

AN APPEAL TO HEAVEN



The LORD hath prepared his throne in the heavens;
And his kingdom ruleth over all. Psalm 103:19 KJV

"And where the body of the people, or any single man, is deprived of their right, or is under the exercise of a power without right, and have no appeal on earth, then they have a liberty to appeal to heaven, whenever they judge the cause of sufficient moment.

And therefore, though the people cannot be judge, so as to have, by the constitution of that society, any superior power, to determine and give effective sentence in the case; yet they have, by a law antecedent and paramount to all positive laws of men, reserved that ultimate determination to themselves which belongs to all mankind, where there lies no appeal on earth, viz. to judge, whether they have just cause to make their appeal to heaven."

Two Treatises of Government by John Locke Page 179

All law has either been derived from the consent of the people, established by necessity, confirmed by custom, or of Divine Providence. Maxim of Law

OATH, noun

A solemn affirmation or declaration, made with an appeal to God for the truth of what is affirmed. The appeal to God in an oath implies that the person imprecates his vengeance and renounces his favor if the declaration is false, or if the declaration is a promise, the person invokes the vengeance of God if he should fail to fulfill it. A false oath is called perjury.

Noah Webster 1828 Dictionary

But above all things, my brethren, swear not, neither by heaven, neither by the earth, neither by any other oath: but let your yea be yea; and your nay, nay; lest ye fall into condemnation.

James 5:12 KJV

Jesus defeated the devil with "It is written..."

Matthew 4:1-11 KJV

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Our Identity as One of the Sovereign People of America Authority

Maxim of Law 70q. The law of God and the law of the land are all one; and both preserve and favor the private rights to the land.

Maxim of Law 51o. All political power is inherent in the people by decree of God, thus none can exist except it be derived from them.

John Locke, Two Treatises of Government: Of Paternal, Political, and Despotical Power, Considered Together; Section 171. "Secondly, Political power is that power which every man having in the state of Nature has given up into the hands of the society, and therein to the governors whom the society hath set over itself, with this express or tacit trust, that it shall be employed for their good and the preservation of their property. Now this power, which every man has in the state of Nature, and which he parts with to the society in all such cases where the society can secure him, is to use such means for the preserving of his own property as he thinks good and Nature allows him; and to punish the breach of the law of Nature in others so as (according to the best of his reason) may most conduce to the preservation of himself and the rest of mankind; so that the end and measure of this power, when in every man's hands, in the state of Nature, being the preservation of all of his society—that is, all mankind in general—it can have no other end or measure, when in the hands of the magistrate, but to preserve the members of that society in their lives, liberties, and possessions, and so cannot be an absolute, arbitrary power over their lives and fortunes, which are as much as possible to be preserved; but a power to make laws, and annex such penalties to them as may tend to the preservation of the whole, by cutting off those parts, and those only, which are so corrupt that they threaten the sound and healthy, without which no severity is lawful. And this power has its original only from compact and agreement and the mutual consent of those who make up the community."

God created man in his image and gave him dominion over all the earth. (Genesis 1: 26-28)

Our Inherent God Given Rights give us the standing above government as the sovereigns.
Supreme Court Justice Neil Gorsuch: "We are the sovereign in this country, We the People."

We, the people of the State of Michigan, grateful to Almighty God for the blessings of freedom and earnestly desiring to secure these blessings undiminished to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this constitution. (Constitution of the State of Michigan of 1963, Preamble)

All political power is inherent in the people. Government is instituted for their equal benefit, security and protection. (Michigan Constitution Article 1, Section 1)

The people have the right peaceably to assemble, to consult for the common good, to instruct their representatives, and to petition the government for redress of grievances (Michigan Constitution Article 1, Section 3)

The Citizens of each State shall be entitled to all Privileges and Immunities of Citizens in the several States. (U.S. Constitution Article 4, Section 2)

The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a **Republican Form of Government** and shall protect each of them against Invasion; and on Application of the Legislature, or of the Executive (when the Legislature cannot be convened) against domestic Violence. (U.S. Constitution Article 4, Section 4)

Maxim of Law: 51j. Were the executive power not to have a right of restraining the encroachments of the legislative body, the latter would become despotic.

