

The Basic Driver Is You, The Sovereign People ! "There Is A Remedy !"

Get yourselves together as a body politic and form groups (assemblies).

You can call yourselves a Public Safety Committee or Citizens for Action or whatever you like. Just get started!

You will need hundreds and hundreds of people in each county to not only to form jury pools, but to operate the basic concepts of a self governing Republic.

Compiled and edited by: Kenneth Michael

Who is Running America (find out here)
<http://www.barefootsworld.net/usfraud.html>

We Can Take Back America from Its Usurpers
See This: http://educationcenter2000.com/educate_yourself.html

Contents

Part 1_Driver.....	Page 2
Part 2_Body Politic	Page 3
Part 3_Do You Know Who You Are?.....	Page 6
Part 4_The Grand Jury	Page 7
Part 5_I Am the Sheriff	Page 16
Part 6_Where Do We Put the Teeth?	Page 18
Part 7_The Elected Sheriff	Page 21

The Basic Driver Is You: The Sovereign People

"...the right to peaceably assemble or prohibiting the petitioning for a governmental redress of grievances."

The amendment prohibits the making of any law "respecting an establishment of religion", impeding the free exercise of religion, infringing on the freedom of speech, infringing on the freedom of the press, interfering with the right to peaceably assemble or prohibiting the petitioning for a governmental redress of grievances.

The First Amendment to the United States Constitution is part of the Bill of Rights.

See: What Happened to the Constitution

<http://commonlawgrandjury.com/constitution-video.htm>

Part 1 The Basic Driver, The Sovereign People (body politic)

The body politic is nothing more than the assembly of the people coming together to accomplish a number of goals that they, themselves, put together.

Assemblies

The concourse or meeting together of a considerable number of persons at the same place.

Popular: Assemblies are those where people meet to deliberate upon their right; these are guaranteed by the constitution. Constitution 1st Amendment.

Political assemblies: are those required by the constitution

Black's Law Dictionary 5th edition

I recommend you get yourselves together as a body politic and form groups (assemblies). You will need hundreds and hundreds of people in each county to not only form jury pools out of, but to operate the basic concepts of government form.

We have to be the basic driver, for the people must first sanction everything that forms the government and then sanction anything the government does. Call it body politic, assemblies or grassroots movement, it is the people gathering together to form a more perfect society.

People who live in the county must work on building that body politic (assemblies) in your given area. The next step then is to organize that body into a formidable force. From the members of the body politic you will develop your leaders, your counsel people, your chairpersons, your sheriffs, coroners, constables, mayors, and just about anything you want in the form of government.

If you got 100 people in a county then organize. Prayerfully (s)elect a chairperson, a secretary, a treasurer. Keep building. Put together meetings and do a little advertising. Make sure your chairperson is not afraid to speak in public. Be mindful of the people you bring in because just like sediment, pond dregs go to the bottom and floaters will rise to the top and both need to be cleaned out (removed). There will be people that want to run the show (zealots). There will be infiltrators that do not have your best interest at heart. Check your people out and if a problem arises, deal with it immediately rather than waiting.

First they need to be of your county, township or parish. You need to have some type of record filing system. When you sign people up for the assembly have some type of information form to fill out. A simple form may ask for their name, domicile, phone number, and signature and if they are willing to volunteer to work within the assembly. You don't care about age or gender or where they work or how many are in their family etc. You just need basic information. You will get some people that will refuse to give even the basics.

Now you have the basics so go build your assemblies.

See Also: Admiralty law, Common law and the Sovereign

<http://commonlawgrandjury.com/admiralty-law,%20common-law-and-the-sovereign.htm>

Part 2 Body Politic

Understanding the Basic Principles of Body Politic and Grand Juries

Through the use of this primer it would give the average citizen a basic understanding of what the body politic is and how to form and set up grand juries to operate within your county.

These basic lessons can be operated within most counties but each county might have a different government structure.

Forming a government anywhere in the nation (United States) whether it be California, Florida or anywhere between, has to start with the body politic.

What is the body politic?

Body Politic is: The people of a politically organized nation or state (county) considered as a group.

The operative word here is "group." This is a group that would normally operate under **common law** as this country was originally founded under.

Example: This is all fictional to show how the body politic works and why it is so important for people to understand; being a citizen of any given state

within the united States and the power you have if you will only learn to operate within it.

Laramie Wyoming 1873, Population 93.

Town council: 10 men, no women back then (but obviously different today). Ladies are fed up with their men folk and about the disorderly manor in which the cowboys and other ruffians are causing mayhem and tearing up the town's propriety.

They confront the 10 man town counsel with what they think the counsel should do. Suggestion: Appoint one of the men as town constable and pay him \$5 a month.

Talk about chicken city, not one member of the counsel volunteered, but they suggest that they approach a good citizen of the area and see if he would be willing to accept the position as town constable.

Then what, what are we to do next? Think, think, think.

Where are we going to keep this constable and what happens if he does apprehend someone for disorderly conduct? Keep in mind this is **common law**.

Well we should, ahhh, build a jail to keep the drunks and other ruffians in. That sounds real good, but who is to pay for it? Think, think, think. Well, I guess we will have to take up a collection of the town folks and see if we have enough to build us a small building for a jail. And so it goes.

What has just happened here?

