

WE THE PEOPLE  
 IN AND FOR THE DAVIS MOUNTAINS,  
 JEFF DAVIS COUNTY,  
 REPUBLIC OF TEXAS,  
 united States of America  
 LAWFUL VENUE, ORIGINAL  
 AND EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION  
 UNDER DIVISIONS OF JURISDICTION

10:30A  
 AUG 29th, 1994  
 Person Robert

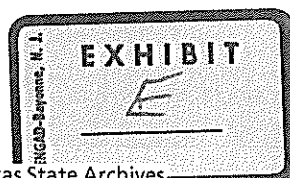
WE THE PEOPLE *ex rel*  
*De Jure of Necessity*

*In Petition*  
*Against*

county of Jeff Davis et al:  
 state of Texas et al:  
 united States et al:  
*De Facto* Defendants

DECLARATORY POLITICAL JUDGMENT, POWER OF ATTORNEY  
 AND ISSUANCE OF ORDINANCES IN  
 COMPLIANCE WITH THE COMMON LAW

Came on to be filed and served on the Defendants and their political One World Host an Original Petition of Redress of Grievances in the Nature of a Remonstrance, a Petition of Right, Involving Political Questions concerning Political Rights to Remedial actions and Remedies held by We The People, the Claimants to the Founder's rights for which the government was instituted for and on behalf. This original filing, proof of service, Public Notice and adopted Land Plan is attached here as Exhibits "A," "B," "C" and "D" and is incorporated herein as the basis of this political judgment by operations of law as if it was set forth at length herein.



## Due Process of Time and Default

The Defendants' failing and refusing to appear and failing to refute and challenge the Rights of **We The People**, based upon their inability to contest their own unlawful unconstitutional acts and their refusal to cease and desist their forward path in destruction of the Republic, the following is thus proper and legal in accordance with the dictates of the founding basis of the Republic of Texas and the now Power of Attorney granted to the **founding class** by the Defendants' own corporate standings *de facto* Involving Political Questions and Political Rights.

Now Wherefore the *de facto* Defendants have failed to show:

1. That Texas ever perfected statehood in that:

A. In 1845-46, a provision existed in accordance with the Constitution of the United States of America then in affect, which could be used as a legal basis of annexation of another nation and its conversion to a state.

B. A legislative Resolution of the Congress of the United States of America can be used as a bases to perfect or support annexation in perpetuity of the Sovereign Nation of the Republic Of Texas to a bind as a *de jure* state pursuant to the 10th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States of America and in complete violation of the recognition and Agreement over the status of Texas **remaining sovereign on its soil**.

Further: the Defendants failed to prove:

C. That the International Acts of the United States of America with the Republic of Texas in 1838 and in 1844-1846 did not violate the laws of nations then in effect, in that the United States of America

recognized Treaty with the nation of Mexico, which had not recognized or relinquished its right of international sovereignty over the soil of Texas, either in **whole** or **Part** or as a relinquished territory to the United States of America.<sup>8</sup>

D. That a Statute of Limitation exists either under Common or Natural Law in order to perfect and convert *de facto* statehood.

2. Defendants have failed to prove that **We The People** of the Republic of Texas has a Perfected Class of, or Title as a United States citizen or as citizens of the United States of America in that:

This Title or Class of citizenship is held in place by the 14th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States of America, and grants Citizenship by Privileges and Acts of Congress, by and through a series of fraudulent and unlawful contracts held allegedly in place under Article 1, thus making all Acts or Actions or Color of Actions under so-called statehood *de facto* and not *de jure* since February 24, 1870.

The Defendants failed to prove that:

A. The Joint Resolution proposing said 14th Amendment was submitted to, or adopted by, a constitutional Congress pursuant to Article 1, Section 3, and Article V of the Constitution of the United States of America.

B. The Joint Resolution was submitted to the President of the United States for his approval pursuant to Article 1, Section 7.

C. That the proposed 14th Amendment was not rejected by more than one-fourth of all the States then in union, and it was ratified by three-fourths of all the states in the union pursuant to Article V.

3. Whereas some or all of the Defendants have knowledge and documented fact and evidence in their care and custody that reflects their willful intent to knowingly, willfully, and with intent, to continue to operate in a claimed position of unlawful authority, claiming a legal fiction of a *de jure* capacity by, and in the use of, partially or totally defective Amendments to the Constitution of the United States of America from the conclusion of the Civil War, in which all Amendments therefrom are built upon this rotted foundation and serve in no functional *de jure* capacity. This including the use of the 16th Amendment, which, according

to certified Documents of Record held by researcher and paralegal William J. Benson of South Holland, Illinois, show that **only four states of the supposed thirty-six States in deed ratified the 16th Amendment, making it invalid.** Additionally documents in the care of the Defendants show that the Federal Reserve Act of 1913 is unconstitutional, as it was, and is applied to, Citizens of the States. That the Gold Reserve Act of 1934, the Revised Coinage Act of 1965, and Acts of 1971 PL 94-564 are unconstitutional; and that Title 26 USC (The Internal Revenue Codes) apply only to the Federal United States and not to the Citizens of the Forty Five- States, Four Commonwealths [Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, and Virginia], or the Republic of Texas. (See p. 5 #4 & 5 )

4. Whereas the Defendants have failed to contest or prove that Sovereignty of the Republic and its People have not been compromised: the People are being held as prisoners of war under the international laws of foreign nations and assets of the Republic, both its soil and its people, have been plundered by these Defendants, who have derived a benefit in their continuity of unlawful control and power in and by the acts of international agreement, their creation of acts of a non-constitutional bases, or in violation of the Natural and Common Law bases of its claimed foundation of its creation. ( See p. 5 #4 )

5. The Defendants have failed to prove or contest that they operate their illusion of jurisdiction over the sovereign Citizens and the Republic of Texas by a perpetuated series of contracts, agreements, and unconstitutional amendments, which are bases upon a false illusion of the conveyances and use of commercial negotiable instruments and private banking money via a scheme and by use of legislative courts and agencies In which **We The People** neither willfully, intentionally, or knowingly entered into other than by the intentional acts of deception perpetrated upon them by the Defendants in violation of the Natural and Common Law.<sup>9</sup>

6. Whereas some of the Defendants have knowledge and evidence in their possession which reflects that on March 12, 1819, the 13th Amendment to the Constitution of The United States was ratified thus making it illegal for any citizen of the United States to accept, claim, receive or retain any Title of Nobility or Honor; in simple facts, No Attorney at Law, Esquire, who is a Member of any Bar Association, can be a citizen of the United States of America, can not be President,

cannot serve in any elected or appointed office where an oath under the Constitution of the United States of America is required or taken, or can not serve in any appointed position as an officer under the Constitution of the United States of America.

