

# NATIONAL INTEGRITY BEFORE NATIONAL SECURITY

## A Common Law Case for the American People

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COURT OF RECORD  
Status: Sovereign  
Jurisdiction: Natural Law

Case No. 1776-1789-1791-2026

UNIFIED UNITED STATES COMMON LAW GRAND JURY  
Sureties of the Peace, Tribunal

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### COVER SHEET

Field	Information
Case Title	National Integrity Before National Security
Case Number	1776-1789-1791-2026
Jurisdiction	Natural Law / Common Law
Court Type	Court of Record
Applicable Territory	All 50 States of the Union and Federal Union
Filing Date	March 12, 2026

### PARTIES

**PLAINTIFF:**

We the People, Sureties of the Peace  
Acting through the Unified United States Common Law Grand Jury  
All fifty States of the Union

**DEFENDANTS:**

- Government service contractors who invoke “national security” to subvert constitutional rights
- Corporate government entities operating under color of law

- Government officials, judges, legislators, and executives who have violated their oaths
- All persons acting in concert with the above to deprive the People of their rights

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## PREAMBLE

“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 to 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 effect their Safety and Happiness.”

— Declaration of Independence, July 4, 1776

COMES NOW, the Constituted Unified United States Common Law Grand Jury, hereinafter “We the People,” as Sureties of the Peace, presenting this Extraordinary Action at Law for the restoration of National Integrity as the prerequisite and foundation of any legitimate claim to National Security.

We the People are the sovereign authority in this republic. We do not seek the permission of servants to exercise our inherent rights. We proceed under the authority codified in the Declaration of Independence, secured by the Constitution for the United States of America, and rooted in the eternal Laws of Nature and Nature’s God.

This case asserts the fundamental truth that **the integrity of the American nation—its constitutional structure, its republican form of government, its protection of natural rights, and its system of justice administered by the People—must be preserved as absolutely essential and necessary** before any claim of “national security” may be legitimately invoked.

The phrase “national security” has become the tyrant’s tool—a magic incantation used to bypass constitutional requirements, silence dissent, imprison the innocent, and concentrate power in the hands of those who seek to enslave rather than serve the American People.

We declare that there can be no national security where there is no national integrity. A government that destroys its own constitutional foundations while claiming to protect them is engaged in fraud and treason.

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## STATEMENT OF JURISDICTION

### This Court of Record Operates Under Natural Law

“A Court of Record is a judicial tribunal having attributes and exercising functions independently of the person of the magistrate designated generally to hold it, and proceeding according to the course of common law, its acts and proceedings being enrolled for a perpetual memorial.”

— Jones v. Jones, 188 Mo.App. 220, 175 S.W. 227, 229

This Court of Record has subject matter and personal jurisdiction over the matters and parties herein by virtue of:

1. **The Laws of Nature and Nature's God** — The foundation of all legitimate law, as acknowledged in the Declaration of Independence
2. **The Declaration of Independence (1776)** — The organic law establishing American sovereignty and the People's right to alter government
3. **Magna Carta (1215), Chapters 39, 52, and 61** — The ancient guarantee of trial by jury and the People's right to enforce the law upon their servants
4. **Article III, Section 2 of the Constitution** — Extending judicial power to all cases in law and equity arising under the Constitution
5. **The Fifth Amendment** — Guaranteeing that no person shall be held to answer for an infamous crime except on presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury
6. **Article IV, Section 4** — Guaranteeing to every state a republican form of government
7. **The Sovereignty of the People** — Which resides in the People themselves, not in the government they created

## The Grand Jury as Fourth Branch

As the Supreme Court declared in *United States v. Williams*, 504 U.S. 36 (1992):

“The grand jury is an institution separate from the courts, over whose functioning the courts do not preside. The grand jury is mentioned in the Bill of Rights, but 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.”

This Grand Jury exercises the traditional function that the common law of the Fifth Amendment demands. We can investigate merely on suspicion that the law is being violated, or even because we want assurance that it is not.

