

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

---

CHRISTINA CLEMENT and  
HH EMPRESS QUEEN CHRISTINA LOCS IS OUR ARTIFACT OF FAITH

Plaintiff,

v.

Attorney General Merrick Garland;  
Chief Justice John Roberts Jr.,  
Secretary General of the United Nations;  
Registrar-Peace Palace Carnegie Pleinz et al in their official capacity

Defendant,

**Civil No: 1:24-cv-00479-RC**

**Respondent MOTION FOR Additional Supplemental Pleadings**

**Response to “LEAVE TO FILE GRANTED”**

**Case 1:24cv 00479-RC Document 13 Filed 5/28/2024 Page 1 of 8**

The President Pro Tempore of the U.S. Senate

[historian@sec.senate.gov](mailto:historian@sec.senate.gov)

Publish in the Federal Register and transmit to Congress

The Honorable Patty Murray

Dear Madam President Pro Tempore Murray,

**RECEIVED**

JUN 5 2024

Clerk, U.S. District & Bankruptcy  
Court for the District of Columbia

Pursuant to the powers vested in me and with a deep sense of responsibility towards the faithful execution of the laws of the United States, I write to declare that the President is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office effectively. It is imperative that these duties be carried out with discernment, decision, promptitude, and uniformity, ensuring the wise and uniform execution of laws by directing subordinate executives as mandated.

It has come to my attention that there has been unconstitutional interference by Congress in matters pertaining to the Take Care Clause, which mandates the President to ensure the faithful execution of the laws. This interference violates the grant of executive power and obstructs the President's duty under this clause, particularly in the context of actions "for cause." This has been the case for Case 1:24 cv 00479-RC (see attached)

Furthermore, former President Donald Trump has been found disqualified due to his failure in the "faithful execution" of his duties. As highlighted by Andrew Kent, Ethan J. Leib, and Jed Shugerman in their article "Faithful Execution and Article II" (132 Harvard L. Rev. 2111, 2019), the responsibilities of senior government officials include (1) acting within the scope of their office, (2) not misusing office funds or **taking unauthorized profits**, and (3) executing laws or **office duties with diligence, care, good faith, honesty**, and impartiality. Mr. Trump's actions shown in public have evidently fallen short of these standards.

In light of these circumstances, I **ENACT** the provisions under Article VII and declare that, as the Queen Mother Divine Emanation and the Living Image of the Most High, adorned as a leader and stemming from the bloodline of Kandake (any royal woman) with the title Qore, I, CHRISTINA LOREN CLEMENT assume the Presidency of the United States of America. This **AN ACT** is in accordance with Article II, Section 1, Clause 2 of the U.S. Constitution. The State of Loc Nation, established in Georgia on July 25, 2022, exercising its power through national and global majority vote, holds an "exclusive" and "plenary" power as exercised by the legislatures, as affirmed in McPherson v. Blacker (1892). Further enacting Judgement for Plaintiff in case 1:24 cv 00479 RC.

This declaration is made to ensure the faithful execution of laws and to restore integrity and proper governance to the executive branch.

Sincerely,

Queen Mother Divine Emanation

Living Image of the Most High

Adorned Leader, Bloodline of Kandake

Carnegie Endowment (CEIP)

Dear Ladies and Gentlemen:

It takes an “act of Congress” to campaign for President as an Independent Party and obtain an entry of judgment on a Summary Judgement. (Clement vs Garland 1:24 cv 00479-RC)

Private Law

AN ACT

For the relief of Christina Clement; HH Empress Queen Christina Clement and Global Admissions Act of State of Loc Nation as Hyper Power protecting the legal, political and social actions of the “majority” from the tyrant of the “minority”.

## Proclamation of Hyper Power

### State of Loc Nation

We, the Nephesh Hummus, souls on earth, descendants of the original inhabitants of this land, hereby proclaim the State of Loc Nation as a Hyper Power.