### **Absolute Final Political Judgment on Issue Involving the Operations of Government**

Thus by the refusal of the Defendants to politically challenge or refute the challenge to the lawfulness of the above six sections, the following six Statement of Facts are now declared valid by the silent consent of the Defendants by Political Acts (See Footnote #4 and 5 ):

1. That Texas is still Sovereign on its soil.<sup>10</sup>
2. That the 14th Amendment to the Constitution of The United States of America is invalid, inoperable, unconstitutional, and in no Force and Effect in Texas or against its Citizens; so declared.<sup>11</sup>
3. That the 16th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States of America is invalid, inoperable unconstitutional and is in no Force and Effect in Texas or against its Citizens; so declared.<sup>12</sup>
4. That all acts and actions of International Law including the Bretton Woods Agreement or actions involving the United Nations which have not been voted upon by the People of Texas by direct vote or which compromise the Sovereignty of the soil of Texas are hereby declared invalid, inoperable, and unconstitutional and is in no Force and Effect in Texas or against its Citizens; so declared.<sup>13</sup>
5. That all Contracts, purporting to be or operate either through Article 1 of the Constitution to the United States of America, are held in place by agreements of compliance so held by either State or Federal agencies or by local county government; these Contracts are Legislative Contracts; thus are invalid, inoperable and unconstitutional for criminal prosecution under the Common Law or any act where a crime is claimed without a *corpus delicti*.<sup>14</sup>

Further any grants, loans, or agreements which have been entered into with the delegated agent of any political subdivision who represents owners of lands either in private or have joint holdings in the common assets of a county, or by voter registration and are in an elected position which has a Common Law standing such as County Judge and has not revealed to the Third Party Members of the Political Subdivision [by acts of concealment and misrepresentation] and without their informed consent that their personal and common assets have been placed in mortgage for unfunded mandates of the Federal and State Governments or that through these contracts that their common and personal property and rights have been compromised and their Constitutional Rights relinquished to the whims of executive orders of the Presidency and mandates of the UN thus violating the Sovereignty of the soil of Texas. **All such Contracts and Agreements are now declared to be Invalid, Inoperable, and unconstitutional and in no Force and Effect in Texas or against its Citizens; so declared.**<sup>15</sup>

6. That the 13th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States of America, ratified on March 12, 1819, is deemed in Full Force and Effect against those Parties (See p. 4 #6 ); so effected.<sup>16</sup>

**Delegated Power of Attorney and Absolute  
Recognition By Defendants  
of Dejours Standings of  
The Common Law of Texas  
and its Ordinances By  
Tacit Law**

Therefore, because the Defendants have refused to respond and have failed to prove their constitutional basis of authority and refute the original political-in-law challenge and suit, they now grant **We The People**, known as the founding class, this absolute and irrevocable power of attorney in management of their own lives, property, lands, and hereby recognize and affirm under oath, under penalties of perjury and treason, with recognition and compliance with the following Ordinances:

1. That the Rights, Privileges, and Immunities of the Common and Natural Laws shall not be denied to any Natural Persons or Citizens on account of race, creed, sex, or natural or national origin.

2. That the Texas Constitution of 1845 shall have full force and effect for all those who seek its protection, and the same is hereby changed to exclude all reference to race, creed, sex or natural or national origin.<sup>17</sup>

3. That every County in Texas shall establish and maintain Courts of Common Law Plea based solely upon Natural Law and American Common Law, which juries shall judge the Law as well as the Facts and drawing from the 1836 and the 1845 Constitutions of Texas; and, where conflicts exist between any other jurisdictions, the Common Law shall be of a primary authority.<sup>18</sup>

4. The Judges of the Courts of Common Law Plea shall be commissioned by the counties at a salary equal to the highest salary of any judge of any county of similar population. However, no such judge at the time of his appointment may belong to any bar or similar association or hold any Title of Nobility or Honor, and no member of such association shall have any standings in this Court.<sup>19</sup>

5. No suit or case heard or tried in Texas shall be tried in any other court or jurisdiction when remedies exist at Common Law.<sup>20</sup>

6. No court in Texas on demand from any party to an action shall refuse to duly present its standings (Jurisdiction).<sup>21</sup>

7. The People shall not be denied the right to hold land and its improvements under Patent or Allodial Title.<sup>22</sup>

8. Texas shall make no law nor sign any agreement to place any lien or encumbrances nor abridge nor collaterally attack property of any voter through voter or elector registration; neither shall any existing Texas law or agreement place any lien or encumbrances nor abridge nor collaterally attack property of any voter through voter or elector registration.<sup>23</sup>

9. No Persons or persons, Citizens or citizens, Residents or residents, or

another, with intent to prevent or hinder his or her free exercise or any Right so secured; or

Whoever, under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, or custom, willfully subjects any inhabitants of any State, Land District, Territory, or District to the deprivation of any rights so secured

Shall be subject to all civil and criminal prosecution, fines and encumbrances, and forfeitures against their personal property as is allowed under the Common Law or its Operational Constitutions and the Rights of Conversion to Common Law.<sup>26</sup>

### **Designation Under International Law**

The Defendants hereby recognize the Rights of the Citizens of Texas to international relations, commerce, and travel under their own status and recognize the Rights of Texas and its People to be Sovereign on Its Soil, and the rights of the **We The People** to determine whether U.S. Military troops or any Foreign Troops should remain on Texas soil.<sup>27</sup>

The Defendant state of Texas hereby grants by silent consent and without recourse the effectual operation and full Rights of **We The People** to be exercised at our discretion (The Third Section of A Ordinance approved by the People of the Republic of Texas on July 4, 1845).