Town council meets (all volunteers) <<<<<body politic (citizens of the community, all volunteers) Council decides on appointing Constable and approves wage of \$5 gold piece a month. (Mutual taxation) Community people vote to approve the cost of the constable and the building upkeep. The council takes up a town collection (volunteering) of \$75 in gold, to build a small office and jail. John Jones is chosen as Constable and at the next meeting the Chairman swears in John Jones as the new Constable.

Now Laramie has a new peace officer and a jail. They are so proud of the new office and the person they call constable, but now another problem has arisen.

This past weekend the constable has incarcerated three men for disorderly conduct. He wants to know what he is to do with them.

Well, fine them and let them go. Not so fast here. Who is to fine them and how much?

What's next? That's right, a judge or justice.

Well constable, thank you for doing your work but turn them loose. No law. That's right, **no law**. Why?

The body politic has not made provisions for any penalties to be inflicted upon the wrong doer. Back to the counsel we go; same process over again until a judge is appointed and sworn in.

The body politic consists of not only the 10 men that sit on the council but also the 93 citizens who formed the council. **The 10 only act as representatives for the citizens.**

Now all is well within the town of Laramie and the city starts to grow.

* * * * *

The population is now 212 people and one very unsavory character moves in and starts to influence the treasurer of the council, but it is hard to pin down anything that he could be taken to task for. This goes on for about a year and the town continues to grow with a population of over 300 souls. The city fathers are beside themselves but they don't know what to do or how to bring charges upon this unsavory man or the treasurer.

The counsel selects one of the council members (not the Treasurer) to quietly solicit citizen of the community who would volunteer to serve in a grand jury pool that they may have an avenue to pursue an investigative arm of the community (body politic). This is why it is said that a good active Grand Jury is a fourth arm of the government. It is there to watch over what the government does or doesn't do.

Meet the Grand Jury

So they form a (secret) Grand Jury to investigate what has been going on. Seeing that a grand jury meets in secret, they (the counsel) through one of their members, helps pick (volunteers) 27-50 people from the citizenry to form a jury pool. These people are sworn to secrecy by the Judge, who, if you remember, was sworn to uphold his office by the body politic (counsel).

So now we have the beginnings of a Grand Jury.

The first thing the Grand jury does is say thank you and goodbye to the member of the counsel who did the original selection. His job is done and he should have no other input in what the jury does.

The first official job of the jury is to select a **chair person**. This person is responsible to keep each member informed on what actions are coming up and also act as a lightning rod for the Grand Jury should there ever be a time when the jury is compromised, or as a go between for the Grand Jury to the average citizen, press or media.

Normally this person is a Grand Jury pool member but they would not sit as a deliberating member on any particular case.

Remember this is **common law** and everything is done in secret. You will also notice that the word volunteer appears often. **Common law:** by the people.

The next several items can happen in any given order, but they should be provided for the Grand Jury to function as a unit.

Normally a jury, when seated, will have 23 to 27 **active members who are all sworn into any given case.** You should have a **recording secretary**, and a **sergeant at arms**, both of which are drawn from the jury pool and serve for generally one year. Most of the time they would not be called upon to be sworn into any particular case. Remember that those who are in the jury pool are sworn to secrecy just as if they were sitting on an active case.

And so it goes.

We are not dealing with admiralty or commercial law at this point. We are dealing with **Common Law.**

Part 3 Do you know who you are?

My fellow citizens, brethren and sisters or however you would like to be addressed. We the body politic have to now, as in times past, look for the outstanding members of society that will take the bull by the horns, so to speak, and formulate in your mind where, who and when you will make a stand against contemptuous government.

Most of us, myself included, have been denied the opportunity by contriving people, to learn about our responsibility as sovereign members of society. Call it brain-washing, misinformation, dumbing down or a myriad of other definitions. The evil avarice of contriving men and women have caused us to lose our identity as sovereign citizens of this great country.

Those of you that have slowly over the years awakened to the sense of real peril have discovered that the very remedy that you seek is at your own feet, yet most have not had the gumption or true desire to seek this remedy out or how to apply it.

We have not, as a general rule, been taught what our responsibilities are or how to force government to play the game right. We have always depended upon others to do our work for us. Look at the Congress of the USA. It is part of a for profit corporation.

Yes a corporation. Why? Because our parents let them get away with it. Why? Because they put people in there they trusted and when everything went sour they were too busy with their lives to step up to the plate and take them out and eliminate the problem.

I'll give you an example: My mother, bless her heart at 92 years she is still a flaming liberal and I do mean flaming. I love her with all the passion a son can have for his mother and would not wish one hair of her head to be

harmed, but on more than one occasion over the years we have locked horns.

She was raised in a very conservative family as were her parents. But what happened to my mother, only God knows. She claims that she was a charter member of N.E.A. <http://www.neamb.com/> ; have you ever read what is on their site? Talk about socialist ideas. It's all there.

No wonder we have been dumbed down. Most of us were being taught by the likes of my mother, a flaming liberal, and still are today. Now WE, yes, you and me, us, are the body politic. Say it, it's not a dirty word, say it out loud, say it over and over and over until you really believe it. Say it in the shower, at the dinner table. Say it to your spouse, to your worker friends, say it over and over and over, until your blood within you stands up and shouts yes I AM A SOVEREIGN being and a member of the BODY POLITIC.

And then stand up and defend it! Defend it! Defend it!

Though they come after you with guns, clubs, knives and they threaten your very lives, you are no better than the God who gave you this life and the thousands that have died before you defending this same thing.

