

When the Constitution was Ratified, We The People were Guaranteed a DeJure Republican Form of Government by the Founding Fathers which means that the power resides inherently in the People. (Guaranty Clause Art.IV)

Note the following case which can be found in the BAR Charts Inc, Quickstudy guide for Attorneys.

[Pac. States T&T v. OR] In which the Supreme Court declines to address whether a State is providing a Republican Form of government to the People.

JUDICIARY: ART. III

CASE & CONTROVERSY REQUIREMENT (JUSTICIABILITY)

• NONJUSTICIABLE ("NOT US")

1. Political question

A. Foreign affairs

B. Guaranty Clause of Art. IV, in which the Supreme Court declines to address the issue of whether a state is providing a republican form of government [Pac. States T&T v. OR]

(FRC vs. GE 281 U.S. 464, Keller vs. PE 261 U.S. 428, 1 Stat. 138 -178) "Judges do not enforce statutes and codes. Executive Administrators enforce statutes and codes. Where are the Federal Judges?

Attorneys are not being held to a Constitutional Standard by other BAR Attorneys posing as Judges by not enforcing the Foreign Agents Registration Act (FARA) 18 USC §§ 219, 951

A Federal Magistrate Judge is a BAR Attorney. A Lawyer is not a member of any BAR Association

*Uniform Bonding Code. It is mandatory for an Attorney to maintain Bonding.

"It is a clearly established principle of law that an attorney must represent a corporation, it being incorporeal and a creature of the law. An attorney representing an artificial entity must appear with the corporate charter and law in his hand. A person acting as an attorney for a foreign principal must be registered to act on the principal's behalf." See, Foreign Agents Registration Act" (22 USC § 612 et seq.); Victor Rabinowitz et. at. v. Robert F. Kennedy, 376 US 605. "Failure to file the "Foreign Agents Registrations Statement" goes directly to the jurisdiction and lack of standing to be before the court, and is a felony pursuant to 18 USC §§ 219, 951. The conflict of law, interest and allegiance is obvious.

Words and Phrases book 29- page 327 [Under Spokane Charter, which established a Commission Form of Government] The State of Washington violated the State and Federal Constitution by allowing Color of Law to be grandfathered in as "Policy" which has Impaired the Obligation of Contracts at Article 1 Section 10.1 (The Contracts Clause)

Under Spokane Charter, which established a commission form of government and classified civil service, one entitled to the position of foreman in the water construction department is an "officer," and not a mere subordinate, as affecting his right to maintain quo warranto on wrongful discharge. State ex rel. Powell v. Fassett, 125 P. 963, 964, 69 Wash. 555.

The Oath of Office was the first Act of Congress *see 1-STAT-23 which was created to ensure that Agents of the Crown couldn't infiltrate the Government. The War of 1812 resulted when the People became aware of the BAR Attorney infiltration of Public Offices. (The Contracts Clause refers to Titles of Nobility or Esquire ESQ.) If you look how an Attorney signs Documents almost all now freely use ESQ. after their name. ESQ is Synonymous with Attorney.

attorn

[play](#)

intransitive verb at·torn \ə-'tɔrn\

Legal Definition of *attorn*

1. : to agree to be the tenant of a new landlord or owner of the same property

attornment

noun

Origin and Etymology of *attorn*

Anglo-French *aturner* to transfer (allegiance of a tenant to another lord), from Old French *atorner* to turn (to), arrange, from *a-* to + *torner* to turn

Section 7. Third Party Issues

Third Party Beneficiaries, Delegation/Assignment of Duties, Assignment of Rights

Third Party Beneficiaries

- a. **Definition:** A person who is not a party to a contract, but for whom the contract is intended to benefit is referred to as an intended third party beneficiary. If the original parties to the contract did not intend to benefit a third party, but a person nevertheless incidentally benefits from the contract's existence, then this person is referred to as an incidental beneficiary.
- b. **Rules:**
 - i. Incidental Beneficiary Rule: An incidental beneficiary has absolutely no rights under the contract.
 - ii. Intended Beneficiary Rule: Absent a contrary provision in the contract, once an intended beneficiary's rights vest, meaning the party knows and relies on the contract, there are three consequences:
 1. The original parties to the contract cannot rescind or modify the contract without an intended beneficiary's approval;
 2. An intended creditor beneficiary OR donee beneficiary can sue the promisor for breach if the promisor does not perform under the contract.
 - i. **Note:** The beneficiary will be subject to any defense the promisor would have against the promisee (e.g. promisee never rendered the payment required under the contract, thereby providing the promisor with an excuse for non-performance).
 3. **Creditor Beneficiary:** A creditor of the promisee for whom the promisee has intended to benefit from the contract in order to extinguish or reduce a debt owed that person.
 4. **Donee Beneficiary:** A person for whom the promisee has bestowed the benefit of the contract gratuitously.
 5. **Promisor:** The party who is supposed to render the performance for the beneficiary.
 6. **Promisee:** The party who to whom the promisor has contracted with to render services for the beneficiary.