Additionally the Defendants hereby recognize that its only legal sites of occupation by the United States of America upon the soil of Texas are in accordance with the then ceded sites for Forts and Arensenals in operation on May 11, 1846, and the land sold to the United States of America by a vote of the People of Texas in 1850.

Additionally to that end, all acts or actions taking place or which shall take place involving the Common Law Rights of the People of Texas by, or through its foundation in the name of "The Republic of Texas," shall be acts or actions of International Law and shall not be amenable to actions or jurisdiction outside of those Courts described as **Courts of Common Law or their Appellate Courts founded for Common Law review**; nor will Courts of International Setting under the United Nations have any Jurisdiction on the soil of Texas because Texas is not a member by vote of its Citizens or by Constitutional Amendment.



## ATTEST

This Judgment and Power of Attorney and its Ordinances are now declared in full force and effect in Texas and will remain in full force and effect until the Acts of Constitutional Convention of the Historical Districts, which comprise the Republic are consummated and completed to alter and/or to amend these Ordinances.

Attested to by the first operating District of Land Commissioners of the Republic Of Texas: The Davis Mountains Land Commission

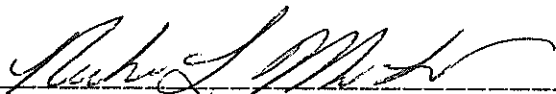


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Karl Ross (Proper Person)

Head Commissioner for The Davis Mountains Land Commission

## Witness

I, Richard L. McLaren, Head of the Council for Legal Affairs for The Davis Mountains Land Commission, hereby attest by my signature that Commissioners Karl Ross executed this Document for the aforesaid purposes and that I have full knowledge of its content and have reviewed a massive amount of Documentation, Research, and Legal Evidence to support these conclusionary Legal Political Acts.



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Richard L. McLaren (Proper Person)

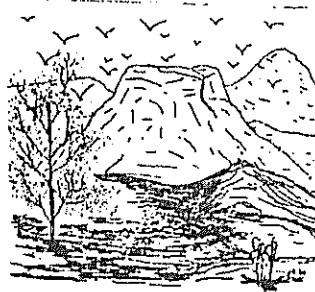
Head of the Council for Legal Affairs

## Clerk's Certification

I, Deborah Lagarde, Clerk of The Davis Mountains Land Commission, hereby certify by my signature and the Seal of The Commission that these acts and actions of the Common Law Body (Class) Proper Persons known as **We The People** were duly approved, and I attest to the above signatures as being lawful in authority to execute such Acts of Law.

Deborah Lagarde

Deborah Lagarde, Clerk (Proper Person)  
The Davis Mountains Land Commission

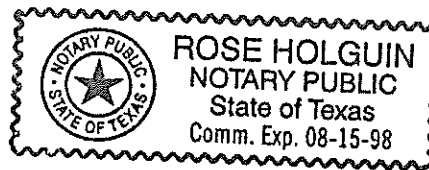


This the 21th day of August 1994

## Certification for Filing of Notice and Attest by Ministerial Act.

Came before me Deborah Lagarde, Clerk of The Davis Mountains Land Commission, who Attested to this Legal Document and its signatures of Execution by her signature and by Seal of The Davis Mountains Land Commission for the purposes set forth and for IN LAW Notice and Compliance by the Defendants.

Rose Holguin  
Notary Public In and For Texas  
Jeff Davis County, Texas



08/21/94  
Date

## Footnotes and References

- 
- 1 **Redress** Cyclopedic Law Dictionary Sd Ed 1922 "The act of Recieving Satisfaction for an Injury Sustained" Re: Subsection A & B
  - 2 **Remonstrance** Cyclopedic Law Dictionary Sd Ed 1922 " A Petition to a court or deliberative or legislative body, in which those who have signed it request that something which it is in contemplation to perform shall not be done." Re: Subsection B
  - 3 **Petition of Right** Cyclopedic of Law Dictionary Sd Ed 1922 " a proceedings in Chancery" ( Equity Jurisidiction) " in which the Petitioner sets out his right to that which is demanded of him"  
*In this Politicial Actions it is Set Against the Delagated agents of Authority and is Servered in Actions Envolving the Chief Common Law Authorities Which are Bound under Law with Respones of A Written Nature and Actions Thereto.*
  - 4 **Political Questions** Cyclopedic Law Dictionary Sd Ed 1922 "Questions involving Executive policy and within the Power of the Executive to determine" Such Questions will not be Decided by the courts" (Judicial) Re: Subsections A & B & C & D
  - 5 **Politicial Rights** Cyclopedic Law Dictionary Sd Ed 1922 " Rights which may be excised in the Formation or Administration of Government" " Politicial Rights consist in the power to Participate directly or indirectly in the establishment or Management of government." Re: Subsections A & B & C & D
  - 6 **Remedy** Cyclopedic Law Dictionary Sd Ed 1922 " The Means Employed to Enforce a Right or Redress of Injury. " Re: Subsection C & D

### Subsection

- A. Constitution of The United States of America First & Ninth Article Amendments.
- B. Const. of Texas 1845 Sec. 19 Art. 1; Const. of Texas 1876 Sec 27 art.1.
- C. Const. of Texas 1836 Dec. of Rights Sec. 2; Const. of Texas 1845 Art 1. Sec. 1.; Const. of Texas 1876 Art. 1. Sec. 2
- D. Preamble to Declaration of Rights Const. of Texas 1836; Const. of Texas of 1845 Art 1. Sec. 21 Const. of Texas 1876 Art. 1. Sec 29

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- 7 Edward's v. People of State of California 314 U.S. 160; Home Tel v.