I am a member of the body politic; I am a member of the body Politic; I am a member of the body politic. Then act like it.

Build your juries.

Part 4 The Grand Jury

Now that we have the basic jury established we can travel back and see what the counsel is up to. Remember there has been a question raised about the treasurer and his dealings with a certain unsavory individual.

The counsel is now in session and the question arises of how do we go about bringing the complaint to the judge? We have this judge and constable now but we need someone to represent the town.

In the scope of things presented here, it is the simplest example I can come up with that most folks could understand even if you don't have a vivid imagination.

We know from past experiences that the city attorney is the person that generally represents the city or town. We also understand that if a charge is brought against you that it is to be done by the county prosecutor. For simplification, I am going to work within the town of Laramie to illustrate the expansion into counties.

You have to remember when the united States first began, not all the states were chopped up into counties, called political sub-divisions. Counties came

with time and population (not incorporated). We are still dealing with **common law**.

Laramie is still Laramie and growing. The county government hasn't formed yet.

The town council seeks out anyone who would have any lawful experience or possibly a retired judge from some other town and they invite him to reinvest in Laramie and become their **prosecutor**.

One is finally selected. Now the town has a jail, a constable, a judge and a prosecutor. You ask how do they all work together to perform the rites of government to serve the people?

Remember that during this time Laramie has not stopped growing. From here on out Laramie will have to have an ever expanding government to serve the larger population.

At some point the town council is going to have to come up with an election committee and bylaws for that committee.

They are going to have to figure out how the town will pay for even part time help. They are going to have to go to the citizenry and get their approval for any of these moves. And as with most any group of people, there are going to be dissenters, naysayers, I'm not going along with anything folks, and yes just plain dumb people who just can't grasp anything when it comes to government.

But in the mean time back to the prosecutor and the Grand Jury.

The members of the Grand Jury have had, for some time, concerns that the treasurer was not doing just what is right, so they set 23 jurors on a panel selected from the jury pool.

The jury elects one of their own to be **Foreman** of the jury body. Remember, they are sworn to secrecy. A date is chosen when the next jury will meet and at what location (Secret) and not even the spouses know.

Now we meet the jury.

The **foreman**.....

Hi I'm Edward and I am acting as the mouth for this jury forum. When we are meeting as a panel I conduct all actions for and on behalf of this forum. If there are questions they will go through me. I am not a teacher, instructor, preacher or your boss. I can't hire or fire anybody. I can only assist the jury to perform their duty and act as the mouth for this jury forum.

If there are questions raised by any panel member it is I who should address the answer, whether it is to the **chair** of the jury or the **prosecutor** or **sergeant at arms** or the **recording secretary**.

The only exception to this rule is when we have a witness testifying at a jury forum meeting to give testimony of a particular case, when it is then permissible to have the jury members ask questions directly of the testator (witness). I will summon, through the sergeant at arms, the witness as needed and determine whether to recall or dismiss them as needed.

It is my responsibility to issue subpoenas, no bills or true bills, to assign jury members special assignments for investigation, remembering at all times the secrecy of this office. If there should be a point of contention between myself and any other jurors, I have the responsibility to try to bring about peace within the forum. If this cannot be achieved, I have the power to temporarily adjourn the forum for a cooling off period. At no time do I have the authority to dismiss a jury member without the entire jury's consent and then an alternate will take his place. The ousted juror will return to the jury pool if he so chooses. He can, and must, remember as a citizen who volunteered for the jury pool that he is still charged with the secrecy of any case.

The Recording Secretary...

Hi I am Robert. My job as the ***recording secretary*** is probably the most important job in the Jury. I am responsible for the list of the on-going Jury meetings and the list of docket numbers that are assigned to each case I maintain. I may request from the jury pool someone to assist me in performing my duties. It is up to me, and the chair, to interact to set the dates and call juries as needed from the pool and once that is done I switch hats and interact with the Foreman for each seated Grand Jury.

It is my job as the ***recording secretary*** to be responsible for keeping track of all correspondence, letters, subpoenas, jury pool information and who is seated on each case.

As the ***recording secretary*** I cannot act independently. If there is a question regarding a current case, I must address it through the Foreman. If I have a question about the pool I go through the chair. At no time do I discuss case information with the chair, sergeant at arms or any individual jury members. All case information goes through the Foreman and no two cases intermingle.

The Juror....

Hi, I am Tom and I'm Glenn. We both are active jury pool members and are also what is called the body politic. We have been neighbors for years and our families go to school and church together. Of course we only have one church, so whatever denomination you are, you are. Our farms are right at the edge of town.

My wife and I have three children and are very active in what goes on around Laramie and as the town grows so do our concerns. My wife and Glenn's wife Ruth, with some of the other ladies and our schoolmarm, were the ones who first addressed the counsel about the ruffians and drunks. I am excited about working on the Grand Jury.

Glenn, chime in here. Well, I agree with Tom. Doing this GRAND JURY work helps us both as individuals and as part of the body politic to do our civic

duty and to see to it that the people we choose to represent us also do what they are supposed to do.

We have talked many times about what is to happen as our community grows. Who is to watch over it? Who is to make noise if we see someone in government doing things they shouldn't?

I know I for one, and I can't speak for Tom, am a God fearing man and I try to raise my family in a community that does likewise. I know that try as hard as we might, being good neighbors in all, that sometime there are going to be those who move into this community that won't have the community at heart.

