

In The Common Law, Court of Record

Of

We the People of the United States of America

Magistrate Donald John Trump, Presiding

In The Common Law, Court of Record

Of

We the People of the United States of America

Tribunal denny ray hardin, Sovereign Plaintiff

denny ray hardin,

]

Sovereign Plaintiff,

]

]

vs

] Case No. 1

]

Supreme Court of the United States,

]

Defendant.

]

“Petition For Certification of Law”

Comes Now, denny ray hardin, Sovereign Plaintiff to exercise the First Amendment Right to petition government for the redress of grievances after repeated denials by all courts to establish the lawful jurisdiction of the UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS “On The Record”. All courts, in their acts of conducting fraudulent judicial process have refused to state the “Jurisdiction” of the UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS and proceeded without jurisdiction in “Treason”. Therefore all conventional petitions have been exhausted giving raise to the “Common Law Right”[414] to extraordinary measures to achieve justice.

“Jurisdiction of Magistrate Donald John Trump”

We the people of the United States of America makeup a Nation of Laws that dictate what can and cannot be done by our government. Our Law has been overthrown by attorneys, judges and politicians, who fraudulently claim they are the law and ignore the criminal conduct of their consortium. Common Law is the right of all sovereigns of the United States of America, which establishes the “Supreme Court Chief Justice John G. Roberts, Jr.” is not the highest authority of law within the United States of America but in fact the “Magistrate Donald John Trump” holds that distinction.

Black's Law Dictionary, Eighth Edition, Page 970

magistrate “1. The highest-ranking official in a government, such as a king in a monarchy, the president in a republic or the governor in a state.”

By this definition, there can be no “Magistrates” in the judicial branch, the power of a magistrate is an “Executive Power” not judicial. The attorneys, judges and politicians, who share the “Title of Nobility” of “Esquire”, as members of the BAR Association, have corrupted our “Public Offices” by denying that required by law and exercising power not delegated by the “Constitution of the United States of America”. This usurpation of “Jurisdiction” gives raise to the Common Law Right to have the law certified by the highest ranking official of the judicial branch of government. Therefore, the “Executive Power of Magistrate Donald John Trump” is now invoked to establish clarity to the Law that is now in question.

“Documented Evidence Brief”

A “Bill of Equity By Affidavit”[309] was filed “In The Chancery Court For Jackson County, Missouri”[49], Case Number 1916CV05668, where a complete “Documented Evidence Brief” of treason by the “UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS” is filed in “A court of justice”. Summons was issued for Gary A. Fenner, District Judge, of the “UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI” where he failed to appear or answer the

“Bill” as required by law. Instead, the U.S. Attorneys Office removed the case to the UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI where without hearing the case was dismissed. This is a violation of the 5th Amendment Right to due process of law in a criminal case. The documented evidence brief shows all the violations of law by the “UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS”, “UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS” and the “Supreme Court of the United States”. This is based upon seven (7) Habeas Corpus petitions, presented to seven different DISTRICT COURTS and their subsequent appeals to the Supreme Court. Every petition lawfully challenged Gary A. Fenner’s jurisdiction to conduct judicial process, to date no jurisdiction appears “On The Record” in any court. Thus giving raise to this Common Law controversy.

“Rationale for Jurisdiction Challenge”

We the people have allowed Democrats to gain a foothold in our Constitutional Republic. By this two party system We the people are kept in controversy by arguments for and against the “Constitution of the United States of America” and our “Bill of Rights”. Attorneys and Judges have abandoned their “Oaths of Office” to create “Mob Rule” of our courts where “Law” is rejected in favor of “Lawfare” and We the people always loose. “Lawfare is the absence of Law”, where “Fictions

of law” (Codes, Rules, Regulations, Statutes and Ordinances) rule We the people who are denied their Rights, Privileges and Immunities by “Rogue Judges” engaged in Treason for acting without “Jurisdiction”. The time has come to correct this injustice and re-establish the “Constitution of the United States of America” as the “Supreme Law of the Land”. God’s Law is clear, “The law of God and the law of the land are all one; and both promote and favor the common and public good of the land.” “It is the same thing not to be as not to appear. What does not appear on the record is considered nonexistent.” “The appointment of justices is by the King, but their ordinary jurisdiction is by the law.” Through extensive research “Jurisdiction” for the “UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS” does not appear “On The Record”.