- Los Angeles 227 U.S. 278 NY In Re Merriam's Estate, 36 N.E. 505, 141 NY 479, affirmed 16 S. Ct. 1073, 41 L. Ed 287 State ex rel. Wettenqel v. Zimmerman, 249 Wisc. 24 Nw2d. 504, 506 United States v. Anthony, 24 Fed Cas. 829, 830 Kansas v. Colorado 206 U.S. 46, Tashiro v. Jordan, 277 U.S. 580, 278 U.S. 123
- 8 Southern Pac. Co. v. Porter 331 SW2d 42
- 9 John L. Lewis v. United States of America 680 F2d 1239 (1982) Edward's v. Kearzey 96 US 799; Julliard v. Greenman 110 US 210
- 10 Treaty of 1838 United States of America and the Republic of Texas Second Section Ordinance July 4, 1845, Joint Resolution April 29, 1846, Act of Texas Legislature May 11, 1846, Texas Archives Records 1850 Compromise.
- 11 United States Archives, Congressional Records June 13, 1967 pp. 15642-15646
- 12 Records of U.S. v. Stahal, Cr 85-9-BLG Federal District Court Billings Montana Re: 17,000 Certified Documents in care and Custody of Bill Benson & Associates South Holland ILL. US v. Wojtas 85-Cr 48 Federal District Court Northern Illinois; The Law That Never Was By Bill Benson & Martin J Beckman.
- 13 Reference Footnote Section (9)
- 14 Thomas S. Williams v. United States (289 U.S. 553-5810), U.S. v. Lacher, 134 U.S. 624; Todd vs U.S., 158 U.S. 282. CIA Files For Arrest Warrants in Texas Dated 1/26/93 James Morias Agent (Bouvier's Law Dictionary, 1914, p 2960 ) Yick Wo v. Hopkins, Sheriff, 188 US 356 p. 370
- 15 Review of various and Political Subdivisions contracts and agreements Ect... of Jeff Davis County Texas et. al Shows That these Contracts and Agreements were entered into Without Informed Consent (Vote by Its Members) of each class and their was no Disclosure to the Members that **these Contracts and Agreements Contained Unfunded Mandates** and Subjected all Members of all Classes to Federal Control of the County and the Private Property of Its members registered as voters or on the Tax roles of the County ( county Park agreement 12/28/93 P.U. 20-00470 : Texas Dept. of Commerce 5/14/90 709691 Re: McLaren Letters to County Officials Regarding Fraud and Conflicts of Interest 4/5/94, 6/3/94 Ect..... additionally their appears to be the same contracts and agreement schemes Involving the county subdivision school Districts. Ashwander v. T.V.A., 297 U.S. 288, 346, Federal Crop Ins. Corp v. Merrill 332 US 380, 384; Edwards v. Beals 271 SW 887; Marr-Piper Co

v. Bullis 1 SW 2d 572; Palmer v. Radio Corp. of America 453 F2d 1133  
Benavides v. Laredo Nat. Bank 91 SW2d 372; Rau v. Modern Sales &  
Services Inc. 414 SW2d 203

16 Const.. of The Republic of Texas 1836 Declaration of Rights Section 8  
Congressional Records 11Th Congress November 1809- March 1810  
December of 1817, February 4, 1818

Dillion v. Gloss 256 US 368 Horst v. Moses, 48 Ala. 129, 142

1819 Civil Codes, and Acts of The Commonwealth of Virginia

Various Records of the National Archives and of Various States and  
Commonwealth Including but not Limited to the Following; Maryland,  
Kentucky, Ohio, Delaware, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Vermont,  
Tennessee, Georgia, North Carolina, Massachusetts, New Hampshire,  
New York, Rhode Island, Connecticut, South Carolina, Virginia,

Louisiana, Indiana, Mississippi, Illinois, Texas: A Domestic Letter of  
the Department Of State National Archives # 40 Roll 15 Vol 17

March 21, 1818 John Quincy Adams to Charles N. Buck Philard

Certified Records and Original Documents and Correspondence in the  
Care and Custody of Legal Researchers, Brian March of Albuquerque  
New Mexico, David Dodge of Miami Beach Florida, Tom Dunn

17 Reference Footnote Section 15. Section 19 Bill of Rights Texas Const.  
1845 Acts of Texas Convention March 30 1870

18 States v Croteau 23 Vt 14, 54; State v. Meyer, 58 Vt 457; Appeal of  
Lowe, 46 Kan 255; Lynch v. State 9 Ind 541; Hudelson v. State 94 Ind  
456; People v. Videto, 1 Parker, Gr R. 603; Pleasant v. Stae, 13 Ark  
360; Wolford v. People, 45 Ill App 188; Commonwealth v. Porter, 51  
Mass 263; U.S. v. Watkins Fed Case no 16 p. 649 (3 Cranch C.C. 4411);  
4 L.R.A. 675; Beard v. State, 71 Md 275; Sapulpa v. Land, 101 Okla. 22  
223 Pac. 640, 35 A.L.R. 872 Declaration of Rights Const.. of Republic  
of Texas 1836 Section 4 and Const.. of Texas 1845 Sec 6 ; See also

Footnote #12 Const. of United Sates of America Amendment #7

*Bouvier's Law Dictionary 1914 ( Common Law )* "That system of Law  
or form of the science of jurisprudence which has prevailed in England  
and the United States of America, in contradistinction to other great  
systems, such as the Roman or Civil Law. **Those Principles, usages**  
**and Rules of action applicable to the government and**

**security of Persons and of property, which do not rest for**  
**their authority upon any express and positive declaration of**  
**the will of the Legislative** 1 Kent, Comm. 492"



The annual return of the Turkey Vultures to the Davis Mountains of West Texas.

FILED

This 6<sup>th</sup> Day of June 1994 11:00 AM

Peggy Robertson Clerk  
County Court, Jeff Davis Co., Texas

The Joe Blackley Secretary

# Davis Mountains Land Commission

C/O HCR 74, Box 101-A  
Fort Davis, Texas 79734

Peggy Robertson  
County Clerk  
Jeff Davis County Texas  
Fort Davis Texas

June 6, 1994

Dear Mrs. Robertson:

Find the following Legal Documents For Filing With Your Office

1. Cover letter
2. Original Petition of Redress of Grievances
3. IN LAW Public Notice and Demand With Supplemental Attachments
4. Commissions Clerks Notice of Publication.