Don't you agree Tom? Yes, I do! I also know that in the course of time they will find their way into our government and it will be up to us to find them and remove them. We both agree that we have to be ever diligent and learn to support one another in protecting our community.

As jury members we have sworn an oath of secrecy of what goes on behind closed doors. That means between us when we are not in session. We both have opinions, but not always opinions are correct and we should wait to discuss our opinions and ask questions to and through our Foreman. Do you agree Tom?

Yes, I know that every now and then Glenn and I will lock horns about a subject or two and we'll go round and round, but that doesn't make us enemies. It's his opinion and it's my opinion, but jury business needs to stay within the jury. I recognize that there will be times that one or more of us jury members will go round and round on a given point. So be it. This is **common law** and sometimes views differ, but it is up to us being good citizens to work through our differences with as little bloodshed as possible, right Glenn?

As we see with the antics of Tom and Glenn above, even friends and neighbors can serve respectfully within the Grand Jury system. We can begin to see that the body politic is far more important and powerful than our current de facto government would have us believe.

Remember who you are. You are a God fearing human being, wonderfully made and endowed with the gifts of decrement and the wisdom to put it to good use, in service to others.

The Indictment

Jury sits to hear their first case.

As you are beginning to see, the formation of any given government program has to start with the body politic.

Working at the ground level, where most of us live, is a lot easier than starting at the top or middle and then playing catch-up and never succeeding in much of anything.

This doesn't mean that it will fly without your input. It won't. It will die on the vine like most other patriot/ citizen groups. You have to stay ever diligent, for if you don't the other side (evil) will fill the void and you will mourn the loss of your control.

The **Sergeant at Arms** has made sure everyone who was sworn in at the last meeting is here today and has secured the building that the jury may work without disturbance.

Good morning! I want to thank everyone since our last meeting seating the jury, and electing me **Foreman**, for turning out today so we can begin work on a certain complaint entered in by our new prosecutor in the form of an indictment.

You will all notice that that there is a sheet being passed around with your name printed on it, thanks to our recording secretary. Please make sure that your name is spelled right and sign it where indicated. You will also notice that the docket for the jury is located as are the dates on the upper right hand corner. Remember you are still under oath for this particular case and that the case will not be discussed outside of this room.

Shortly I will have the Sergeant at Arms call in the prosecutor so he may make this presentation to you and if you have any questions you may ask him directly.

Prosecutor... Good morning jurors. Some of you know me and others may not. My name is John Railing and I have been appointed prosecutor for the town of Laramie. I have come here from Rhode Island where I sat as a magistrate in Providence. At the request of your town counsel and to fill this very important job, I have moved my wife and family here by way of this new railroad system. I must say we have a great opportunity living here in these changing times.

As some of you know there has been, for some time, a question as to whether or not the treasurer of the town has had some questionable dealings with Mr. Mobe. The counsel has filed a formal complaint with the prosecutor's office charging wrong doing by the treasurer and mishandling of town assets, which he flatly denies.

I have done a preliminary investigation of the allegations and have composed this indictment which each of you has in hand. (**Foreman** is passing out copies of the indictment that the prosecutor ran off on his copier this morning, right? Wrong, remember this is a fictitious store in or about 1870-80).

Jurors are listening to the prosecutor, because he is the witness who is currently on the stand.

Juror 3. It says here that you have within your possession a document signed by the treasurer and given to Mr. Mobe for \$145.00 of preferred stock in this new railroad and that this money, in gold, was to come from the town's treasury and that this stock would be assigned to another person's name. Is that right?

Prosecutor: Yes that is right! May we see it? Yes you may.

Juror 9: It says here that Mr. Davison was to be a go-between between the treasurer and Mr. Mobe is that correct?

Prosecutor: Yes

Juror 9: Isn't Mr. Davison one of the supervisors on the railroad?

Prosecutor: Yes he is.

Juror 9: Mr. Foreman, may I suggest that I be dismissed from this forum, because of conflict of interest? You see Mr. Davison is to marry my wife's cousin. I thought that he was a fairly straight shooter. I cannot with an open mind, deal with this and the family.

Foreman: Panel we have a problem here with juror 9 seeing as he has a conflict of interest. I would move that the body of the jury release juror 9 from this panel. Any discussion?

All in favor raise your hand. Juror you are dismissed. Remember you are still sworn to secrecy and thank you for your service. Would one of the alternates please take juror 9's seat? Make sure that you then change the name on the registry Mr. Secretary.

Foreman: The witness is dismissed subject to recall.

Foreman: Sergeant please bring back the prosecutor.

Foreman: We see that this indictment is full of facts and figures and you have done an excellent job in presenting this case. You are free to go, thank you.

Foreman: Sergeant please bring in the next witness.

Foreman: Mr. Treasurer you are here today to testify on your own behalf about the charges that have been levied against you. Do you have any statements that would help this jury to decide to prosecute you or not?

Treasurer: No I do not. I just know that I am innocent of all charges.

Foreman: Is that all? Now is the time to get this out in the open.

Treasurer: I have nothing to say.

(By the way, the treasurer has been temporarily released from his duties with the town.)

Foreman: The jury now has all the information and testimony at hand. It is up to us to deliberate this indictment and to issue a no bill or true bill in this instant matter. The floor is open to the jury.

Jury deliberates for more than 2 hours. It gets pretty heated because this man is known by so many in town, but never the less, they have to make up their mind in how to proceed.