Using an Attorney is a Delegation of your Rights under Color of Law. In State Courts you are required to sign an "Advisement of Rights" which is actually a reassignment of Rights so you can be charged with crimes by your own Consent without any disclosure of the Facts.

My first question for President Trump is: Do you support and defend the Organic Constitution as Ratified? (Responding to this with a Twitter post is acceptable as Public Notice)

If so, We The People require an Executive Order requiring the Following.

1-All City, County, State and Federal Courts to follow the same Policies Rules and Procedures. Federal Law trumps State Law and currently each court creates its own policies which are designed to Deprive People of the Intangible Right to Honest Goods and Services under Color of Law as "Policy".

2-All members of the BAR must register as a Foreign Agent under federal Law regardless of their Capacity public or private to include City, County, State and Federal Attorneys. Officers of the Court I:E Magistrate Judges, Commissioners, Judges Pro Tem, County Counsel, Prosecutors, Public Defenders and ADR Mediators are all Attorneys and Members of the BAR Association.

Pro Se' Litigant is your Capacity as the Intended 3rd party Beneficiary under the 6th Amendment to bring forth a Criminal Prosecution against a Public Official I:E Officers of the Court. *The County Sheriff is an Officer of the Court.

The Oath of office is a quid pro quo contract cf [U.S. Const. Art. 6, Clauses 2 and 3, Davis Vs. Lawyers Surety Corporation., 459 S.W. 2nd. 655, 657., Tex. Civ. App.] in which clerks, officials, or officers of the government pledge to perform (Support and uphold the United States and state Constitutions) in return for substance (wages, perks, benefits). Proponents are subjected to the penalties and remedies for Breach of Contract, Conspiracy cf [Title 18 U.S.C., Sections 241, 242]. Treason under the Constitution at Article 3, Section 3., and Intrinsic Fraud cf [Auerbach v Samuels, 10 Utah 2nd. 152, 349 P. 2nd. 1112, 1114. Alleghany Corp v Kirby., D.C.N.Y. 218 F. Supp. 164, 183., and Keeton Packing Co. v State., 437 S.W. 20, 28]. Refusing to live by their oath places them in direct violation of their oath, in every case. Violating their oath is not just cause for immediate dismissal and removal from office, it is a federal crime. Federal law regulating oath of office by government officials is divided into four parts along with an executive order which further defines the law for purposes of enforcement. 5 U.S.C. 3331, provides the text of the actual oath of office members of Congress are required to take before assuming office. 5 U.S.C. 3333 requires members of Congress sign an affidavit that they have taken the oath of office required by 5 U.S.C. 3331 and have not or will not violate that oath of office during their tenure of office as defined by the third part of the law, 5 U.S.C. 7311 which explicitly makes it a federal criminal offense (and a violation of oath of office) for anyone employed in the United States Government (including members of Congress) to "advocate the overthrow of our constitutional form of government"

3-ADR Mediation enforced as mandatory policy is null and void by State and Federal Courts. A Grand Jury must be convened for any matter in controversy in excess of \$20.00 *See Citizens Rulebook PDF.
<http://peoplevsstates.mikrei.com/citizens-rule-book/>

4- Any/all Qualified Immunity in null and void. It is the Right of the People to obtain Remedy when Damaged.

Royal Indemnity Co. v. Werner, 979 F.2d 1299 (8th Cir. 1992) explains that "A Claimant is damaged upon filing of a complaint.", "All Codes, Rules and Regulations are applicable to the government authorities only, not human / Creators in accordance with God's law. All Codes, Rules and Regulations are unconstitutional and lacking in due process as applied to Sherwood T. Rodrigues." - Rodrigues v. Ray Donovan (US Secretary of Labor) 769 F.2d 1344, 1348 (1985)

18 USC §242 provides that whoever, under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, or custom, willfully subjects any person in any State, Territory, Commonwealth, Possession, or District to the deprivation of any rights, privileges, or immunities secured or protected by the Constitution or laws of the United States ... shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

18 USC §245 provided that Whoever, whether or not acting under color of law, intimidates or interferes with any of the People from participating in or enjoying any benefit, service, privilege, program, facility, or activity provided or administered by the United States; [or] applying for or enjoying employment, or any perquisite thereof, by any agency of the United States; shall be fined under this title, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

Policy and Law are not the same. One Guarantees Rights and the other Deprives Rights.

I am at your disposal in the interests of restoring our DeJure Constitutional Republic.

God Bless America.

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