

Clarification ----Exactly What Is the "Fourth Branch of Government" Justice Antonin Scalia Referenced?



By Anna Von Reitz

Heads up, Grand Jury Movement, but first....

Justice Edwards of Illinois and I have talked about the Continental Marshals and the proper role of the Grand Juries and the limits of the State Superior Court Justice office. We are fully in accord. Please stop giving him H-E-Double Hockey Sticks. He is on track to the extent that he ever left it.

As for "Marshal Edwards" I am afraid that "he" is a fabrication of my pen and miscommunication of information---which has been too abundant.

The object of all the work I have done and that so many, many others have done is to restore the American Government and see it functioning properly again.

It is not an effort aimed at further undermining the structures of our government or redefining the offices established under it.

Those who support and who operate the actual American Government of the people, for the people, and by the people must make every effort to fully grasp both the enormity of the duty owed and the lawful limits that our system of government imposes on every office and every official.

Checks and Balances are not only supposed to operate between the separate branches of government, but at every level of government.

The county has its inherent powers which cannot be overstepped by the state, the state has its powers which cannot be overstepped by the federal government, and the united States of America have powers in common that cannot be usurped upon, either.

At each level of government and with respect to the public offices established at each level of our government, limitations are set and functions are assigned.

It is in that light that we have to address the confusion about the role of the Grand Juries.

There has been much made of Justice Scalia's almost off-hand admission that the Grand Jury in effect is the "Fourth Branch of Government".

People desperate for a ray of hope and some practical means to re-establish control over the runaway disaster in Washington, DC., have seized upon the Grand Jury as a

panacea. The abject confusions, wasted efforts, and wrong-headed assumptions created by the National Liberty Alliance have been one result of this. Attempts to grossly expand the role of the Grand Juries and assign them other duties have also slowed progress and undermined credibility.

Let me, oh, Lord, say this very plainly and clearly so that everyone grasps this, both near and far:

The Grand Jury's duty is to investigate crime and allegations of crime occurring in their service area and jurisdiction, and to determine whether or not a probable cause demanding further action exists. If not, they do nothing. If so, they hand down either an indictment or a presentment. That's it.

That is all a Grand Jury does.

Important as this function is, it is only the beginning of a process of justice that then depends upon the courts and the law keepers to take action. The miscreants must be summoned or arrested and brought to trial. A Trial Jury must be convened....

There are as many different kinds of Grand Juries as there are service areas and jurisdictions.

It is this fundamental fact that escaped the organizers and participants in the NLA-sponsored effort to organize Grand Juries nationwide.

Can U.S. Citizens have Grand Juries that serve in their international jurisdiction and work for "Martial Common Law" courts? Yes.

Can this be the same Grand Jury that the people--- the American state nationals---- are owed? No.

We are talking about two separate jurisdictions, two different courts--- and so, there has to be two Grand Juries, one composed of U.S. Citizens, one composed of American state nationals, and never the twain to meet, even though they may both be seated in the same geographic location.

A U.S. Citizen is not the "peer" of an American state national, and vice versa. Grand juries of Admiralty and Maritime courts cannot hand down decisions for Land Jurisdiction courts.

There are apples and there are oranges.

Does a Grand Jury of the people (land jurisdiction) interface with a U.S. District Court? No. Never.

Can a Grand Jury of U.S. Citizens (sea jurisdiction) ever interface with a land jurisdiction county court? No. Never.

And this is why all the heartfelt Mandamuses and Writs and Declarations issued by the NLA-Grand Jury movement fell on deaf ears and got no reply.

They were, in effect, sending a "Dead Letter", addressing a court operating in a foreign jurisdiction that has nothing to do with the people of the land.

Please note the words: "service area and jurisdiction".

This is not just some theory. This is the factual nature of the situation, borne out in actual experience many, many thousands of times across this entire country.

So where are the land jurisdiction courts which are owed to the people of this country--- the courts that the NLA Grand Juries were trying to address and which they assumed to exist?

Those courts are mostly standing vacant, dust shrouding every vestige, except that a few of us have occupied the vacant offices, dusted off the Public Law, and made ready to do business again.

Without a court and peacekeeping forces ready to do its bidding, a land jurisdiction Grand Jury is like a wagon without wheels. It can investigate crime and issue Writs until the cows return home and get exactly where the NLA Grand Juries have gotten: nowhere.

It is only when the people officially throw off any supposition that they are acting as "U.S. Citizens" and organize their unincorporated land jurisdiction counties (and from there organize their unincorporated land jurisdiction states) and elect judges and clerks and sheriffs and hire bailiffs that the people's Grand Jury has any teeth. And even then, the county court is limited to dealing with issues that are within its "service area"----its geographic boundaries, and its "jurisdiction" --- the land and people of the county.

A land jurisdiction (unincorporated) county court can't address issues arising in another county, for example. Nor can a land jurisdiction county court hear disputes that arise between corporations.

These basic limitations are built into the fabric of the American Government to protect the rights and prerogatives of the people living here.

So, if we want to restore control of our own government--- including that portion of it that our states delegated to the United States Government, we have to self-govern first.

We have to renounce "U.S. Citizenship" in favor of our birthright political status as American state nationals (Wisconsinites, Nevadans, and so on) and restore our lawful land jurisdiction court system.

How do we do that?

We form jural assemblies of American state nationals in every county across the nation. These unincorporated assemblies then elect their county sheriff to enforce the Public and Organic Law and their judges known as "justices of the peace" and their court clerks and their coroner. They hire bailiffs. And they begin operating the unincorporated land jurisdiction county courts again.

Next, the counties thus restored and serving the American state nationals join together to form their unincorporated state jural assemblies, and they go through the same process of electing their state justices, clerks, militia commanders, (often called by other names) and begin operating the unincorporated land jurisdiction state courts again.

Next, the states in each Postal District elect judges to serve on the Federal Postal District Court, which is the land jurisdiction counterpart of the U.S. District Circuit Court, serving the states in each service area.

Please note that although the Federal Postal District Court works for the actual land jurisdiction states and people, it functions in international jurisdiction just like the U.S. District and U.S. District Circuit Courts.

The difference is that the Federal Postal District Court addresses issues arising under the undelegated powers retained by the states and people ----which is everything

and anything in international jurisdiction that was not specifically delegated to the US Government by the constitutional agreement---and the U.S. District Circuit Court addresses everything that was delegated to the US Government.

At each step, in each county, each state, and each postal district court there are Grand Juries investigating crimes and doing their part of righting the wrongs.

At the Federal Postal District Court level, Grand Juries are enabled to hand down indictments against U.S. Citizens (territorial citizens) and "citizens of the United States" (municipal citizens) who commit crimes on state soil.

This is where the organic states and people interface with the United States Government and its employees and the other U.S. territorial and municipal citizens residing among us.

This is where the "Fourth Branch of (the United States) Government" resides. This is where pedal hits the metal, where the Grand Jury owed to the people living in each Postal District is enabled to investigate the crimes being perpetuated on American soil by "U.S. Citizens" ----including U.S. Corporations-----and hand down indictments to the Federal Postal District Courts and the Continental Marshals Service for prosecution.

Enforcement at last.

Once properly organized and wielding the full power of The Constitution, the United States can raise no valid objection against the retained right of the American states and people to to prosecute all trespasses made against us.

See this article and over 400 others on Anna's website here:www.annavonreitz.com

To support this work look for the PayPal button on this website.