The Sheriff (Interposer) commits maladministration by refusing to restrain the encroachments of the legislative body and executive power. The legislative body commits maladministration by creating administrative agencies which are outside of the People's grant of authority and thus have become despotic by passing 'so called' laws (rules, policies, and procedures) that are repugnant to the Constitution and violate the People and their Inherent God given rights. The Executive commits maladministration by enforcing these repugnant rules and policies against the People and refusing to distinguish between Private vs. Public and Inherent Rights vs Civil Rights, confusing the people into doing commerce with the administrative agency. When you compare the governmental powers today with the delegated and enumerated powers listed in the Constitution, the disparity is clearly seen. This occurs because our trustees refuse to recognize the sovereignty of the People, which abrogates the Republican form of government which we are guaranteed.

John Locke, Two Treatises of Government: Dissolution of Government; Section 219."There is one way more whereby such a government may be dissolved, and that is: When he who has the supreme executive power neglects and abandons that charge, so that the laws already made can no longer be put in execution; this is demonstratively to reduce all to anarchy, and so effectually to dissolve the government. For laws not being made for themselves, but to be, by their execution, the bonds of the society to keep every part of the body politic in its due place and function. When that totally ceases, the government visibly ceases, and the People become a confused multitude without order or connection. Where there is no longer the administration of justice for the securing of men's rights, nor any remaining power within the community to direct the force, or provide for the necessities of the public, there certainly is no government left. Where the laws cannot be executed, it is all one as if there were no laws, and a government without laws is, I suppose, a mystery in politics inconceivable to human capacity, and inconsistent with human society."

The Grand Jury is the People's independent buffer to protect them from the encroachment of government. In the Constitutions, the people, as sovereigns, have granted authority to our trustees to carry out the enumerated powers and duties delegated to them. As beneficiaries of these trusts, We the People also have authority and duty as Trust Protectors to guarantee that the benefits of the trust are carried out for our equal benefit.

Maxim of Law: 11w. In the presence of the superior power, the inferior power ceases. The less authority is merged in the greater.

Maxim of Law: 74a. When laws imposed by the state fail, we must act by the law of nature.

Maxim of Law: 37h. The people is the greatest master of error.

Maxim of Law: 96h. One is a servant who is employed by a master to perform service in his affairs and whose physical conduct in performance of the service is controlled by the master.

The enumeration in this constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people. (Michigan Constitution Article 1, S 23)

Thus, the People's Authority is shown in the Bible, Maxims, Declaration of Independence, Natural Law, Foundational Law (John Locke and others), United States Constitution, and State Constitutions, which combined form Foundational Common Law. Authority is utilized to form the body politic of the Grand Jury according to the Court of Record and the Foundational Common Law as defined above.

Separation of Powers

Thomas Jefferson, The Declaration of Independence

"We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed, by their Creator, with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness.

That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to their Safety and Happiness.

Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly, all experience hath shewn, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute Despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future security."

Bill of Rights Amendment V

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offense to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

Grand Juries are independent of government; they belong to the people.

Summary of Process:

1. Assemble
2. Consult
3. Elect, Empanel and Convene the Grand Jury.

Maxim of Law: 67a. Jurors ought to be neighbors, of sufficient estate, and free from suspicion.

Maxim of Law: 67e. The administration of an oath is an indispensable requisite to the formation of legal jury.

4. Keep notes of progress, evidence, process, and create a **court of record**.

Maxim of Law: 65h. No court which has not a record can impose a fine, or commit any person to prison, because those powers belong only to courts of record.

5. Remedies / Results:
 - a) Remedies- For every rights violation, there is a remedy.
 - b) Results – Indictment, presentment or dismissal.
 - c) The Sheriff serves process of any returned information, presentments, or indictments, in a sealed envelope.

This is how proper Due Process of Law moves under common law.

Maxim of Law: No freeman shall be deprived of life, liberty or property but by the lawful judgment of his peers, or by the law of the land—that is by the common law. C.L.M.