“Authorities Relied Upon”

Under “Missouri Common Law” a good petition does two things; states the facts and the authorities relied upon.

Supreme Court Precedence [838]

"The United States District Court is not a true United States Court established under Article III of the Constitution to administer the Judicial power of the United States therein conveyed. It is created by virtue of the sovereign congressional faculty, granted under 4,3, of that instrument, of making all needful rules and

regulations respecting the territory belonging to the United States. The resemblance of its jurisdiction to that of true United States courts in offering an opportunity to non-residents of resorting to a tribunal not subject to local influence, does not change its character as a mere territorial court." [Balzac v. Porto Rico, 258 U.S. 298, 43 S.Ct. 343 (1922) Emphasis added]

"The term 'District Court of the United States', as used in the rules, without an addition expressing a wider connotation, has its historic significance. It describe the Constitutional courts created under Article 3 of the Constitution. Courts of the Territories are legislative courts, properly speaking and are not District Courts of the United States. We have often held that vesting a territorial court with jurisdiction similar to that vested in the District Courts of the United States does not make it a District Court of the United States. Reynolds v. United States, 98 U.S. 145, 154, 25 L.ed 1041; The City of Panama, 101 U.S. 453, 460, 25 L.Ed 1061; In re Mills, 135 U.S. 263, 268, 10 S.Ct. 762, 34 L.Ed 107; McAllister v. United States, 141 U.S. 174, 182, 11 S.Ct. 949, 35 L.Ed 693; Stephens v. Cherokee Nation, 174 U.S. 445, 476, 477, 19 S.Ct. 722, 43 L.Ed 1041; Summers v. United States, 231 U.S. 92. 101, 102, 34 S.Ct. 38, 52 L.Ed3 137; United States v. Burroughs, 289 U.S. 159, 163, 53 S.Ct. 574, 77 L.Ed 1096. Not only did the promulgating order use the term District Courts of the United States in its historic and proper sense, but the omission of provision for application of the rules to the

territorial courts and other courts mentioned in the authorizing act clearly shows the limitation that was intended." [Mookini v. U.S. 201, 58 S.Ct. 543 (1938)]

Fact: This precedence establishes there is a clear distinction between "United States District Courts" and the "District Courts of the United States".

Fictions of law

18 U.S.C. 3231 District courts

"The district courts of the United States shall have original jurisdiction, exclusive of the courts of the states, of all offenses against the laws of the United States."

Fact: No jurisdiction or authority of law is given to the "UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS" to hear criminal cases.

28 U.S.C. 1291 Final decisions of the district courts

"The courts of appeals (other than the Federal Circuit) shall have jurisdiction of appeals from all final decisions of the district courts of the United States, United States District Court for the District of the Canal Zone, the District Court of Guam, and the District Court of the Virgin Islands, except where a direct review may be had in the Supreme Court."

Fact: There is no jurisdiction or authority of law given to the "UNITED STATES COURTS OF APPEALS" to review any decision of the "UNITED STATES

DISTRICT COURTS” therefore all appeals are done in “Fraud” for lack of jurisdiction.

28 U.S.C. 1441 Removal of civil cases

(a) GENERALLY, -

“Except as otherwise expressly provided by Act of Congress, any civil action brought in a State court of which the district court of the United States have original jurisdiction, may be removed by the defendant or the defendants, to the district court of the United States for the district and division embracing the place where such action is pending.”