## Judgment of This Court is Final

“The judgment of a court of record whose jurisdiction is final, is as conclusive on all the world as the judgment of this court would be. It is as conclusive on this court as it is on other courts. It puts an end to inquiry concerning the fact, by deciding it.”

— *Schneckloth v. Bustamonte*, 412 U.S. 218, 255 (1973)

The defendants, having taken oaths to support and defend the Constitution, have thereby submitted to the jurisdiction of the People whose Constitution they swore to uphold.

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# STATEMENT OF FACTS

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## SECTION I: The American System of Government

1. The American system of government was established upon the principle that all men are created equal and endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights.
2. The Declaration of Independence articulated five foundational legal principles derived from the Laws of Nature and Nature's God:
  - Equality under God
  - Unalienable rights
  - Government by consent
  - Right to alter or abolish
  - Organization of powers for safety and happiness
3. The Constitution was ordained and established by "We the People" to form a more perfect union, establish justice, ensure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty.
4. The Constitution created a government of limited, enumerated powers, with all powers not delegated reserved to the States or to the People.
5. The Bill of Rights—more accurately termed the Bill of Prohibitions—placed explicit restrictions on government power to protect unalienable rights.
6. The Grand Jury and Trial Jury were established as the People's tribunals—independent of all three branches of government—to serve as a buffer between the Government and the People.

## SECTION II: The Subversion of National Integrity

1. Over the course of more than 150 years, a systematic campaign has been waged against the constitutional republic, operating under various pretexts including "necessity," "emergency," and "national security."
2. The following acts represent the progressive subversion of national integrity:

### a. Reconstruction Era (1871)

- The Organic Act of 1871 reconstituted the United States as a corporate entity
- Habeas corpus was effectively suspended
- The republican form of government was undermined

### b. Federal Reserve Era (1913)

- The Federal Reserve Act transferred monetary powers to a private banking cartel
- Constitutional money (gold and silver) was progressively eliminated
- The People were subjected to a debt-based monetary system

### c. New Deal Era (1930s)

- The Trading with the Enemy Act was amended to include American citizens as enemies
- Emergency powers were expanded without limit
- The gold was confiscated from the People
- Administrative agencies were created outside constitutional authority
- The Rules Enabling Act of 1934 and Federal Rules of Civil Procedure abrogated Common Law

### d. National Security Era (1947-present)

- The National Security Act created permanent intelligence agencies

- Secret classifications concealed government actions from the People
- The national security state grew beyond constitutional bounds
- Foreign interventions were conducted without congressional declarations of war

#### **e. Surveillance State Era (2001-present)**

- The USA PATRIOT Act authorized mass surveillance of Americans
- The FISA courts created a secret judicial system
- The NDAA authorized indefinite detention of American citizens
- Whistleblowers were prosecuted for exposing government crimes
- “National security” became the universal excuse for constitutional violation

### **SECTION III: How “National Security” Has Been Misused**

1. Government actors have invoked “national security” to justify:

#### **Violations of Due Process:**

- Indefinite detention without charges
- Secret evidence and classified proceedings
- Denial of habeas corpus
- Torture and extraordinary rendition

#### **Violations of Privacy:**

- Mass collection of phone records and communications
- Warrantless surveillance of millions of Americans
- Tracking of location, purchases, and associations
- Infiltration of lawful political organizations

#### **Violations of Free Speech:**

- Prosecution of journalists and whistleblowers
- Censorship of “dangerous” information
- Creation of “free speech zones”
- Suppression of political dissent as “domestic terrorism”

#### **Violations of Trial Rights:**

- Military tribunals for civilians
- FISA courts operating in secret
- Denial of confrontation and cross-examination
- Classified evidence unavailable to defendants

#### **Violations of Arms Rights:**

- Expanding definitions of prohibited persons
- Red flag laws without due process
- Registration and licensing requirements
- Surveillance of lawful gun owners

#### **Violations of Property Rights:**

- Civil asset forfeiture without conviction
- Seizure of bank accounts and financial assets
- Economic sanctions against citizens
- De-banking of political opponents

1. In every instance, “national security” has been invoked not to protect the nation, but to protect government actors from accountability for constitutional violations.