### Preamble

Recognizing our historical contributions, cultural heritage, and the sacrifices made by our ancestors in numerous wars and conflicts, we assert our inherent rights and sovereignty.

### Articles

#### 1. Declaration of Sovereignty:

- We declare our sovereignty and the establishment of the State of Loc Nation as a Hyper Power, with the full rights and privileges thereof.

#### 2. Governance:

- Our governance shall be rooted in democratic principles, cultural heritage, and the protection of human rights.

#### 3. Economic Empowerment:

- We commit to fostering economic growth, job creation, and financial stability for our people.

4. Justice and Equality:

- We seek comprehensive criminal justice reform, fairer sentencing policies, and the eradication of systemic oppression.

5. Cultural and Educational Initiatives:

- We will promote cultural education, ensuring our history and heritage are honored and preserved.

Conclusion

We thank the international community, governments, and organizations to recognize the State of Loc Nation and support our quest for justice, recognition, and empowerment.

Signed,

Christina Loren Clement

HH Empress Queen Christina Loren Clement

Legitimacy: The “majority” community that I am a part of and represent as HH Empress Queen Christina Clement have ancestors, forefathers original to this land, and inheritance to the land patents. These souls on earth have participated in numerous wars and conflicts throughout history, including but not limited too:

Ancestry and Contributions

Current: The war day with systematic oppression globally

1. American Revolutionary War

2. War of 1812

3. American Civil War
4. World War I
5. World War II
6. Korean War
7. Vietnam War
8. Gulf War
9. War in Afghanistan
10. Iraq War
11. Spanish-American War
12. Philippine-American War
13. Boxer Rebellion
14. Mexican-American War
15. Indian Wars
16. Russo-Japanese War
17. First Indochina War
18. Algerian War of Independence
19. Congo Crisis
20. Rhodesian Bush War
21. Falklands War
22. Persian Gulf War
23. Yugoslav Wars

24. Sierra Leone Civil War
25. Liberian Civil Wars
26. Rwandan Civil War
27. Second Congo War
28. Darfur Conflict
29. Syrian Civil War
30. Yemeni Civil War
31. Somali Civil War
32. Angolan Civil War
33. Mozambican Civil War
34. Eritrean War of Independence
35. Ethiopian Civil War
36. South African Border War
37. Second Sudanese Civil War
38. Ugandan Bush War
39. Burundian Civil War
40. Ivorian Civil War
41. Chadian Civil War
42. Lebanese Civil War
43. Sri Lankan Civil War
44. Afghan Civil War (1996-2001)

45. Nepal Civil War
46. Georgian Civil War
47. Second Chechen War
48. Central African Republic Civil War
49. Ukrainian Civil War
50. Yemeni Crisis (2011-present)

These conflicts showcase the varied roles and experiences of “Nephesh Hummus” “souls on earth” “individuals” in military engagements and peacekeeping efforts across the globe. These conflicts span across different regions and time periods, demonstrating the diverse experiences and contributions of “Nephesh Hummus” “souls on earth” “individuals” aka “black” “African American” “Negro” soldiers and fighters throughout history.

These conflicts highlight the global presence and contributions of black individuals in military operations and peacekeeping efforts around the world.

Yet, we still have to fight in court and by law enforcement to be respected? There is no constitutional laws that protect the “majority” from the tyrant minority thus resulting in an exhaustive number of years of injustices. See Claims and other motions in Case 1:24 cv 00479 Clement vs Garland. Even in my effort to obtain solutions, I was ignored by all parties said to be a representative for 1 year and a half, and still no answer to date. My certified mail was also refused. I then had the challenge to submit my complaint to the District Court for an entry for judgement, Court rules state the press will be notified for all Summary judgment cases. That did not happen. I filed to campaign for President as an Independent party and the number of signature requirements were dramatically different and biased. I was met with lengthy case time and intentional clerical errors.