At the end of three hours the foreman calls for a vote. All but one voted for a true bill to be issued to the prosecutor to proceed to trial. All signed the statement of the true bill allowing the foreman to issue such and for the secretary to deliver it to the prosecutor.

True Bill...

Grand Jury, Town of Laramie

July 11, 1878

TRUE BILL

We, the De jure Grand Jury of the Town of Laramie, being lawfully assembled, do hereby find enough evidence presented by Prosecutor Railing and other witnesses to issue a True Bill against this indictment and recommend that further lawful action proceed.

Signed Edward Citizen

Foreman of the jury

Signed Robert Citizen July 11, 1878

Recording Secretary of the GJ Date:

Case or Cause Number: L1878A

The Presentment

Now what **Information** is!

So far what has been presented are the basics of the Grand Jury in what is called an Indictment. The next step is the **information**.

Molly is a worker at the local coffee shop whose sister works for the county assessor's office within a county setting.

The assessor's office is normally in charge of evaluating pieces of property that the county has interest in whether it is taxing, ownership, leasing, etc.

It also works with what we now call the tax office for property tax evaluation. *FYI, most taxing of property, as we know, is illegal and without basis of law.* (*Another subject*) Molly's sister, Vivian, has been telling her of some very unusual things that appear as irregularities within the assessor's office that aren't just right.

She has been working there for several years and thought she understood the system pretty well. She said to her sister, "I don't have any tangible proof of wrong doing, but there are some rather surprising results of property that was appraised by this office that the county may have an interest in."

As it stands, if there are irregularities in the sale, the present owners would stand to make a lot of money off the sale. She also found out that one of the principals has a good relationship with one of the county officials, but doesn't know who it is by name yet.

What should she do? She asked her sister Molly. I don't know, but there must be some way you can become a whistle blower. I'll lose my job! Who can we talk to that can help?

How to deal with this

How does Joe Blow public know to go to the grand jury? When was the last time you heard of anyone call on the Grand Jury for anything? Probably not within the last 50-75 years. Why?

Who or what controls the present system? That's right, commerce. Who runs the commercial courts? Yes, Lawyers and attorneys.

If you can't make a buck off it, it's not worth anything. So there are no benefits to judges, lawyers, attorneys, and in some instances sheriffs, local police depts. or any of their associates.

This is why, judges, lawyers, attorneys, prosecutors and the like to say that de jure common law courts, grand juries, and notaries are no good because they don't want the system to change. They make a fortune from it.

So, what does Molly's sister do? If she had some sort of evidence, she could possibly contact the county prosecutor's office and if they reasoned that there was enough evidence they might start an investigation.

She could have hired an attorney, but that takes lots of money and it's a crapshoot whether anything will be gained other than the attorney's fees and the like.

In reality, any of the county commissioners (supervisors), commissioner's court, county clerk or even the sheriff's office should know of the de jure Grand jury and how to get in touch with the Chair person.

This is one reason you have Chairs appointed. Remember, they are the go-between for the jury and the public, prosecutor and even judges, but they work in two different venues.

Just for grins and giggles, let's say she contacts one of the commissioners (supervisors) and they suggest she contacts the Grand Jury chair and here is his/her number, 234-555-3434.

She calls this number and a woman by the name of Sally James answers the phone and listens very carefully to Vivian as she describes what she knows and has seen or heard to the Chair person.

The Chair now makes up a report to the Grand jury of the **information** she has received from Vivian and any other documents or statements from other people that could shed light on what she was told. She would also give the specifics of the case as she knew them, i.e. supervisor, foreman, other office worker, or anything that would make the job easier for the Grand Jury.

The chair would then take this **information** in hand to the next Grand Jury meeting and present this **information** to the Grand Jury so that if it was felt that there was enough **information** to move forward it would. If there wasn't enough information, the Grand Jury would probably set up a committee to investigate, issue subpoenas, nose around different areas, and have special interviews, etc., until they had enough to make the presentation to the prosecutor to proceed with the prosecution or determined there was not enough evidence to proceed.

Or, let's say that Molly was a member of the Grand Jury and her sister was telling her these things. Molly came to the Chair and explained what was going on and that she felt there was something amiss.

Molly could not be on any investigation committee for this new case nor could she sit on an active jury session about this new case, but she could finish her stint on the current Grand Jury case she is working on.

Remember, a juror cannot sit on more than one case at a time and at no time could they participate with anything that had to do with the **information** she presented other than to give testimony to the body of jurors that were sitting on this case.

You can now see why it is imperative to have a large jury pool to draw from.

See Also: <http://commonlawgrandjury.com/>

Note: Supreme Court Case of United States v. Williams, 504 U.S. 36 (1992)

In the Supreme Court case of *United States v. Williams*, 504 U.S. 36 (1992), Justice Antonin Scalia, writing for the majority, confirmed that the American Grand Jury is neither part of the judicial, executive nor legislative branches of government, but instead belongs to the people. It is in effect a fourth branch of government "governed" and administered to directly by and on behalf of the American people, and its authority emanates from the Bill of Rights.

Thus, citizens have the unbridled right to empanel their own grand juries and present "True Bills" of indictment to a court, which is then required to commence a criminal proceeding.

Our Founding Fathers presciently thereby created a "buffer" the people may rely upon for justice, when public officials, including judges, criminally violate the law.

Judge Timothy Perkins (Retired)

Part 5 Am I the Sheriff or What?

