

## Enforcement

### Problem

‘If you don’t have a solution, why bring up the subject?’

### Solution

All Courts must have enforcement to execute their Orders, Process, and Precepts.

As has already been pointed out, the Individual’s one supreme Court is under the authority of the supreme judicial Power of the United States. The Individual holds his office by good behaviour and the office is inherent to the Individual for his life, secured by the Constitution of the United States Article III, Section 1. The Individual holds his office under the authority of the United States as a Freehold inherent in him as a Freeholder and secured by supreme Law of the Land.

In 28 U.S.C. 1651(a), we find again the phrase “The Supreme Court and all courts established by Act of Congress”—may issue all writs necessary or appropriate in aid of their respective jurisdictions and agreeable to the usages and principle of Law.

The Supreme Court of the United States, sitting within the District of Columbia is one of those inferior United States Courts established by an act of Congress by the 1789 First Judiciary Act. Therefore, the Supreme Court, even though spelled with a capital ‘S’ by Congress, is in fact the People’s one supreme Court.

The Writ must be agreeable to the Usages and principles of Law. Usage is a lawful public custom which prevails within geographical area and to be controlling upon parties it must be well established, general, uniform, or adopted by them. Principles are fundamental truth as a settled rule of Lawful determination. There is no higher Court to appeal to from the Individual's one supreme Court having final Jurisdiction of the matter in all Cases.

We also find that the office of United States Marshal was created by Section 27 of the First Judiciary Act of September 24, 1789, and states in part "And to execute throughout the district, all lawful precepts directed to him, and issued under the authority of the United States--, he shall become bound for the faithful performance of the same, by himself and by his deputies before the judge of the district court to the United States jointly and severally, with two good and sufficient sureties, inhabitants and freeholders of such district..." Their oath reads "so help me God."

The present 28 U.S.C. 566 (c) reads almost the same, taking into consideration that in 1969, Congress extended the office to also include, as called, the "United States Marshals Service," but did not take away the Old Section 27 duties in which the "United States Marshals Service shall execute all lawful writs, process, and orders issued under the authority of the United States."

In 28 U.S.C. 2071 (b), which recognizes and confers authority for the Individual's one supreme Court to prescribe its "Supreme Court" rules. The last sentence prescribes "Such rule shall take effect upon the date specified by the prescribing court and shall have such effect on pending proceedings as the prescribing court may order."

The United States Marshal is required to faithfully execute the Orders, Processes, and Writs of our one supreme Court without malice or partiality and perform the duties of the office of marshal.

The Individual's one supreme Court is another name for the United States and it results from the Individual's sovereignty. The point, or Decision, embraced in the Case is as much a part of the Law as though the decision is embraced in the letter of the Law or Constitution and the Decision binds public functionaries, whether of the States or United States, as well as private persons; and this of necessity, as there is no authority above the sovereign Individual to which an appeal can be made. Article 6, Sections 2 and 3, United States Constitution

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To assist the Individual in the further study of his one supreme Court, a copy of the definition of the United States of America, as contained in BOUVIER'S LAW DICTIONARY AND CONCISE ENCYCLOPEDIA BY JOHN BOUVIER, THIRD REVISION (BEING THE EIGHTH EDITION) BY FRANCIS RAWLE OF THE PHILADELPHIA BAR VOLUME III, pages 3370 through 3375 is provided. You are particularly directed to the bottom right hand column of page 3371 and continuing to the upper right hand two paragraphs of page 3372. This portion particularly deals with the People's one supreme Court, their sovereignty, and the supremacy of all Laws made pursuant to the United States Constitution.

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To commence your Court, we think it would be proper to:

1. Prescribe your Rules for your Court consistent with 28 U.S.C. 2071, if nothing else, for your own guidelines. Your Rules need to be simple and not complicated.

2. Give Notice, to the Office of the United States Marshal in your District of your one supreme Court Rules, that your Court, under the authority of the United States has been established pursuant to Article III, of the United States Constitution.