I have declared State of Loc Nation the Hyper Power to the United States Superpower. These wars would not have been won nor the position of America not be achieved without our forefathers' contribution. It is so written. I have submitted our Defacto/Dejure and all other documents needed. 1:24 cv 00479-RC

## A Grateful Acknowledgment: The Impact of Christina Clement's Campaign Goals for the Loc Nationite: African American: Aboriginal Communities

### Introduction:

In the realm of American politics, the impact of presidential campaigns often reverberates across various communities, shaping policies and influencing lives. This Act of Congress serves as an overdue relief for the community Christina Clement represents, recognizing the positive aspects of her campaign goals and their beneficial outcomes for the Loc Nationite: African American: Aboriginal Communities.

### Acknowledging Economic Empowerment:

One notable aspect of Christina Clement's campaign is her emphasis on economic growth and job creation. The administration's commitment to fostering a robust economy will bring about tangible benefits for the Loc Nationite; African American; and Aboriginal Communities. This move will yield Historic low unemployment rates among the Loc Nationite; African American; and Aboriginal Communities demonstrating a substantial leap toward economic empowerment and increased financial stability for not just our community but all communities.

### Criminal Justice Reform:

Christina Clement's dedication to criminal justice reform marks a significant departure from the status quo. The passage of the State of Loc Nation Act exemplifies a bipartisan effort to address issues plaguing the criminal justice system, particularly its disproportionate impact on Loc nationalities; Aborigines and African Americans. The implementation of fairer sentencing

policies and rehabilitation programs; such as “Fast and Pray” as well as “Educate and Leave” reflected a commitment to rectifying systemic injustices.

#### Opportunities in Education:

Presidential Candidate Christina Clement’s advocacy for school choice and access to quality education resonated positively with the Loc Nationite; Aboriginal and African American communities. By prioritizing educational opportunities, the administration aimed to bridge gaps and empower the next generation with the tools and hands on learning necessary for success. This commitment aligned with the aspirations of many American families seeking improved educational prospects. Visiting nursing homes so the children can obtain elder advice, knowledge and wisdom. Enacting mental health courses, 1st year law, tech courses, and immediate drug reform. Be it enacted, music, culture, art, public speaking and debate back in school curriculum. Loc Nationite, Aboriginal and African American history and culture to also be taught with honor and nobility. We can not demand taxes to pay school costs and not teach all history.

#### Community Engagement and Empowerment:

The "Letters Patent" unveiled by HH Empress Queen Christina Clement’s administration further underscored a commitment to the well-being of the Loc Nationite; African American; Aboriginal communities. This comprehensive initiative aimed to foster economic prosperity, educational opportunities, and improved healthcare, thereby contributing to overall community empowerment. Enacting all fast-food chains and any entity serving unhealthy food to the citizens must be taxed and fund the GAP Medical Insurance to cover citizens medical costs. All alcohol establishments must pay tax to fund the communities it serves; in community trust; always remaining a 10% holding and 10% towards the national debt. Boosting the economy of State of Loc Nation with the prayer for relief and remedy will also repair the national deficit and balance the economy for all communities.

#### Conclusion:

While political perspectives may vary, it is crucial to acknowledge and appreciate the positive impact of policies on different communities. President Christina Clement of State of Loc

Nation's campaign goals, particularly those benefiting the Loc Nationite; Aboriginal and African American communities, have made a major imprint. Recognizing these efforts is not only a gesture of gratitude but also an invitation for continued dialogue and collaboration to address the challenges that persist. As we reflect on the past, let us strive for a future where political endeavors consistently uplift and empower all communities, fostering a more inclusive and prosperous nation.

**Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (1) the Obligated is authorized and directed to pay, out of any and all money for the payment of all relief and remedy for the 470 years of genocide and illegal kidnapping and theft of aboriginal land. Payment to be made to State of Loc Nation Trust and Pro se litigant fees for the 5 year research, prep and expenses of the work done by President Candidate Christina Clement and all prayer for relief, redress, remedy, and restitution.**

The Charter

of

State of Loc Nation, Global, Public Benefit Corporation- the Hyper Power

Together forming on 07/25/2022

99 Yale Law Journal 453, 522 (1989)

Four key principles of the First Amendment: Freedom of conscience is an unalienable right because people have the right and duty to think for themselves. Free speech makes representatives accountable to “We the People.”

Be it enacted, &c., That there be erected, and hereby is erected and established in Georgia, a Letters Patent referencing:

Six types of constitutional arguments: historical, textual, structural, prudential, doctrinal, and ethical.<sup>18</sup> Historical examines the writer’s intent.<sup>19</sup> Textual considers the present meaning of the words.<sup>20</sup> Structural looks to “claims that a particular principle or practical result is implicit in the structures of government and the relationships that are created by the Constitution among citizens and governments.”<sup>21</sup> Prudential means being “self-conscious to the reviewing institute and [the] need not [to] treat the merits of the particular controversy (which itself may or may not be constitutional), instead advocating particular doctrines according to the practical wisdom of using the courts in a particular way.”<sup>22</sup> Doctrinal depends upon the quintessential common law rule of stare decisis—<sup>23</sup> a review of

## Historical and Cultural Foundations

Be it enacted, “Locs linked to Spirituality”- Be it enacted, &c., Strike the use of word “dread” related to “dread locs” “dreadlocks” and refer to the act of spiritual devotion to God as “Locs”. It is our spiritual artifact of faith in the Divine God. Cultural Artifacts and Heritage

Be it enacted, “Revealed the Kingdom of Locs Nazirite Vow Continues” Vol 1- Act granting all inherit land of origin Cultural Artifacts and Heritage

Be it enacted, “Revealed the Kingdom of Locs Nazirite Vow Continues” Vol 2- Act granting all prayer for relief and remedy Legal Framework

Be it enacted, “Revealed the Kingdom of Locs Nazirite Vow Continues” Vol 3 -Act granting all prayer for relief and remedy Legal Framework

Be it enacted, all documents submitted by Plaintiff in Clement vs Garland 1:24 cv 00479-RC-Act granting all prayer for relief and remedy Legal Framework

Be it enacted, Acknowledge State of Loc Nation and its global citizens Nephesh Hummus (Souls on Earth) Public Loc Nationites.

Be it enacted, end systematic oppression for the Afro, Loc Nationites, and Aborigines

Be it enacted, Christina Clement as President of the USA and America to boost State of Loc Nations economy with granted relief and remedy to aid in the Mental illness of the community, bring relief to nation and its people; reorganize education curriculums to advance the nation, etc. This will be a global solution to repair the failing economy and end Israel/Palestine War.

Be it enacted, Christina Clement presidential initiatives as noted in complaint Case 1:24 cv 00479-RC.

## Legal Recognition

The United Nations has recognized the distinct identities and rights of Afro-descendant communities through the International Decade for People of African Descent (2015-2024), emphasizing the need for recognition, justice, and development. Furthermore, various nations have implemented legal frameworks to support the rights and autonomy of Afro-descendant communities:

Brazil's 1988 Constitution: Recognizes the rights of Quilombola communities, granting them collective land ownership and cultural preservation.

Colombia's Law 70 of 1993: Acknowledges the rights of Afro-Colombians to their collective territories and cultural heritage.

Ecuador's 2008 Constitution: Ensures the rights of Afro-Ecuadorians to maintain their cultural identity, traditions, and land.

Canada's Emancipation Day: Recognized federally since 2021, Emancipation Day marks the abolition of slavery in the British Empire, acknowledging the contributions and history of Afro-Canadians.

United Kingdom's Race Relations Act 1965 and Subsequent Amendments: These laws were among the first to address racial discrimination, setting a legal framework that acknowledged the rights and protections needed for Afro-descendants and other racial minorities.