Sheriff: The chief executive and administrative officer of a county, being chosen by popular election. His principal duties are in the aid of the criminal courts and civil courts of record; such as serving process, summoning juries, executing judgments, holding judicial sales and the like. He is also the chief conservator of the peace within his territorial jurisdiction. *Harston v. Langston, Tex.Civ App292 S.W. 648, 650.* When used in statutes the term may include Deputy Sheriff. *Lanier v. Town of Greenville, 174 N.C. 311, 93 S.E. 850, 853.*

High Sheriff: One holding office of sheriff as distinguished from his deputies or assistants or undersheriff.

Black's Law Dictionary 4th edition

He is also to come to the aid and defense of the citizens in his county.

See: Sheriff De Meo

<http://commonlawgrandjury.com/Articles/sheriff-Tony-DeMeo-videos.htm>

So many times these days we witness either in the news, or observe first hand, the operations of the sheriff's office. We see this in the constant disregard for our rights (not 14th amendment) as a sovereign citizen and with the blatant siding with federal government agencies unlawfully operating within any given county at any given time.

Most sheriffs have no idea that they are operating outside of their constitutional office and mandate.

Most have a background in criminology with subjects that are taught much like law school subjects are taught that we, the average citizen, are the enemy and that we must be beaten into submission to obey the corporate rules and regulations. Most do not have the slightest idea what the constitution is or what a sovereign citizen is, other than what the school or instructors have taught them, which is mostly one sided.

Most sheriffs consider that they are working for a corporate entity or some other mindless, faceless, agency and they lose sight of the fact that it was the voice of the citizens that have allowed them to hold their positions.

Most sheriffs' offices think that they have to do the bidding of a county board of supervisors or county commissioners or even the local judges, which in most cases is the farthest thing from the truth.

They were not, and are not, hired by any of these subordinated operations, but are hired by the people directly, by ballot, and are accountable to them directly as well.

So many times you see sheriffs being grilled by these subordinate groups to the point of it being sickening. I have watched as sheriffs are ridiculed for not controlling crime, not writing enough tickets, because the county is broke, for keeping a bad jail site, or to be raked over the coals for budget failures.

I witnessed a county commissioners court argue over new chairs for their newly remodeled court room, which by the way was a little over 750M, to the tune of \$140,000 for chairs. Then they howled when they reviewed the request for additional money to operate an outreach unit for the sheriff's office.

What was the matter with the old room? It looked pretty nice to me. What a waste! We have got to get this back together and turned around. We hire these people, by ballot, to do our bidding not to run roughshod over the people they are to serve, and the place to start solving the problem is at the county level with the sheriffs' office.

Once a sheriff sees that he has the support of the people directly, most of the time, they will come around to the constitutional way of thinking.

It is up to us, the body politic or assemblies, to help the sheriff. We do not want to ridicule him or her as they get enough of that as it is, but they need to see that they are to put aside the corporate mentality and swing around to the constitutional way of thinking.

Some will accept it with open arms, while some will be skeptical and others, I am afraid, will fight you tooth and nail, and these are the ones that need to be removed.

Move slowly but assuredly towards the goal of converting your sheriff.

Find out all you can to make your task easier. Gather together as many like minded citizens as you can. 100 plus would be nice. Put together a game plan, study it and work on it and play it over and over and over until it is well seated in your minds and then make your approach.

Part 6 Where Do We Put The Teeth?

Follow this simple guide. Success will follow those who persevere.

"What should we do about approaching officials with indictments or presentments that have **teeth**"?

There is no standard answer.

Each case must be addressed separately.

Each member of the community (body politic) has to reason out in their own mind what it would take to tackle such questions to be asked of your elected officials.

When you have decided, make these questions known to the other members and discuss ways and means to find out information; how one might approach this official, or to observe him at any given place or thing he is doing. Be creative.

The main push for most counties will be their sheriff. The sheriff is the chief executive and administrative officer of the county, being chosen by popular election. His main duties are aiding the courts, such as serving processes, summoning petit juries, holding sales and executing judgments. He is the chief conservator of peace and the defender and protector of the peoples unalienable rights. (non-14th amendment)

Study the man or woman, as the case may be. Read everything you can find about them.

Where the eat, play, sleep, worship, trips they take, time away from home, monies they make personally, monies he has control over at work, people they associate with, his underlings, his stance on freedoms, statement to the press, controversies with citizens, past work experience, etc., etc. Then when you have gathered all this information, you as a jury, can determine what type of person this is. In other words, do your homework but don't get nabbed for stalking. Bring no suspicion on the jury.

Some sheriffs will be very easy to approach while others will want to fight at the drop of a hat.

When you have all the information that you think you will need as a jury, formulate the questions that need to be asked of this sheriff, remembering this is a job interview. You will also have to find out this same information about the coroner if he is an elected position in your county.

This is so as a jury you can formulate "information" on this person to see if he is fit for the task he has been elected to.

Another approach is to have formulated your questions to be asked of the sheriff and the approximate answers you expect from him regarding those questions. The sheriff doesn't need to know you are a jury member, all he should see is a group of 30 or 40 body politic people, a hundred would be better, asking him questions about his job and beliefs. As the electorate you have the right to question your elected officials. Be careful not to give away your status. That is why it is such a good idea to write out all of these questions, and yes answers too. That way you will not get off course and ask something that would give away your status. Never, never, never in an open forum give away your status as jurors. You are a secret body.