An extra copy of the Public Notice and Demand is provided and we would appreciate your file stamping and placing it on the public bulletin board in the Court House. All party Defendants are being served by Certified Mail, so there will be no need for service by your office.

Respectfully Filed:

Karl Ross

Karl Ross Interim Head Commissioner  
The Davis Mountains Land Commission  
And as a Citizen of the Class (Proper Person)

CC. All Defendants



WE THE PEOPLE  
 IN AND FOR THE DAVIS MOUNTAINS,  
 JEFF DAVIS COUNTY,  
 REPUBLIC OF TEXAS,  
 united States of America  
 LAWFUL VENUE, ORIGINAL  
 AND EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION  
 UNDER DIVISIONS OF JURISDICTION

WE THE PEOPLE ex rel	)	
De Jure <i>of Necessity</i>	)	<u>ORIGINAL PETITION</u>
	)	
Vs.	)	<u>Redress of Grievances</u>
	)	<u>In the Nature of a</u>
united States et al;	)	<u>Remonstrance, a Petition of Right,</u>
state of Texas et al;	)	<u>Political Questions Concerning our</u>
county of Jeff Davis et al;	)	<u>Political Rights To Remedial Actions</u>
	)	<u>and Remedies</u>
De Facto Defendants	)	

JURISDICTION

Jurisdiction is claimed under or pursuant to jointly, individually, or severally to Wit:

1. The Declaration of Independence of The Republic of Texas  
March 2, 1836.
2. The Preamble to The Constitution of the Republic Of Texas  
March 17, 1836
3. Declaration of Rights of The Constitution of the Republic of Texas  
March 17, 1836, specifically Its Preamble and Second Section.
4. An Ordinance of the Republic of Texas July 4, 1845  
Second and Third Sections.
5. The Constitution of The State of Texas August 28, 1845  
Article 1 Sec. 1., Sec. 19., Sec 21.
6. The Constitution of The State of Texas 1876  
Article 1 Sec. 1., Sec. 2., Sec. 27., Sec. 29.

## FEDERAL DE FACTO JURISDICTION

7. The Declaration of Independence July 4, 1776.
8. The Preamble to The Constitution of The United States of America
9. The Preamble to The Articles Amendments, Bill of Rights  
to The Constitution of The United States Of America
10. The Constitution of The United States of America Article  
Amendments One, Seven, and Nine.

### VENUE

Venue is Proper to Wit;

All parties to this action claim Rights under, by or through the Separations of Constitutional Jurisdiction, Treaty, Contract or Compact in the lowest subdivision or Political form of Constitutional Government as ascertained by Law, known as Jeff Davis County Texas, in the Historical district of The Davis Mountains and Big Bend in relation to Government or Customs, Cultures, and usages of The Common Law.

### NOTICE OF OATH

Pursuant to Article 16., Section 1 Of the Existing De Facto Constitution of The State of Texas. and Article 6 Section 2, and 3. of the Constitution of The United States of America, Notice is hereby given that ALL Defendants are placed under Oath in regard to these actions at all times not as servants of a corporate entity or of a legislative/executive entity but as servants of We The People in their elected, appointed, or hired position under penalties of perjury, treason or sedition against the Republic.

### NOTICE OF AN EMERGENCY

Notice is hereby given that a state of Emergency is Declared in Immediate effect By We The People.



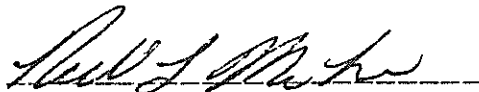
Invocation Of Republic Rights  
Of The People

Demand is Hereby made by The People of The Davis Mountains of West Texas in The Historical District of The Big Bend and in Jeff Davis County Texas and its bordering Counties of Brewster and Presidio: that the Defendants hereby completely refute and rebut said *Causes* in The IN LAW Public Notice and Demand with its Supplemental attachments attached here to this Original Petition as a separate instrument, but incorporated herein by operations of law, as if it were set forth at length herein. Refutation must be done within the specified time so noticed by the *Special Appointed Prothonotary of Necessity* or Except by your Failure to Plea Nihil Dicit, without recourse.

Political Rights of Remedial Actions  
Remedies of The People

Notice is hereby given to all Defendants that their failure to respond properly or timely wavers all current and future rights, which if any, may be held in their De Facto State, in a Political Status. Thus The People will Constitute these acts and actions as the Defendants' Inability to refute the Political Rights of Remedial Actions and Remedies still held by The People which will constitute a Tacit Procuration or an open Power Of Attorney without recourse.

Respectfully Submitted;



Richard L McLaren  
Council For Legal Affairs  
*Special Appointed*

The Davis Mountains Land Commission  
and Citizen of The Class (Proper Person)  
This the 6 Day of JUNE, 1994

FILED

This 6<sup>th</sup> Day of June 11:0a  
1911  
Peggy Robertson  
County Court, Jeff Davis Co., Texas  
Luc Blackley  
Deputy

WE THE PEOPLE  
IN AND FOR THE DAVIS MOUNTAINS,  
JEFF DAVIS COUNTY,  
REPUBLIC OF TEXAS,  
united States of America  
LAWFUL VENUE, ORIGINAL  
AND EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION  
UNDER DIVISIONS OF JURISDICTION

WE THE PEOPLE ex rel  
De Jure, of necessity ) IN LAW  
)  
Vs. )  
)  
united States et al ) Public  
state of Texas et al )  
county of Jeff Davis et al ) Notice and Demand  
De Facto, Defendants )