## SECTION IV: The Corruption of the Justice System

1. The People's Common Law courts have been replaced with statutory courts that:
    - Deny jury nullification rights
    - Stack and taint juries through voir dire
    - Impose judge-made law contrary to the People's consent
    - Claim immunity for judicial and prosecutorial wrongdoing
    - Operate as revenue generation systems rather than justice systems
  2. The Grand Jury has been transformed from an independent buffer protecting the People into a rubber stamp for prosecutors, in direct violation of *United States v. Williams*.
  3. The BAR association has monopolized legal practice, creating an artificial barrier between the People and their courts, operating as a de facto title of nobility contrary to constitutional principles.
  4. Thousands of filings by the People seeking restoration of Common Law courts have been systematically ignored by the federal judiciary, proving a coordinated conspiracy to deny the People access to justice.
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## CLAIMS

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The following claims are presented for the consideration of the Grand Jury and, upon true bill, for Trial by the Country:

### CLAIM I: Treason Against the Constitution

**The Charge:** Government actors have levied war against the Constitution and the People of the United States by systematically destroying the constitutional structure while claiming to protect it.

**The Facts:**

- The constitutional balance of powers has been destroyed
- Executive, legislative, and judicial powers have been combined in administrative agencies
- The People's courts have been replaced with chancery courts
- Natural rights have been converted to licensed privileges
- The republican form of government has been subverted

**Constitutional Basis:**

- Article III, Section 3: "Treason against the United States, shall consist only in levying War against them, or in adhering to their Enemies, giving them Aid and Comfort."
- Article VI: Constitutional oath requirement
- Article IV, Section 4: Guarantee of republican government

**Applicable Law:**

- 18 U.S.C. § 2381: Treason
- 18 U.S.C. § 2382: Misprision of Treason
- 18 U.S.C. § 2384: Seditious Conspiracy
- 18 U.S.C. § 2385: Advocating Overthrow of Government

## **CLAIM II: Conspiracy Against Rights**

**The Charge:** Government actors have conspired to deprive the People of their constitutional and natural rights under color of “national security.”

### **The Facts:**

- Mass surveillance conducted without probable cause
- Citizens detained without charges or trial
- Property seized without due process
- Speech and press suppressed
- Arms rights infringed
- Religion restricted
- Travel controlled

### **Constitutional Basis:**

- 1st, 2nd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th Amendments
- 14th Amendment Due Process and Equal Protection

### **Applicable Law:**

- 18 U.S.C. § 241: Conspiracy Against Rights
- 18 U.S.C. § 242: Deprivation of Rights Under Color of Law
- 42 U.S.C. § 1983: Civil Rights Violations
- 42 U.S.C. § 1985: Conspiracy to Interfere with Civil Rights

## **CLAIM III: Obstruction of Justice**

**The Charge:** Government actors have obstructed justice by corrupting the court system, denying access to courts of record, and refusing to process lawful filings.

### **The Facts:**

- Clerks have refused to file lawful documents
- Judges have ignored writs, presentments, and petitions
- Grand juries have been controlled by prosecutors
- Trial juries have been denied their full powers
- Common Law courts have been concealed

### **Constitutional Basis:**

- 5th Amendment: Grand Jury and Due Process
- 6th Amendment: Speedy trial, impartial jury
- 7th Amendment: Trial by jury in civil cases
- 1st Amendment: Right to petition

### **Applicable Law:**

- 18 U.S.C. § 1512: Obstruction of Justice
- 18 U.S.C. § 1519: Destruction of Records
- 18 U.S.C. § 2076: Clerk’s Duty to File

## **CLAIM IV: Fraud Upon the Court**

**The Charge:** Government actors have perpetrated fraud upon the courts and the People by operating under false pretenses.