Instruments for what is written:

1. Bible
2. Maxims
3. Declaration of Independence
4. Declaration of Rights in the state constitutions
5. Bill of Rights U.S. Constitution
6. Notices and Affidavits
7. Federalist Papers #1, #39 and John Locke
8. Magna Carta

The common law Grand Jury is now dormant only because of the public ignorance of its powers that supersede all other government entities, including the modern statutorily defined Grand Jury. Awakening the Grand Jury will not be graciously accepted by the government. A strategy is needed to reintroduce this fundamental protection against tyranny and injustice.

In United States v. Williams, Justice Scalia quotes several historical characterizations of the grand jury that illuminate the principles of separation of powers and the grand jury's independent role within the constitutional framework.

"The Grand jury is mentioned in the Bills of Rights but is not in the body of the Constitution. It has not been textually assigned therefore, to any of the branches described in the first three Articles. It is a Constitutional fixture in its own right. In fact, the whole theory of its function is that it belongs to no branch of the institutional government, serving as a kind of buffer or referee between the government and the People"

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

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

"Recognizing this tradition of independence, we have said the 5th amendments Constitutional guarantee presupposes an investigative body acting independently of either prosecuting attorney or judge."

Other Resources:

Please be aware that while these resources below contain important information about the history of the Grand Jury, you will see that they fall short by directing you to statutory rules and policies that are in place today which abridge the true understanding of the original intent of the common law Grand Jury.

1. 41 Precepts of the Grand Jury (Scalia's opinion in U.S. vs Williams 1992)
2. Primer on the Grand Jury, Common Law, Natural Law and Equity by Richard Walbaum
3. The Grand Jury by George J Edwards Jr.
4. The People's Panel by Richard D Younger
5. Consent of the Governed by Jason W Hoyt
6. If It's Not A Runaway, It's Not A Real Grand Jury by Roger Root
7. www.1215.org

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“Blessed is the nation whose God is the LORD; And the people whom he hath chosen for his own inheritance.” (Psalm 33:12) “if my people, which are called by my name, shall humble themselves, and pray, and seek my face, and turn from their wicked ways; then will I hear from heaven, and will forgive their sin, and will heal their land.”

(2 Chronicles 7:14)

Dear Heavenly Father, in the name of Jesus, knowing Your word in Isaiah 55:11, it “shall not return void”, we ask You to surround our counties, states, and country with Your glory. Grant mercy by awakening the Body of Christ, *the Church*, to the truth of what the United States of America was always meant to be. Let the world see, by Your grace, that this nation remains, and has always been, under You, Father God, “for in You we live, and move, and have our being” (Acts 17:28).

We are grateful for the greatest Republic in the history of the world, a Republican Form of government with Due Process of Law, a County Grand Jury for the Sovereign People, under Your law. We thank you for restoring the authority and power back to the people that was lost through deception, even as we humbly acknowledge our failures, remembering that “if we confess our sins, He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness” (1 John 1:9). God resisteth the proud, but giveth grace to the humble (James 4:6). We are undeserving of the everlasting blood covenant with the sacrifice of your only Son, Jesus Christ, and we repent, praying for spiritual instruction with Your knowledge, wisdom, and understanding, and joyfully receiving Your love and all You do for us.

Thank You, Father God, Creator of all things, for the countless blessings You bestow upon this nation. Thank You for raising good and faithful servants and representatives and for shielding them all with Your protection. As it is written, “No weapon that is formed against thee shall prosper; and every tongue that shall rise against thee in judgment thou shalt condemn” (Isaiah 54:17). Let the schemes and plots of the wicked be turned against all the enemies of the People. We praise You, LORD, for You are good, and Your “mercy endures for ever” (Psalm 136:1), redeeming us from the hands of the enemy, for You are “the same yesterday, and today, and forever” (Hebrews 13:8).

In Jesus’ name, Your Son, our Lord and Savior. AMEN

An Appeal To Heaven...

"Under God"!

Restore American Identity, "Sovereignty"!

Defending our Rights!

"Transfer of power back to the people!"

In Jesus’ name, Amen!

