVER knowingly or willfully represented the Pope's Minor Estate

man on the land known as Texas

With full responsibility for my actions

under the Laws of YHWH as found in the Holy Bible

with a Postal address of;

General Post Office, ZIP CODE EXEMPT

C/O 6340 Lake Worth Blvd., #437

Fort Worth, Texas [RFD 76135]

Non-Domestic Mail, Without the Pope's UNITED STATES