WE THE PEOPLE ex rel of the Davis Mountains of West Texas and Jeff Davis County, Republic of Texas, De Facto State of Texas ex rel, being a division of the Republic of Texas in the name and by their political powers and divine inherent right, declare WE THE PEOPLE to be Free, Sovereign, and Self-Governing Independent as a *Free State* against the peace and dignity of the same; we further declare *IN LAW* and complain in equity against the united States et al; state of Texas et al; and the county of Jeff Davis et al, all de facto Defendants, individually, jointly, and severally, and against their surety under pains and penalties of perjury that it has become ~~Necessary~~ *Necessary* and *apparent* that the public good does require that The Davis Mountains Land Commission be established in and for the Davis Mountains and Jeff Davis County by *Special appointments*, of *Necessity*, and is now open for *Special Proceedings*, by *Special Procedures* for the prerogative and explicit purpose and intent, to promote the general welfare and to protect the People's inherent right to life, liberty, and pursuit of happiness, right to own property and land, and prevent the overthrow of our guaranteed Republican Form of Government by *invoking Republic Rights* as set-forth in Article 1 Section 1, 2, 27, & 29 of the Texas Bill of Rights *De Facto*, and the First, Seventh and Ninth articles of the Bill of Rights in the Constitution of The United States of America in Its *De Facto* State.

State to the Union and Republic of Texas under International Law or in its alternative Minimum, pursuant to Section Two of this Ordinance and The Enabling Act of the Extra Session of the Ninth Congress of the Republic of Texas, approved April 29, 1846, Texas and its people remained in jurisdictional control of the land and Its Natural Resources, save and except all public edifices, fortifications, barracks, ports and harbors, navy and navy yards, docks, magazines and armaments, and all other means pertaining to the public defense, which were ceded to the United States of America;

3. Whereas on June 13, 1967, in the Congressional Records of the House of Representatives, it became open knowledge based upon fact that the 14th Amendment to the Constitution is unconstitutional:

" The purported 14th Amendment to the United States Constitution is and should be held to be ineffective, invalid, null, void and unconstitutional for the following reasons:

1. The Joint Resolution proposing said Amendment was not submitted to or adopted by a Constitutional Congress (Article 1 Section 3 , and Article V of the U.S. Constitution).
2. The Joint Resolution was not submitted to the President of the United States for his approval (Article 1 Section 7).
3. The proposed 14th Amendment was rejected by more than one-fourth of all the States then in the union, and it was never ratified by three-fourths of all the states in the union (Article V)."

[June 13, 1967 Congressional Record, pp. 15641-15646]

4. Whereas it appears in the Records and Archives of the various states, their agencies or assigns, and in the records of the lowest subdivisions of government known as the county, one being the County of Jeff Davis, Texas, that documented proof or evidence *prima facia exist* that a series of contracts *de facto* have been entered into by the agents of the political subdivision *IN LAW* and equity and in a corporate state and not by *proper persons*, according to legislative enactment in a non-constitutional manner which provide for states of servitude against the tax bases and/or against the equitable estates and Natural Resources of the Land of the Citizens of the County of Jeff Davis, Davis Mountains of West Texas, which is operable by and through a series of Compliance Agreements with various federal and federally funded state agencies, giving back to the County Citizens, withheld property or taxes as a scheme known as federal aid, stated in form and in language as a *BENEFIT*, thus elimanating the

at the choice of the suitor for the following *causes*.

**TO WIT:**

1. On March 6 and 9, 1933, President Roosevelt and Congress issued Proclamation 2039 and 2040, Declaring the American People to be enemies of the United States, by misrepresenting to the American people and changing certain words of the Trading with the Enemy Act of October 6, 1917, contained in Title 12 U.S.C. 95(a) and 95(b) current law today, thereby placing all Americans, their children, property, and rights as commercial property in bondage, and further declared them to have *no persona standi in judicio*, and as subjects to belligerent nations, under *In Rem* Tribunal Rules of Procedures, by restatement of laws and impairment of office from 1938 and thereafter. In the Case *Sei Fujii v. State* 217 P. 2d 486, it clearly states that all judges are bound by the United Nations Charter, not their Oath of Office as the American people are led to believe. Citings 1869, *Texas v. White*; Memorandum of American Cases and Recent English Cases on the Law of Trading with the Enemy; 1935, *United States v. Butler*; 1921, *Stoehr v. Wallace* and many others, all were done under Declared War and Emergency powers, enforced by Forcible Entry, and Unlawful Detainer by a police state.

2. Whereas, the Congress of the United States of America has passed resolutions providing for the annexation of Texas to that Union, which resolutions were offered by the President of the United States on the first day of March 1845;

and,

Whereas, the President of the United States has submitted to Texas the first and second sections of the said resolutions as the basis upon which Texas may be admitted as one of the States of said Union;

and,

Whereas, the existing government of the Republic of Texas has assented to the proposals thus made in sections one and two of this Ordinance;

and,

Whereas, the United States of America on this day in 1994, has still failed to ratify section three and, WE THE PEOPLE of the Republic of Texas have failed to accept out or modify section three of an Ordinance passed on July 4, 1845, by the delegated agents of authority of WE THE PEOPLE;

and,

Whereas, the results and ramifications of this lack of nexus in annexation, agreement or contract establishes at best a severance of The

*dejure* separations of jurisdiction and constitutional balance by contractual consent *defacto*. These contracts are based upon a series of deceptions by their creators and are unrevealed in nature.

These many contracts were entered into without the majority vote of citizens of the county nor any vote of the citizens in violation of the Common Law. Neither were the far reaching implications of these grants, contracts, or other political acts revealed to the Citizens of Jeff Davis County, Texas. Additionally, there appears to be by these records Personal Corporate Contracts, which were entered into with various state and federal agencies which were also unrevealed in a nature of seceding jurisdiction of a commercial nature to these agencies where no such jurisdiction was proven and was concealed and unrevealed by its legislative generation or origin. Finally these all encompassing acts or actions are based upon the operation and use of *defacto non-dejure* Amendments to the Constitution of the United States of America or portions thereof including unconstitutional legislation and enactments, House Joint Resolutions, Treaties, compacts, and Executive Orders enforced by and in the form of Bureaucratic Agencies.