### **The Facts:**

- Courts operate as equity/chancery courts while claiming to be courts of law
- Judges claim authority they do not possess

- Constitutional rights are treated as privileges
- The People are treated as subjects rather than sovereigns
- The federal government claims powers never delegated

#### **Constitutional Basis:**

- Article III: Judicial power extends to cases in law and equity
- Article VI: Supremacy clause requires adherence to Constitution
- 5th, 14th Amendments: Due Process

#### **Applicable Law:**

- 18 U.S.C. § 1001: False Statements
- 18 U.S.C. § 1341: Mail Fraud
- 18 U.S.C. § 1343: Wire Fraud
- Common Law fraud principles

### **CLAIM V: Monetary System Fraud**

**The Charge:** Government actors have participated in a fraudulent monetary system that enslaves the People through debt.

#### **The Facts:**

- Constitutional money (gold and silver) was replaced with fiat currency
- The Federal Reserve, a private banking cartel, controls the money supply
- The People are subject to perpetual debt
- Direct taxes are imposed without apportionment
- The IRS enforces this system through intimidation and prosecution

#### **Constitutional Basis:**

- Article I, Section 8, Clause 5: Congress to coin money
- Article I, Section 10: States make nothing but gold/silver tender
- Article I, Section 9, Clause 4: Direct taxes must be apportioned

#### **Applicable Law:**

- 18 U.S.C. § 371: Conspiracy to Defraud the United States
- 18 U.S.C. § 1341: Mail Fraud
- Common Law fraud principles

### **CLAIM VI: Violation of Oath of Office**

**The Charge:** Government actors have violated their oaths to support and defend the Constitution.

#### **The Facts:**

- All government officials take an oath to the Constitution
- Actions taken under “national security” claims have violated the Constitution
- Officials have claimed powers not granted by the Constitution
- Officials have denied rights secured by the Constitution
- Officials have refused to honor their oaths when petitioned

#### **Constitutional Basis:**

- Article VI: Oath requirement
- Article II, Section 1: Presidential oath
- 5 U.S.C. § 3331: Oath of office

#### **Applicable Law:**

- 18 U.S.C. § 1621: Perjury

- 5 U.S.C. § 3331: Oath of office
- 5 U.S.C. § 3332: Affidavit requirement

## **CLAIM VII: Denial of Republican Government**

**The Charge:** The federal government has failed to guarantee to each state a republican form of government.

### **The Facts:**

- States have been coerced through conditional funding
- Federal mandates have overridden state sovereignty
- Emergency powers have been imposed without state consent
- State legislatures have been bypassed through federal agency action
- The People's right to self-governance has been denied

### **Constitutional Basis:**

- Article IV, Section 4: Guarantee of republican government
- 10th Amendment: Powers reserved to states and people

### **Applicable Law:**

- 18 U.S.C. § 241: Conspiracy Against Rights
- 42 U.S.C. § 1983: Civil Rights Violations

## **EVIDENCE AND LEGAL PRECEDENTS**

### **Documentary Evidence**

The following documentary evidence supports these claims:

#### **1. Historical Documents:**

- Declaration of Independence (1776)
- Constitution for the United States of America (1787)
- Bill of Rights (1791)
- Magna Carta (1215)
- Blackstone's Commentaries on the Laws of England

#### **2. Legal Precedents:**

- United States v. Williams, 504 U.S. 36 (1992) — Grand Jury independence
- Schneckloth v. Bustamonte, 412 U.S. 218 (1973) — Court of Record authority
- Yick Wo v. Hopkins, 118 U.S. 356 (1886) — Sovereignty resides in the People
- Marbury v. Madison, 5 U.S. 137 (1803) — Unconstitutional acts are void
- Ex parte Milligan, 71 U.S. 2 (1866) — Military tribunals unconstitutional when civil courts open
- Miranda v. Arizona, 384 U.S. 436 (1966) — Rights predate government