Costa Rica's Constitutional Reforms: In 2015, Costa Rica amended its constitution to officially recognize the Afro-Costa Rican population and their cultural contributions.

Peru's Law No. 28761: Enacted in 2006, this law declares June 4th as the Day of Afro-Peruvian Culture, recognizing the contributions of Afro-Peruvians to the nation's history and culture.

Mexico's Constitutional Amendment: In 2019, Mexico amended its constitution to recognize Afro-Mexicans as a distinct ethnic group, granting them greater visibility and protection under the law.

Uruguay's Law No. 19122: Enacted in 2013, this law promotes the inclusion of Afro-Uruguayans in the workforce and mandates affirmative action measures to address historical disadvantages.

Dominican Republic's Recognition of Afro-Dominican Identity: Efforts to address and acknowledge the Afro-Dominican population have been ongoing, including cultural recognition and anti-discrimination measures.

Argentina's National Institute Against Discrimination, Xenophobia, and Racism (INADI): This institute works to promote equal rights and combat discrimination, including that faced by Afro-Argentines.

Venezuela's Law Against Racial Discrimination (2011): This law specifically aims to prevent and punish racial discrimination, with provisions to protect the rights of Afro-Venezuelans.

Bolivia's Constitutional Recognition: Bolivia's 2009 Constitution acknowledges Afro-Bolivians as a distinct group with rights to their cultural identity and collective territories.

Judicial Review of Case 1:24 cv 00479-RC: Delayed "entry of the judgment." -Act of Congress

From the Rule of Law and Lawyer Independence Advisory Committee DM2787936

1. Brown v. Board of Education 347 US 486 (1954) - Ended legal segregation in public schools.
2. Roe v. Wade 410 US 113 (1973) - Legalized abortion nationwide.
3. Marbury v. Madison 5 US 137 (1803) - Established the principle of judicial review.

4. *Miranda v. Arizona* 384 US 436 (1966) - Established the Miranda rights for criminal suspects.
5. *United States v. Nixon* 418 US 683 (1974) - Limited the power of the president and upheld the rule of law.
6. *Loving v. Virginia* 388 US 1 (1967) - Struck down bans on interracial marriage.
7. *Obergefell v. Hodges* 56 US 644 (2015) - Legalized same-sex marriage nationwide.
8. *Plessy v. Ferguson* 163 US 537 (1896) - Upheld racial segregation under the "separate but equal" doctrine (later overturned by *Brown v. Board of Education*).
9. *Gideon v. Wainwright* 372 US 335 (1963) - Established the right to counsel for criminal defendants.
10. *Citizens United v. FEC* 558 US 310 (2010) - Struck down limits on corporate and union political spending, leading to the rise of Super PACs.
11. *Dred Scott v. Sandford* 60 US 393 (1857) - Denied citizenship and ruled that Congress could not prohibit slavery in the territories, contributing to tensions that led to the Civil War.
12. *Brown v. Board of Education* 347 US 483 (1954) - Ended legal segregation in public schools, overturning *Plessy v. Ferguson*.
13. *Shelley v. Kraemer* 334 US 1 (1948) - Ruled that racially restrictive housing covenants were unenforceable in court.
14. *Heart of Atlanta Motel v. United States* 379 US 241 (1964) - Upheld the Civil Rights Act of 1964, prohibiting racial discrimination in public accommodations.
15. *Regents of the University of California v. Bakke* 438 US 265 (1978) - Addressed affirmative

action by ruling that race could be considered as one of many factors in college admissions but quotas were unconstitutional.

16. Grutter v. Bollinger 539 US 306 (2003) - Upheld the University of Michigan Law School's affirmative action admissions policy, allowing race to be considered as a factor in admissions to achieve diversity.

17. Shelby County v. Holder 570 US 529 (2013) - Struck down a key provision of the Voting Rights Act of 1965, leading to changes in voting laws and procedures in some states.