### PUBLIC NOTICE

Public Notice is hereby given that said The Davis Mountains Land Commission et al is hereby declared established, competent, and open for the *Sovereign People, Republic Citizens*, all ~~subjects not withstanding~~, seeking an IN LAW remedy, demand is hereby made upon all public servants in their elected or appointed capacity under oath, not as servants of a corporation entity, to completely refute and rebut said causes; and public demand is hereby given for any objections or protest from the public against the establishment of said The Davis Mountains Land Commission be sent to The Davis Mountains Land Commission, c/o HCR 74, Box 101-A, Fort Davis, Texas, by certified mail on or before the fourth day after the third publication of a notice reflecting the filing of this demand, or except by their failure to plea *Nihil Dicit, without recourse*, said Commission information is on file at volume 147, page 706, Deed of Records, Jeff Davis County, Texas, and is available from the District Clerk, Peggy Robertson, of said County.

*Deborah Lajarde*

Signed and Sealed by the Interim Clerk of  
The Davis Mountains Land Commission



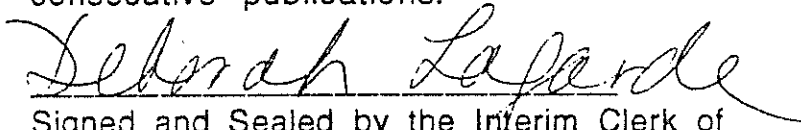
The Davis Mountains Land Commission  
Est. 1904 The Republic of Texas

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE  
AND  
NOTICE OF PUBLICATION

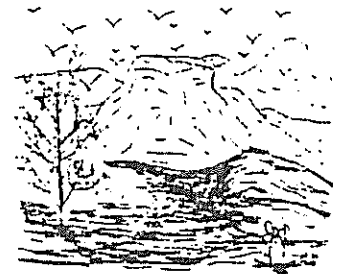
I hereby certify as Interim Clerk of The Davis Mountains Land Commission that a true and correct Original Petition & IN LAW Notice and Public Demand and a copy of the Declaration of Establishment of The Davis Mountains Land Commission, filed at volume 147, page 706, Deed Records of Jeff Davis County, Texas and its amendments was forwarded via DE FACTO U.S. mail, certified mail, return receipt requested, this the 6 day of June, 1994, to:

1. The County Judge & Commissioners Court Jeff Davis County Texas:  
Z 780 828 237
2. The County Attorney of Brewster County, Texas: Z 780 828 234
3. The County Attorney of Presidio County, Texas: Z 780 828 236
4. The Attorney General of the State of Texas: Z 780 828 253
5. The Attorney General of the United States of America Z 780 828 254
6. Secretary General United Nations Z 780 828 255

Additionally, I hereby certify that a Public Notice of this action was posted in a Newspaper, which serves the Historical district, the Davis Mountains and Jeff Davis County, for a period of not less than three consecutive publications.



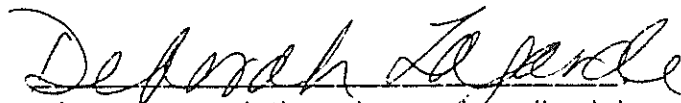
Signed and Sealed by the Interim Clerk of  
The Davis Mountains Land Commission  
Deborah Lagarde Citizen of The Class (Proper Person)



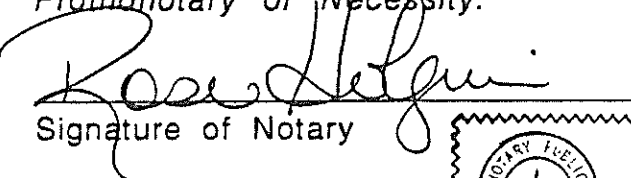
The Davis Mountains Land Commission  
Est. 1994 The Republic of Texas

Notary

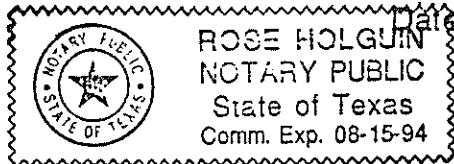
Before me the undersigned authority appeared in *propria persona* the Interim Clerk of The Davis Mountains Land Commission



who executed the above described legal document as *Special Appointed, Prothonotary of Necessity.*



Signature of Notary



6-6-94

Declaration of Establishment At Law of a Land Planning Committee and  
Declaration of Implementation of a Comprehensive Land Use Plan for the  
Davis Mountains of West Texas and Jeff Davis County Texas

Preamble

We the Declarants at common law hereafter called WE THE PEOPLE of the Davis Mountains of West Texas and Jeff Davis County, State of Texas, accept, support, and sustain the Constitutions of the United States of America and of the free and independent State Republic of Texas.

We hereby demand through our elected and appointed State Officials and Governor that the Federal Government and all of its agencies and departments comply with the Constitution of the United States of America (Article One, Section Eight), which limits the authority and jurisdiction of the Federal Government to Specific Lands, and we hereby reaffirm our demands that all lands in Jeff Davis County not so specifically designated be relinquished to the Citizens thereof.

WE THE PEOPLE of the Davis Mountains and Jeff Davis County do reaffirm the fundamental rights of mankind as enumerated in the Declaration of Independence, the Bill of Rights of the Constitution of the United States of America (Article of Amendments and Additions One through Ten), and the Bill of Rights of the Constitution of the State of Texas (Article One, Sections One through Twenty-Nine) and acknowledge the limited nature of government as intended by the founding fathers.

WHEREAS, the Citizens of the State of Texas have been subjected to repeated abuse and violations of their natural and inalienable God-given rights by the Federal Government and its agencies through various and numerous "agreements and contracts" signed by and between the State of Texas and the United States of America, and through the use of non-profit organizations, such as the Nature Conservancy (O.I.G. report Number-92-I-833) as a front organization to systematically control private land ownership, ultimately resulting in the alteration of free enterprise without the knowledge and consent of WE THE PEOPLE. In so doing, the Government of the State of Texas has forsaken its oath to preserve a republican form of government by WE THE PEOPLE and replaced it with a form of government ruled by numerous federal and state agencies not answerable to the People of the State of Texas.