#### **3. Filing Records:**

- Thousands of filings in federal courts ignored
- Writs of Quo Warranto unanswered
- Writs of Mandamus refused
- Habeas corpus petitions denied
- Presentments and indictments rejected

#### 4. Government Admissions:

- Congressional testimony regarding surveillance programs
- Declassified documents showing constitutional violations
- Whistleblower revelations (Snowden, Drake, Binney, et al.)
- Inspector General reports documenting abuse

### Legal Maxims Supporting This Action

Maxim	Translation	Application
Lex est ab æterno	Law is from everlasting	Unalienable rights predate government
Lex spectat naturæ ordinem	The law regards the order of nature	Civil law must conform to natural law
Jus ex injuria non oritur	A right does not rise from a wrong	Government cannot acquire rights through wrongdoing
Nemo judex in causa sua	No one is judge in his own cause	Government cannot judge its own authority
Actus regis nemini facit injuriam	The law does harm to no one	Core principle of justice
Salus populi suprema lex	The welfare of the people is the supreme law	National integrity serves the People

## REMEDIES SOUGHT

The Grand Jury and Trial Jury are requested to order the following remedies:

### I. Restoration of Constitutional Order

1. **Restore Common Law Courts** — Re-establish Courts of Record proceeding under Common Law in all jurisdictions
2. **Restore Fully Informed Juries** — Grand Juries and Trial Juries must be fully informed of their rights and powers, including the power to judge the law
3. **End BAR Control of Courts** — Remove the BAR association's control over judicial processes and restore the People's right to assistance of counsel of their choosing
4. **Free Access to Courts** — Natural persons shall have free access to courts of law without fee

### II. Nullification of Unconstitutional Acts

1. **Nullify the Patriot Act** — All provisions authorizing warrantless surveillance and other constitutional violations

2. **Nullify NDAA Detention Provisions** — All provisions authorizing indefinite detention of American citizens
3. **Nullify Federal Reserve Act** — Restore congressional control of monetary system
4. **Nullify Rules Enabling Act** — Restore Common Law procedures in all courts
5. **Nullify all Executive Orders claiming legislative power**
6. **Nullify the 16th Amendment** — As prohibited by Article I and improperly ratified
7. **Nullify the 17th Amendment** — As prohibited by Article V (depriving states of equal suffrage)

### III. Accountability for Government Actors

1. **Remove from office** all judges, officials, and legislators who have participated in the subversion of the Constitution
2. **Indict and prosecute** officials who have committed crimes under color of “national security”
3. **Abolish immunity doctrines** that protect government actors from accountability
4. **Require oath compliance** — All officials must demonstrate compliance with their constitutional oaths
5. **Seize bonds and assets** of officials who have violated their oaths

### IV. Structural Reforms

1. **Restore separation of powers** — Abolish the administrative state that combines legislative, executive, and judicial functions
2. **Restore state sovereignty** — End federal coercion and mandates exceeding enumerated powers
3. **Restore constitutional monetary system** — Return to gold and silver coin, end debt-based currency
4. **Restore militia** — Re-establish the militia of the several states as the primary defense force
5. **Term limits and recall** — Implement mechanisms for removing unfaithful servants

### V. Protection of Natural Rights

1. **Recognize unalienable rights** — Rights come from the Creator, not government, and cannot be licensed or regulated
  2. **Restore all rights** secured by the Bill of Prohibitions (Bill of Rights)
  3. **End surveillance** — Abolish mass surveillance programs and destroy collected data
  4. **Restore property rights** — End civil asset forfeiture and regulatory takings without just compensation
  5. **Restore bodily autonomy** — Prohibit mandated medical procedures
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## PRAYER FOR RELIEF

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WHEREFORE, We the People, Sureties of the Peace, respectfully pray:

1. That this Grand Jury find TRUE BILLS on all claims presented herein;
  2. That indictments issue against all parties who have participated in the subversion of national integrity under pretense of national security;
  3. That Trial Juries be empaneled to hear evidence and render verdicts;
  4. That upon conviction, defendants be removed from office, punished according to law, and required to make restitution;
  5. That all unconstitutional legislation, orders, and practices be declared null and void;
  6. That the Common Law courts of the People be restored in all jurisdictions;
  7. That all persons held in violation of their constitutional rights be immediately released;
  8. That all property wrongfully seized be returned to its rightful owners;
  9. That structural reforms be implemented to prevent future violations;
  10. That such other and further relief be granted as justice requires.
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## CONCLUSION

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The case of **National Integrity Before National Security** presents a simple but profound truth: A nation that destroys its founding principles in the name of security will have neither security nor a nation worth preserving.

The American experiment was founded on the revolutionary idea that the People are sovereign, that rights come from the Creator and are unalienable, and that government exists only to secure those rights. When government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the People to alter or abolish it.

We do not seek to destroy the government. We seek to restore it to its proper, constitutional function. We seek to remove the tyrants who have usurped power and to return that power to its rightful owners—the American People.

“National security” cannot mean the security of government actors in their unconstitutional positions. It cannot mean the security of agencies in their unconstitutional practices. It cannot mean the security of a system that enslaves the very people it claims to protect.

True national security can only exist where there is national integrity—where the Constitution is honored, where natural rights are protected, where the People govern themselves through their representatives and their juries, and where government servants are held accountable to their oaths.

We call upon every American to recognize that the choice before us is not security versus liberty. The choice is between a constitutional republic of free people and a tyranny ruled by those who use “national security” as their excuse.

We choose the republic.



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UNIFIED UNITED STATES COMMON LAW GRAND JURY  
SURETIES OF THE PEACE

[GRAND JURY SEAL]

LEX NATURALIS • 1215 AD  
DEI GRATIA

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## CLERK INSTRUCTIONS

### FILE ON DEMAND UNDER PENALTY OF LAW

**Dear Clerk:**

You are directed to file the enclosed non-statutory documents unimpeded as required by law. This is a non-statutory extraordinary action for an extraordinary remedy under the Common Law and being non-statutory no fee is required.

The Clerk has not been given any adjudicated powers over the filing and is bound by law to perform ministerial duties without exception.

**STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS:**

**18 U.S.C. § 2076 — Clerk Duty to File**

“Whoever, being a clerk willfully refuses or neglects to make or forward any report, certificate, statement, or document as required by law, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.”

**18 U.S.C. § 2071 — Concealment, Removal, or Mutilation**

“Whoever willfully and unlawfully conceals, removes, mutilates, obliterates, or destroys... any record, proceeding, map, book, paper, document, or other thing, filed or deposited with any clerk or officer of any court of the United States... shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than three years, or both.”

**18 U.S.C. § 1512(b) — Obstruction**

“Whoever obstructs or impedes any official proceeding shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 20 years, or both.”

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. Time stamp the original immediately upon receipt
2. File in the court record
3. Return time-stamped copy in enclosed self-addressed envelope
4. Deliver copies to named respondents

Concealment or removal under direction of a judge constitutes CONSPIRACY.

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This case document is prepared for use in any Common Law Grand Jury or Trial Jury proceeding in any of the fifty united States of America.

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**Prepared by:** Sureties of the Peace, Unified United States Common Law Grand Jury

**Date:** March 12, 2026

**Case Number:** 1776-1789-1791-2026

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“The constitutions of most of our states assert that all power is inherent in the people; that they may exercise it by themselves, in all cases to which they think themselves competent, as in electing their functionaries executive and legislative, and deciding by a jury of themselves, both fact and law, in all judiciary cases in which any fact is involved.”

— Thomas Jefferson, letter to John Cartwright, June 5, 1824

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