Try to set up a 2-hour meeting somewhere in the public venue. He won't think he is being ambushed that way. Schools have rooms you can use if you explain that you have approximately 40 citizens that have invited the sheriff in for a private citizen meeting after hours. Some of the city or town

buildings have rooms you can meet in. Just don't do it in the sheriff's office, instead use a neutral location. If he refused to come and talk, no problem, publish it. SHERIFF REFUSED TO MEET WITH CONCERNED CITIZENS.

This will look real good in the newspaper or on TV.

In this 2-hour meeting don't ask ridiculous questions, remembering you are on a fact finding mission. Keep to the questions, period. Structure your Q & A so you allow enough time to challenge him or her to uphold the constitutions.

Don't wait until the last 5 minutes and ask "what is your stance on the constitution"? That is the wrong approach, Ask depending on the correct answer to the questions, "can we then, as the body politic, rest assured that you understand our concerns if you're not living up to the oath of both the state and USA constitution"?

Let's take a real sheriff. One who was elected by the body politic (body politic being de jure) or by, the voters (voters being de facto)

"Sheriff Grant, of all the important things you do, what is the one thing that would be most important over everything else, when it comes to fulfilling your duty as sheriff"?

His answer should be cut and dry, "to preserve the peace and to protect the rights of the sovereign citizen". (non-14th amendment) He may not use the term "sovereign", and he may embellish a little the "preserve and protect" part, but his constitutional duty is to protect your rights according to the constitution of the United States and to each constitution of whichever state you live in. More or less than this, there is something to be questioned.

Remember, he is in an interview for his job! A dumb question would be "how many patrol vehicles do you have on the road at any given time?" Or because one question stimulates other questions, sometimes it is very easy to get sidetracked into some seemingly unqualified question and you lose sight of what you are there for. You want him to understand that he is to embrace the constitution and to protect your rights. Spontaneous questions, even if they are relevant, are not important at this time so stick to the questions you have written out. One question you may want to ask is, "How many officers do you have in direct contact with citizens and how are they trained?"

"In your training is the constitution ever discussed?" "Have you or your deputies ever been trained or received instruction in how to deal with citizen's rights? Remember 14th amendment rights only count if you live in a territory or possession of the USA.

"Do you or your deputies have any pre-conceived ideas of citizen rights versus Sheriffs rights or authority?" "In your mind, does the state or the federal government rights supersede the rights of the citizen?"

"What is your belief as to the federal government's authority over the citizens of this state?" "Sheriff Grant, what would you do or how would you react if ever challenged by a citizen for not protecting his rights if confronted by a federal agent?" In other words, "Whose side would you take?" "Is there any time that you would throw a citizen under the bus in order to bolster the state's right or the Sheriff's department?"

Watch the double talk.

If yes, please give an example.

The supreme court of the USA, made reference to all citizens of its territories and possessions as 14th amendment citizens and that they are subject to all laws, rules and statutes within those confines. "To the best of your

understanding, do you believe that every citizen in this county is subject to that ruling?" If he answers yes get a new sheriff.

If No, have him explain.

These are only samples of questions you should ask, but don't limit yourself. Asking appropriate questions can and should win over any sheriff or coroner. Be a friend first.

Don't have your first question be of such a nature that you get him angry before you ever get any good answers or positive responses.

Somewhere along the line of questioning you, as a body politic, will have to challenge him or her. I would suggest that it be towards the end. What the goal is, is to get him to understand your concern if he is not following the constitution. Don't just hand him a constitution book and say, "read it". Some of the books out there are de facto written and operated.

The old constitution is the one we are dealing with and he needs to understand that by using the original, he will have your support and backing to enforce the real constitution.

Remember, some of these people really believe they are on god's errand by beating down the citizens. You have to convince him otherwise or start removal processes to throw him out.

Judy said, "What removal procedures do we follow in order to impeach him"?

First of all, you have to do some research and find out if they even allow recall operations within your state. If so, make sure you follow the guidelines. If your state allows recalls, have a "Notice of Recall" document in hand and immediately serve the sheriff with this notice, so he knows you mean business. You also start your petition drive from that position. Then advertise in the newspaper, radio, any forum that you can get to put pressure on him. At the same time, you find someone who may be interested in running for sheriff, preferably someone who will work within the constitution and support him in the election. They will use every bit of clout to bamboozle you, but remember you don't need a degree in law enforcement to run for sheriff. You need an honest person who will follow the law and apply it within the constitution.

Part 7 The Sheriff is Supposed to be the Elected Chief Executive Officer of the County

Sheriff: The chief executive and administrative officer of a county, being chosen by popular election. His principal duties are in the aid of the criminal courts and civil courts of record; such as serving process, summoning juries, executing judgments, holding judicial sales and the like. He is also the chief conservator of the peace within his territorial jurisdiction. *Harston v. Langston*, Tex.Civ App292 S.W. 648, 650. When used in statutes the term may include Deputy Sheriff. *Lanier v. Town of Greenville*, 174 N.C. 311, 93 S.E. 850, 853.

High Sheriff: One holding office of sheriff as distinguished from his deputies or assistants or undersheriff.

Black's Law Dictionary 4th edition

He is also to come to the aid and defense of the citizens in his county.

See: Sheriff De Meo

<http://commonlawgrandjury.com/Articles/sheriff-Tony-DeMeo-videos.htm>

So many times these days we witness either in the news, or observe first hand, the operations of the sheriff's office. We see this in the constant disregard for our rights (not 14th amendment) as a sovereign citizen and with the blatant siding with federal government agencies unlawfully operating within any given county at any given time.