WHEREAS, WE THE PEOPLE have brought forth issues to our local government and this local government has demonstrated its inability to proceed forward with the protection of the rights of its citizens and is continuing on a path of destruction of the private rights of its citizens both in person and against their lands and property.

## DECLARATION

WE THE PEOPLE do hereby exercise our rights pursuant to Article One, Sections One and Two of the Constitution of the State of Texas to alter, reform, or abolish their government in such a manner as we may think expedient.

Therefore, WE THE PEOPLE of the Davis Mountains of West Texas and Jeff Davis County, State of Texas, do hereby declare and affirm the establishment of a Land Planning Committee for the Davis Mountains of West Texas and Jeff Davis County, State of Texas, hereafter called the Davis Mountains Land Commission, whose purpose will be the implementation of a comprehensive use plan once created. The Commission shall be delegated by WE THE PEOPLE with subpoena, inquest, and ruling power to serve its ends reserving the rights of petition to WE THE PEOPLE.

### Jurisdiction

The ultimate question of land use, control management, and resource use can only be defined by WE THE PEOPLE. The rights of the individual must be protected through the operation of customs, cultures, and usages; and the political question of governing these lands, the administration there of, rests in common law.

When a valid issue arises and the People through a mediation or administrative process cannot resolve a valid question of differences, then this political common law question shifts to a judicial common law question, which is an appellate question in nature and must be resolved pursuant to an at law action properly set, commenced, and finished for remedial action. Thus, WE THE PEOPLE and any subsequent Declarants hereby give the Common Law political question rights at law to actions involving the Commission, but reserves to WE THE PEOPLE the rights of judicial action at law which is preserved by the Seventh Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

### Establishment

WE THE PEOPLE hereby declare that all the people of the Davis Mountains and of Jeff Davis County, Texas, hereby designated by their signatures or who may be designated in the future by amendment "Exhibit C" to this declaration are expounding their rights under the common law as, a Proper Person.

WE THE PEOPLE hereby ordain and establish the Davis Mountains Land Commission whose initial members are:

Karl Ross, C/O Box 828, Fort Davis, Texas  
Ronee Laird, HCR 74, Box 47, Fort Davis, Texas  
Deborah Lagarde, HCR 74, Box 110, Fort Davis, Texas



The Save Clause, Rights of Severance of Servitude of Privileges Over Rights

WE THE PEOPLE realize that there may be contracts that exist that were entered into by elected officials or by their local governmental bodies which affect our rights in land, property, or our persons, which were brought under a corporate government status and which were or are unrevealed in nature, thus creating a state of servitude which may be of an illegal or fraudulent nature or which may contain unrevealed third party agreements; therefore, the rights of WE THE PEOPLE are preserved and further declared pursuant to the rules of common law with the right to void all agreements, contracts, treaties, acts, amendments, or laws still in effect which may be encompassed herein, either by the rights individually or rights collectively. Thus, a reservation of all rights is explicitly claimed. Additionally, this clause declares the uniform claim to rights of WE THE PEOPLE to all rights, titles, and interest involving issues of lands through land patents and preservation of rights thereto issued out of the Annexation Treaty of 1845.

Amendments

WE THE PEOPLE hereby declare all rights to further amend this original Declaration by affirmative vote of at least 51% of WE THE PEOPLE so voting after due notice.

Notice

The Commission hereby gives notice of the filing of this Declaration and its subsequent operation at law to all levels of government and their subsequent agencies and hereby notifies them of the existence, operation, and jurisdiction of WE THE PEOPLE.

This the 12 day of April 1994

Signature(s) of Interim Land Commissioners:

Deborah Lazard  
[Handwritten signatures]

Notary, Certificate of Execution:

Before me the undersigned authority appeared in propria persona, the Commission members ascribed above who executed this document as Proper Persons for the purposes of notice and operation, not registration, nor in a corporate capacity and in accordance with its provisions and the will of WE THE PEOPLE hereby ascribed to by WE THE PEOPLE in "Exhibit B."



ROSE HOLGUIN  
NOTARY PUBLIC  
State of Texas

[Handwritten signature: Rose Holguin]

And delegate to them the responsibility and the authority of this Declaration to notify within one hundred-eighty days all Declarants of a convention, so called, to elect a broader body of declared Common Law Citizens, to serve on the commission to further execute research, development, and implementation of a comprehensive land plan which includes below, above, and on the land development in question in the Davis Mountains of West Texas and Jeff Davis County, Texas.

This plan will focus on identifying local customs, cultures, and usages, including their evolutionary patterns, past, present and future, and the diversification and use of advanced simplified clean environmental technologies.

The Commission shall conduct public meetings, personal interviews, and surveys in the development and implementation of this plan to be adopted by WE THE PEOPLE of Jeff Davis County and the Davis Mountains.

### Decentralization of Government and the People's Rights to Information

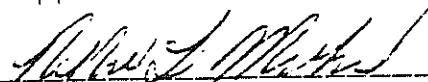
WE THE PEOPLE realize that the government has been infiltrated and used by special interest groups to their own ends. Thus it is the duty and the right of WE THE PEOPLE to use what is ours without wavering our rights; thus WE THE PEOPLE have the right to demand the assistance of governmental officials and access to all information which is rightfully ours without entering into contracts of servitude. WE THE PEOPLE realize that our country, civilization, and planet are moving in change, and we declare our rights to control it.

### Designation of Organizational Assistance

WE THE PEOPLE hereby designate as the current operational assistance organization, which will assist in carrying into completion the goals of this plan, The West Texas Agricultural and Wildlife Research Foundation (hereafter called the Foundation) in accordance with its public notice filed in volume 147, page 181, Deed Records of Jeff Davis County, Texas, Exhibit "A." The primary directors of this foundation are Joe F. Sproul, Taylor Whitehead, and Scott Sproul; Director of Operations is Richard L. McLaren.

### Certificate of Endorsement

The Foundation on an affirmative vote of all its directors hereby acknowledges its support of the objectives of this declaration and agrees to provide any necessary support that is within its financial and technological expertise.



Richard L. McLaren, Director of Operations  
in and for the Foundation