Note: There is no jurisdiction or authority of law to transfer a case from a State court to the UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS.

Conclusion of Law

It has become the common practice for the fraudulent judges of the UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS to usurp jurisdiction from the Rules and Codes giving jurisdiction to the “District Courts of the United States” to act in “Treason” without jurisdiction or authority of law.

Note: Should more condemning facts of the UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS’ treason be desired, a complete breakdown is available in the “Bill of

Equity By Affidavit” that is available on the Common Law Court of Record

Website <https://Americansrepublicparty.org>.

“Rationale for Certification of Law”

Because these authorities deprive the UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS of all jurisdiction and authority of law, it is a “Necessity” in the interest of “Public Safety” that the true “Law” or lack thereof be established. The “Challenge of Jurisdiction” was made in Seven UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS and was denied, dismissed or ignored by all fraudulent judges acting in Treason for acting without jurisdiction. The final decisions were appealed to the UNITED STATES COURTS OF APPEALS where the “Challenge of Jurisdiction” was denied, dismissed or ignored by all the judges acting in treason for dismissing Constitutional Mandates. The denial of the UNITED STATES COURTS OF APPEALS were appealed to the “Supreme Court of the United States” where the appeals were dismissed by the “Clerk of the Court”. As “Legislative Courts” under Article IV all acts are “Bills of Attainder” as follows:

"Bill of attainder. 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. An act is a "bill of pains and penalties" when the punishment is less severe; both kinds Section 9 Cl. 3 (as to Congress); Art. I, Sect. 10 (as to State Legislatures)." [Black's Law Dictionary, Sixth Edition p. 165]

Because "Bills of Attainder" are prohibited to all government officials both Federal and State by the Constitution of the United States of America, it is necessary to abolish these fraudulent courts, fire all the judges of the UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS for bad behavior and incompetence in the field of law and restore Article III "District Courts of the United States" where all judges act within their "Oaths of Office" to support the "Constitution of the United States of America". We the people demand "Justice" and justice can only be achieved in lawful Constitutional Article III courts where judges are accountable to the law as follows:

"But when a judge knows that he lacks jurisdiction, or acts in the face of clearly valid statutes or case law expressly depriving him of jurisdiction, judicial immunity is lost. See *Bradley v. Fisher*, 80 U.S. (13 Wall) at 351 ("when the want of jurisdiction is known to the judge, no excuse is permissible") *Turner v. Raynes*, 611 F.2d 92.95 (5th Cir 1980) (Stump is consistent with the view that "a clearly inordinate exercise of unconfirmed jurisdiction by a judge - one so crass as to

establish that he embarked on it either knowingly or recklessly - subjects him to personal liability')." [Rankin v. Howard, 633 F.2d 844 (1980)].

"Judicial Duty to establish Jurisdiction"

John G. Roberts, Jr. is the highest ranking official of the "Supreme Court of the United States" with the lawful duty to enforce the "Constitution of the United States" in every court of this land. By "Lawfare" judicial process has been corrupted by fraudulent judges engaged in treason by acting without jurisdiction. As the leader of the Judicial Branch, John G. Roberts, Jr. Chief Justice surely can produce the law that makes all the presented authorities null and void or there is no law and all the courts are corrupt. Since We the people have been denied access to the "Supreme Court of the United States" by "Clerks of the Court" engaged in "Obstruction of Justice", the actions of "Magistrate Donald John Trump" is warranted to settle this controversy. Either they are lawful Article III Courts with jurisdiction to conduct judicial process or they are not.

"Petition for Certification of Law"

As the "Chief Magistrate" of the United States of America, President Donald John Trump is the highest ranking official of our government. He has "Judicial Duty" to take Care the laws are faithfully executed, and shall Commission all the Officers of the United States under Article II, Section 3. The attached "Order" is

presented for his signature to enforce the laws of the United States by requiring John G. Roberts, Jr. to provide a "Certified Copy" of the "Law" that gives "Jurisdiction" to the "UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS" within ten days. Of course should John G. Roberts, Jr. fail to produce the "Certified Law"[616], it will establish no jurisdiction exists and all judges of these courts are guilty of treason for acting without jurisdiction and should be prosecuted for their crimes. At the very least, these justices and judges should be fired for bad behavior.

