

Notice of Demand to have the People Reclaim Control of Grand Jury

To: Rodrick D. Bray Indiana Senate

To: Todd Huston Indiana House of Representatives

To: Eric J. Holcomb Indiana Governor

To: Todd Rokita Indiana Attorney General

From: (One of the People of Indiana State) Notice of Demand to have the People Reclaim Control of Grand Jury Notice to Agent is Notice to Principal and Notice to Principal is Notice to Agent I, _____, one of the People as seen in the Indiana State Constitution, Sui Juris, am giving you this notice that you and any and all of your agents may be notified and give due care;

I declare that the People have all political power as shown in the 50 state constitutions;

I declare that the government workers are the servants and trustees of the people as seen in the Georgia, Virginia, and Massachusetts Constitution as they described the role of the government worker in a Republic (See evidence below):

Georgia Bill Of Rights Section 2, Paragraph I: Origin and Foundation of Government All government, of right, originates with the people, is founded upon their will only, and is instituted solely for the good of the whole. Public officers are the trustees and servants of the people and are at all times amenable to them.[Emphasis by Highlight Added]

Virginia Constitution Bill of Rights Section 2 Section 2: People the Source of Power That all power is vested in, and consequently derived from, the people, that magistrates are their trustees and servants, and at all times amenable to them. [Emphasis by Highlight Added]

Massachusetts Declaration of Rights Article V: All power residing originally in the people, and being derived from them, the several magistrates and officers of government, vested with authority, whether legislative, executive, or judicial, are their substitutes and agents, and are at all times accountable to them. [Emphasis by Highlight Added]

Please take further notice that the forefathers in this land considered Public Officers to just be servants, trustees, agents and substitutes of the People and in no way higher than or a special class that is greater than the people;

Please take further notice that nowhere in any of the 50 Republican States does the government have power over the people; Please take Further notice that I, one of the People, do realize that the Courts seems to have a hard time prosecuting pedophiles in positions of power, government officials who refuse to follow the law that governs them, and those as private entities partnering with federal programs that oppress the people in administrative tribunals and the like, that are foreign to our Constitutions;

Please take further notice that I, as one of the People, do realize that as servants, you are not granted authority by any State Constitution to force mandates, mask, any vaccine, drug or any other thing that may infringe on the liberty of the people; It is, therefore my intent, wish, and demand, as one of the People, that all Grand Jury Process be returned back to the people, that the people may prosecute all government officials who fail to stand upon oaths or follow State and Federal Constitutions and laws. All State Constitutions are created by the people, therefore, the people have a right to have an accountable government. It is no longer my wish, that Bar Association members control who will be prosecuted, while at the same time persuading the Legislatures of the 50 states to make statutes to obtain gain from the people in the various administrative programs; Please take further notice that the Federal Grand Jury Handbook (see page one or photograph below [link: Please click here for online access or Link <https://www.uscourts.gov/sites/default/files/grand-handbook.pdf>]

"ORIGIN AND HISTORY OF THE GRAND JURY

The grand jury has a long and honorable tradition. It was recognized in the Magna Carta, the first English constitutional document, which King John granted in 1215 at the demand of his subjects. The first English grand jury consisted of 12 men selected from the knights or other freemen, who were summoned to inquire into 2 crimes alleged to have been committed in their local community."

Clearly this demonstrates that the Grand Jury's were noted in the common law all the way back to the Magna Carta, which in number 61, it is clearly stated that it was even used to hold Public Officers accountable who decided to harm the People or go against their oath (Please see number 61 as evidence) [Note: The word Baron most like means man from the root word Baro]

https://avalon.law.yale.edu/medieval/magframe.asp_61.

Thus, grand jurors originally functioned as accusers or witnesses, rather than as judges
"Since, moreover, for God and the amendment of our kingdom and for the better allaying of the quarrel that has arisen between us and our barons, we have granted all these concessions, desirous that they should enjoy them in complete and firm endurance forever, we give and grant to them the underwritten security, namely, that the barons choose five and twenty barons of the kingdom, whomsoever they will, who shall be bound with all their might, to 3-3 observe and hold, and cause to be observed, the peace and liberties we have granted and confirmed to them by this our present Charter, so that if we, or our justiciar, or our bailiffs or any one of our officers, shall in anything be at fault towards anyone, or shall have broken any one of the articles of this peace or of this security, and the offense be notified to four barons of the foresaid five and twenty, the said four barons shall repair to us (or our justiciar, if we are out of the realm) and, laying the transgression before us, petition to have that transgression redressed without delay. And if we shall not have corrected the transgression (or, in the event of our being out of the realm, if our justiciar shall not have corrected it) within forty days, reckoning from the time it has been intimated to us (or to our justiciar, if we should be out of the realm), the four barons aforesaid shall refer that matter to the rest of the five and twenty barons, and those five and twenty barons shall, together with the community of the whole realm, distrain and distress us in all possible ways, namely, by seizing our castles, lands, possessions, and in any other way they can, until redress has been obtained as they deem fit, saving harmless our own person, and the persons of our queen and children; and when redress has been obtained, they shall resume their old relations towards us. And let whoever in the country desires it, swear to obey the orders of the said five and twenty barons for the execution of all the aforesaid matters, and along with them, to molest us to the utmost of his power; and we publicly and freely grant leave to everyone who wishes to swear, and we shall never forbid anyone to swear. All those, moreover, in the land who of themselves and of their own accord are unwilling to swear to the twenty five to help them in constraining and molesting us, we shall by our command compel the same to swear to the effect foresaid. And if any one of the five and twenty barons shall have died or departed from the land, or be incapacitated in any other manner which would prevent the foresaid provisions being carried out, those of the said twenty five barons who are left shall choose another in his place according to their own judgment, and he shall be sworn in the same way as the others. Further, in all matters, the execution of which is entrusted, to these twenty five barons, if perchance these twenty five are present and disagree about anything, or if some of them, after being summoned, are unwilling or unable to be present, that which the majority of those present ordain or command shall be held as fixed and established, exactly as if the whole twenty five had concurred in this; and the said twenty five shall swear that they will faithfully observe all that is aforesaid, and cause it to be observed with all their might. And we shall procure nothing from anyone, directly or indirectly, whereby any part of these concessions and liberties might be revoked or diminished; and if any such things has been procured, let it be void and null, and we shall never use it personally or by another."

Please take further notice that I, as one of the people, do realize that the setup of government of today, where Attorneys and government workers collaborate in order to hide or conceal bonds and private assets is outside of the original and lawful design. Furthermore, working together in unconstitutional programs with immunity, or through agents is not consistent with the Republican 50 State Constitutions and it is my belief that government workers are not capable of fairly holding each other accountable. They have never been granted constitutional authority to limit the people from addressing Grand Jury's without the interference of government workers or Bar Association members;

Please take notice that the People have assembled, and consulted, and are sending notice to all States in order to reclaim our authority and to clean up any corruption in any office or seat. The Public Servants are all Accountable to the People and at all times amenable to them. If you believe these statements are false and that you have been granted the power in the State Constitutions, to refuse the people from face to face discussion of wrong, against the people, with Grand Juries, please show where you have that authority and generate a public statement of your refusal for complete Grand Jury access to the people who wish to show wrongs done to them by government actors or those working in any program that may harm the people.

Autograph: _____

Date: _____