- 1. The Jurisdiction has to be proved, by the Court, or the State as here.
- When a court (State Court ) had no Jurisdiction all orders or judgments,
   Entered have no effect , thus this Court had only One Order it could Enter
- 3. To Grant Petitioners Habeas Courpus.
- 4. By the Court 's Dening the Habeas Petition, the Court did Denie Petitioner Due Process, of Law.

## **MEMERANDUM**

1. Petitioner can show, that the reponses and answers ,by the respondent, through its attorney, were Fraud, the state knew the criminal actions against Petitioner, where brought by Fraud.

Morrison v. Coddington, 662 P.2d. 155 Ariz. 480, Fraud and deceit may arise from Silence where there is a duty to speak the truth, as well as speaking a n untruth.

## Fraud by the Government

McNally v. U.S., 483 U. S. 350, 371-372, Quoting U. S. v. Holzer, 816 F. 2d. 304, 307; "Fraud in its elementary common law sense of deceit, is one of the meanings that fraud bears in the statute, it includes the deliberate concealment of material information in a setting of fiduciary obligation. An including, in this case a judge, the litigants who appear Before, him and if they conceal material information they are guilty of fraud. "fraud Destroys the validity of everything into which it enters," Nudd v. Burrows, 91U. S.426.

2. In his pleadings, and in a amendment motion to add claim number 6, Petitioner set forth. A challenge to the jurisdiction of, the Superiot Court of Chatham County, "Jurisdiction, once challenged, cannot be assumed and must be diceded." Main v.