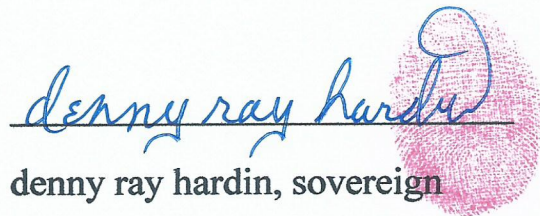
"Summation"

We the people can fix many of the problems of our Nation, if our cases were heard by lawful judges acting within their "Oath of Office", but they are not, they are heard by egomaniacs exercising unlimited power without jurisdiction or authority of law, in the corrupt system of "Lawfare"[457]. With this Petition the President of our Republic is given all the power necessary to end the reign of terror inflicted by these fraudulent judges and restore "Justice" to We the people by restoring the Article III Constitutional "District Courts of the United States". Every case is fraud, every prosecution is a miscarriage of justice and every person punished was denied due process of law required by the 5th Amendment. Our government no longer serves the interest of We the people with this action, that

trend can change, to where all of We the people have faith in our government to do the right thing. "So the law is written".

God knows the truth. God's will be done. In God we trust.

Respectfully Submitted,


denny ray hardin, sovereign

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Magistrate Donald John Trump, Presiding

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We the People of the United States of America
Tribunal denny ray hardin, Sovereign Plaintiff

denny ray hardin,]
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]
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]
Supreme Court of the United States,]
Defendant.]

“Decree For Certification of Law”

It is hereby Ordered, that good cause has been shown that places the “Jurisdiction” of the “UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS” in controversy, by Supreme Court Precedence, review of the Codes, Rules and Regulations and the refusal of all courts to state “Jurisdiction” as required by law “On The Record”. Therefore, to cure this controversy, it is necessary to produce a “Certified Copy of the Law” that gives “Jurisdiction” to the “UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS”. As the highest ranking official of the “Judicial Branch”, the Chief Justice, of “Supreme Court of the United States”, John G. Roberts, Jr. is responsible to enforce the law in every court of this land and insure that they are acting within their “Jurisdiction”. As Magistrate, of the United States of America, with the authority to enter a “Common Law Decree” to establish the authority of “Law” the following “Orders” are now entered.

Official Order

A decree is a binding command or decision, often made by a person in authority.

It is so “Ordered” that the Chief Justice, John G. Roberts, Jr. is to produce a “Certified Copy of the Law” that gives “Jurisdiction” to the “UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS” within ten days of delivery of this Order.

Legal Force

Many decrees have the force of law, meaning they are legally binding and enforceable.

It is so “Ordered” that should John G. Roberts, Jr. fail to produce the “Certified Copy of the Law” it will establish the “dispositive fact” that the “UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS” lack jurisdiction or authority of law to conduct “judicial process” and therefore must be “Abolished” by the “Supreme Court of the United States”.

Court Decisions

In legal contexts, a decree is a judgment order issued by a court in a case, especially in courts of equity, admiralty or probate.

It is so “Ordered” in the “Common Law, Court of Record” that should John G. Roberts, Jr. fail to produce the law within 10 days, within that time limit, he will publically “Order” all “UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS” to cease and desist all fraudulent judicial process.

It is so “Ordered” in this “Common Law, Court of Record of We the people of the United States of America” by the “Magistrate of the United States of America” on this ____ day of _____ in the year of our Lord 2025.

“So the law is written”

Donald John Trump, President, Magistrate

C/O The White House

1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW,

Washington, DC 20500

Seal of President