Most sheriffs have no idea that they are operating outside of their constitutional office and mandate.

Most have a background in criminology with subjects that are taught much like law school subjects are taught that we, the average citizen, are the enemy and that we must be beaten into submission to obey the corporate rules and regulations. Most do not have the slightest idea what the constitution is or what a sovereign citizen is, other than what the school or instructors have taught them, which is mostly one sided.

Most sheriffs consider that they are working for a corporate entity or some other mindless, faceless, agency and they lose sight of the fact that it was the voice of the citizens that have allowed them to hold their positions.

Most sheriffs' offices think that they have to do the bidding of a county board of supervisors or county commissioners or even the local judges, which in most cases is the farthest thing from the truth.

They were not, and are not, hired by any of these de-facto agencies, but are hired by the people directly, by ballot, and are accountable to them directly as well.

So many times you see sheriffs being grilled by these subordinate groups to the point of it being sickening. I have watched as sheriffs are ridiculed for not controlling crime, not writing enough tickets, because the county is broke, for keeping a bad jail site, or to be raked over the coals for budget failures.

Once a sheriff sees that he has the support of the people directly, most of the time, they will come around to the constitutional way of thinking.

It is up to us, the body politic or assemblies, to help the sheriff. We do not want to ridicule him/her as they get enough of that as it is, but they need to see that they are to put aside the corporate mentality and swing around to the constitutional way of thinking.

Some will accept it with open arms, while some will be skeptical and others are afraid and will fight you tooth and nail; these are the ones that need to be removed.

Move slowly but assuredly towards the goal of converting your sheriff.

Find out all you can to make your task easier. Gather together as many like minded citizens as you can. 100 plus would be nice. Put together a game plan, study it and work on it and play it over and over and over until it is well seated in your minds and then make your approach.

This strategy is a bold achievable strategy for behind-the-scenes peaceful reconstruction of the de jure institutions of government without controversy, violence or civil war.

Together as the Body Politic we will;

*Restore and re-inhabit the de jure institutions of lawful government.

*Terminate illicit corporations posing as legitimate governments, in particular the territorial jurisdiction United States Federal Corporation (corp. ref. 28 U.S.C. 3002) posing as the de jure United States of America.

*Terminate all presumed powers of attorney to such corporations.

*End the foreclosure nightmare (for borrowing against one's own credit).

*End tax prosecutions for resisting the transfer of private wealth to foreign banking cartels such as I.R.S. (former Puerto Rico Bureau of Taxation).

*End street assaults against the sovereign People for failing to exhibit a State-issued confession of subject-class citizenship.

*End all prosecutions which lack an injured party.

*End admiralty prosecutions for kidnapping and other heinous crimes against mankind as "commercial crimes" against the corporate State under a contrived corporate color-of-law venue (corp. ref. 27 C.F.R. 72.11).

*Terminate the intrusion of corporations posing as the state into every aspect of the People's lives.

*End the use of covert contracts such as Form 1040, car registrations, birth certificate applications, and bank signature cards which confess the signer to be a legal fiction subject of the United States Federal Corporation ("U.S. person") that has waved his/her rights in favor of state-issued privileges.

*End the use of deeds which classify the People as "tenants" on their own land, thereby transferring control to incorporated County registrars and tax assessors.

*End the perversion of marriage into a commercial system of state-issued privileges through the so-called "marriage license" whereby incorporated "courts" presume the "right" to trespass on families and kidnap children.

*End the hijacking of automobile ownership through DMV registrations which covertly exchange the divine rights of travel and ownership for the state-issued "privileges" of "driving" and "title."

*In place of all of the above, substitute sovereign identification, diplomatic immunity and sovereign passports to facilitate safe passage throughout the world free from corporate State molestation and terror.

*Restore the People's money and wealth from the banking institutions, war profiteers, and international loan sharks.

*Instantly vest all mortgages, auto loans and personal business loans "issued" by members of the Fed. The state shall hold no paper on, or debts against, the sovereign People, directly or through its agencies and licensed banking institutions.

*Instantly end all non-consensual and unlawful taxation including all taxes on the sacred rights of labor and privacy.

*Empower and inspire the sovereign People to righteousness through such renewed abundance.

*Issue orders to the military and police powers to enforce the Peoples' divine rights of birth.

*Reabsorb all de facto actors into lawful de jure capacity.

*End the perverse act of requiring the People to pray to "courts" as is now required under corporate rules and traditions.

*Restore the de jure judicial institutions including the district court of the United States and the one supreme Court.

*Quietly mirror the strategies of 1933 thereby using their (our) institutions, military and public officials to undo eighty years of subterfuge without provoking alarm, controversy or armed conflict.

*Return the military and law enforcement institutions to proper and lawful de jure sovereign authority from the clutches of corporate actors.

*Forgive all corporate actors who repent for their State-sponsored crimes against mankind.

*Remove the recidivists from office.

*Do all of the above, and more, peacefully, discreetly, quietly and honorably, behind the scenes, without public proclamations or provocative actions against a general public that is mostly unaware of the hijacking of their free de jure American republics, and their hapless media.

See Also:

<http://commonlawgrandjury.com/who-is-working.htm>

<http://commonlawgrandjury.com/articles.htm>

<http://commonlawgrandjury.com/napolitano.htm>