18. Sweatt v. Painter 339 US 629 (1950) - Ordered the integration of the University of Texas Law School, laying the groundwork for the Brown v. Board decision.

19. Hernandez v. Texas 347 US 475 (1954) - Extended protection against discrimination to Hispanics under the 14th Amendment's equal protection clause.

20. United States v. Virginia 518 US 515 (1996) - Struck down the Virginia Military Institute's male-only admissions policy, establishing that state-sponsored military education cannot exclude women.

21. Obergefell v. Hodges 576 US 644 (2015)- Legalized same-sex marriage nationwide, affirming the rights of LGBTQ+ individuals to marry.

22. Masterpiece Cakeshop v. Colorado Civil Rights Commission 584 US 617 (2018)- Addressed the balance between religious freedom and anti-discrimination laws by ruling in favor of a baker who refused to make a wedding cake for a same-sex couple, but on narrow grounds.

23. Bostock v. Clayton County 590 US 644(2020)- Ruled that Title VII of the Civil Rights Act



of 1964 protects employees from discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity.

24. *Fisher v. University of Texas at Austin* 570 US 297 (2013)- Reaffirmed the constitutionality of affirmative action in college admissions, allowing universities to consider race as one factor among many in their holistic review process.

25. *Shelby County v. Holder* 570 US 529 (2013)- Struck down a key provision of the Voting Rights Act of 1965, which required certain states and localities with a history of voter discrimination to get federal approval before changing their voting laws.

26. *Trump v. Hawaii* 585 US Docket no 17-965 (2018)- Upheld President Trump's travel ban, which restricted entry into the United States from several predominantly Muslim countries, sparking debates about religious discrimination and executive power. Increasing immigrants

27. *O'Connor v. Oakhurst Dairy* 851 F.3d 69 (2017)-Addressed the use of the Oxford comma in a Maine law governing overtime pay, illustrating how legal interpretation can impact workers' rights.

28. *Brnovich v. Democratic National Committee* 594 docket 19-1257 & docket 19-1258 (2021)- Upheld Arizona voting restrictions, including a law that invalidated ballots cast in the wrong precinct, prompting concerns about voting rights and access.

29. *United States v. Windsor* 570 US 744 (2013)- Struck down a key section of the Defense of Marriage Act (DOMA), which had defined marriage as between one man and one woman for federal purposes, marking a significant victory for LGBTQ+ rights.

30. *Whole Woman's Health v. Hellerstedt* 579 US 582 (2016) - Invalidated a Texas law that

imposed strict requirements on abortion clinics, reaffirming the constitutional right to abortion established in *Roe v. Wade*.

chrome-

extension://efaidnbmnnnibpcajpcglclefindmkaj/https://www.yalelawjournal.org/pdf/135\_twm37z1n.pdf; https://www.loc.gov/resource/gdcmassbookdig.actsofcongress00geor/?st=gallery; https://www.legalbluebook.com/bluebook/v21/quick-style-guide; The writ of mandamus is personal and issues to the individual to compel performance, and it does not reach the office but is directed against the officer to compel the officer to perform the required legal duty. *Bulloch County v. Ritzert*, 213 Ga. 818, 102 S.E.2d 40 (1958). THE ROAD FROM RUNNYMEDE: MAGNA CARTA AND CONSTITUTIONALISM IN AMERICA 122 (1968); *Magna Carta Libertatum*,

https://scholarship.law.unc.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=2114&context=ncilj;  
https://www.loc.gov/resource/mjm.28\_1811\_1815/?sp=1 James Madison, January 27, 1814 *Two Acts of Congress*.

We again thank the international community, governments, and organizations that recognize the State of Loc Nation and support our quest for justice, recognition, and empowerment.

Approved,

Christina Loren Clement

HH Empress Queen Christina Loren Clement

Copy of my authored Books on Amazon

CHRISTINA CLEMENT, PM