Something else. Title 18 USC 245 is your federally protected activities. 1-STAT-23 is a federal statute/Cause of Action. <u>http://peoplevsstates.mikrei.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/0ath-of-0</u> <u>ffice-First-Act-of-Congress.pdf</u>

No state legislator or executive or judicial officer can war against the Constitution without violating his undertaking to support it. Chief Justice Marshall spoke for a unanimous Court in saying that: 'If the legislatures of the several states may, at will, annul the judgments of the courts of the United States, and destroy the rights acquired under those judgments, the constitution itself becomes a solemn mockery \*\*\*.' United States v. Peters, 5 Cranch 115, 136, 3 L.Ed. 53. A Governor who asserts a power to nullify a federal court order is similarly restrained. If he had such power, said Chief Justice Hughes, in 1932, also for a unanimous Court, 'it is manifest that the fiat of a state Governor, and not the Constitution of the United States, would be the supreme law of the land; that the restrictions of the Federal Constitution upon the exercise of state power would be but impotent phrases \* \*.' Sterling v. Constantin, 287 U.S. 378, 397–398, 53 S.Ct. 190, 195, 77 L.Ed. 375.

The Oath of office is a quid pro quo contract cf [U.S. Const. Art. 6, Clauses 2 and 3, Davis Vs. Lawyers Surety Corporation., 459 S.W. 2nd. 655, 657., Tex. Civ. App.] in which clerks, officials, or officers of the government pledge to perform (Support and uphold the United States and state Constitutions) in return for substance (wages, perks, benefits). Proponents are subjected to the penalties and remedies for Breach of Contract, Conspiracy cf [Title 18 U.S.C., Sections 241, 242]. Treason under the Constitution at Article 3, Section 3., and Intrinsic Fraud cf [Auerbach v Samuels, 10 Utah 2nd. 152, 349 P. 2nd. 1112, 1114. Alleghany Corp v Kirby., D.C.N.Y. 218 F. Supp. 164, 183., and Keeton Packing Co. v State., 437 S.W. 20, 28]. Refusing to live by their oath places them in direct violation of their oath, in every case. Violating their oath is not just cause for immediate dismissal and removal from office, it is a federal crime. Federal law regulating oath of office by government officials is divided into four parts along with an executive order which further defines the law for purposes of enforcement. 5 U.S.C. 3331, provides the text of the actual oath of office members of Congress are required to take before assuming office. 5 U.S.C. 3333 requires members of Congress sign an affidavit that they have taken the oath of office required by 5 U.S.C. 3331 and have not or will not violate that oath of office during their tenure of office as defined by the third part of the law, 5 U.S.C. 7311 which explicitly makes it a federal criminal offense (and a violation of oath of office) for anyone employed in the United States Government (including members of Congress) to "advocate the

overthrow of our constitutional form of government"

All of our cases need to include the Oath of Office which applies to any and all public officials.

By the way, your Oregon Governor is Foreign born, she has an Oath of Office and is also a BAR Attorney which requires that she be registered as a Foreign Agent at <u>FARA. GOV</u> you will remember that recently James B. Comey had to testify before Congress that he was not registered as a Foreign Agent... OOPS!

I wrote a counter-plaintiff complaint for Schuyler Barbeau and listed Comey in the document i filed with the judge's clerk and also certified mailed to Trump last year.

Nobody is filing against these Foreign Agents..... We all need to file complaints and make it all public notice.

All "public servants," officials, Congressmen, politicians, judges, attorneys, law enforcement officers, States and their various agencies, etc., are the express agents of these foreign principals - see Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938; 22 USC 286 et seq, 263A, 185G, 267J, 611(C) (ii) & (iii); Treasury Delegation Order #91

I have chat set up on the website now and will be working on instant messenger soon. There is a tab for petitions, if you want one posted please send me a link and any information you want with it.

> Ron > the attached file is from an NRA attorney. He has been > overturning the Pennsylvania gun laws. His file might offer > even more ammo since he has already had multiple > success's. > Something > else. Title 18 USC 245 is your federally protected > activities. > 1-STAT-23 > is a federal statute/Cause of Action. http://peoplevsstates.mikrei.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/0ath-of-0 ffice-First-Act-of-Congress.pdf  $\geq$ > > > No

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>
>
    I have chat set up on the website now and will be
> working on instant messenger soon. There is a tab for
> petitions, if you want one posted please send me a link and
> any information you want with it.
> Mikehttp://www.citizensactionnetworks.com/en/
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> NOTICE:
           This private email message, and any
> attachment(s) is covered by the
> Electronic Communications Privacy Act, 18 U.S.C. §§
> 2510-2521, and is
> for the sole use of the intended recipient and contains
> privileged
> and/or confidential information. To all public servants,
> including but
> not limited to Federal, State, or Local corporate
> government(s): I
> accept your oath of office as your firm and binding contract
> between you
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   and me, one of the People, whereby you have promised to
> serve, protect,
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    and defend me, guarantee all of my unalienable rights, and
> defend the
> Constitution for the united States of America. Any/all
> political,
> private, or public entities, International, Federal, State,
> or Local
> corporate government(s), private International
> Organization(s),
> Municipality(ies), Corporate agent(s), informant(s),
> investigator(s) et.
>
    al., and/or third party(ies) working in collusion by
> monitoring My
> (this email) email(s), and any other means of communication
> without My
> express written permission are barred from any review, use,
> disclosure,
> or distribution. With explicit reservation of all My rights,
> without
> prejudice and without recourse to any of My rights. Any
> omission does
> not constitute a waiver of any and/or all intellectual
> property rights
> or reserved rights.
>
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>
       On Tuesday, October
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>
    Please
> forward this letter to all those you know -- this could be
> what is needed to restore our civil rights -- only if we are
> to get publicity will the Supreme Court hear and rule on
> this Writ of Cert.
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> The argument is irrefutable ---
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