

**FIRST AMENDMENT PETITION FOR REDRESS OF VIOLATIONS OF
THE CONSTITUTION FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BY
CONGRESS AND FEDERAL COURT JURISTS**

Pursuant to Article II, Article III, Article IV, Article VI, and the Twelfth and Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution for the United States of America, the undersigned, as citizens of the United States, residents of the State of _____, and residents of the County of _____ within the State of _____, hereby exercise our constitutionally protected “right” to petition our government (i.e. County Commissioners) for redress of violations of the Constitution for the United States of America.

WHEREAS, the Constitution for the United States as defined by proponents of the Constitution during the Debates on the Adoption of the Federal Constitution clearly asserted that the Constitution was an enumerated Constitution not a general Constitution; the States delegated specific roles, responsibilities, powers, and property to the general government to exercise and possess, and

WHEREAS, the jurisdiction as defined in the Virginia Ratification Debates on the Adoption of the Federal Constitution were succinctly asserted by James Madison that “the powers of the federal government are enumerated; it

can only operate in certain cases; it has legislative powers on defined and limited objects, beyond which it cannot extend its jurisdiction,”¹ (Mr. Madison, June 6 1787), and

WHEREAS, One specific role and responsibility delegated to the general government within Article II Section 1 subsection 2 was to ensure that “Each State shall appoint, in such manner as the Legislature may direct, a number of electors, equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in the Congress,”² and

WHEREAS, Congress was formally petitioned by Robert L. Schulz and Anthony Futia, Jr. along with thousands of U.S. Citizens signatures in a First Amendment Petition titled “*First Amendment Petition For Redress Of Violations Of The Guarantee And Electors Clauses Of The Constitution For The United States Of America*,”³ informing Congress on January 4, 2021 via numerous First Amendment Petitions by thousands for the redress of grievances that 31 States violated the aforementioned Electors clause, and

¹James Madison, The Debates In The Convention Of The Commonwealth Of Virginia, On The Adoption Of The Federal Constitution. https://constitution.org/1-Constitution/rc/rat_va_05.txt

² The Constitution for the United States of America, https://constitution.org/1-Constitution/constit_.htm

³ DC District Court case # 21-cv-448-VLV

WHEREAS, Robert L. Schulz and Anthony Futia, Jr. received confirmation on the January 5, 2021, that each member of Congress was served with this petition informing them of the facts that the Electoral College was unconstitutionally formed and that their legal obligation was to reject the Electoral College and follow the codified process in the Constitution for the United States, and

WHEREAS, included in the petition is the fact that the result of this unconstitutionally formed Electoral College left only 137 Electors eligible to choose the President and Vice President of the United States, rendering the Electoral College impotent and incapable of reaching the necessary “majority of the whole number of Electors appointed,”⁴ in accordance with the Twelfth Amendment and “if no person have such majority”⁵ (i.e. 270 votes) required to Constitutionally choose the President, then Congress must go into chambers and choose the President and Vice President of the United States, and

WHEREAS, Congress’s only legitimate action on January 6, 2021, was to execute the required process of Congress for choosing of the President and Vice President in accordance to the Twelfth Amendment, ignoring not only the

⁴ The Constitution for the United States of America, https://constitution.org/1-Constitution/constit_.htm

⁵ The Constitution for the United States of America, https://constitution.org/1-Constitution/constit_.htm

Twelfth Amendment but also Article VI of the Constitution that states: “This constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof; and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States shall be the supreme law of the land,”⁶ and

WHEREAS, by ignoring the First Amendment petitions that 31 States violated the Constitution creating 401 ineligible Electors, also ignoring and not fully executing the Twelfth Amendment Congress, Congress directly created a Constitutional crisis by not choosing and seating a Constitutional President and Vice President of the United States, and

WHEREAS, in accordance with Article VI of the Constitution all members of Congress are formally required to “be bound by oath or affirmation, to support this constitution,”⁷ making each legally obligated to support the Constitution and all laws and codified processes within it, and

WHEREAS, During the Congressional Debates of the Fourteenth Amendment, as section 3 was clarified and defined of its meaning and intent by Senator Howard who asserted “It seems to me that where a person has taken a solemn oath to support the Constitution for the United States there is a fair moral

⁶ The Constitution for the United States of America, https://constitution.org/1-Constitution/constit_.htm

⁷ The Constitution for the United States of America, https://constitution.org/1-Constitution/constit_.htm

implication that he cannot afterward commit an act which in its effect would destroy the Constitution for the United States without incurring the guilt of at least moral perjury. I desire to see such a comment made upon this violation of the oath of office by insurgents as will stigmatize that act for all time to come,”⁸ and

WHEREAS, the consequences and language for moral perjury are clearly stated in Section 3 of the Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution for the United States of America as: “No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath, as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution for the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability;”⁹ and

WHEREAS, both Congress and Jurists of the Federal court are Constitutionally and legally required to take an oath to support the Constitution for the United States, and did make themselves ineligible to be in any office or public

⁸ Howard J. (1866). Congressional Globe. Retrieved 30 June, 2020, from page 2898 [A Century of Lawmaking for a New Nation: U.S. Congressional Documents and Debates, 1774 - 1875 \(loc.gov\)](#)

⁹ The Constitution for the United States of America, https://constitution.org/1-Constitution/constit_.htm

trust by violating the Constitutional and legal requirement “to support the Constitution,” and

WHEREAS, on February 15, 2021, Robert L. Schulz and Anthony Futia, Jr. filed a complaint and suit against all members of Congress for their aforementioned violations against the Constitution, in the Federal Court of the District of Columbia in case # 21-cv-448-VLV, and

WHEREAS, the District Court having the initial perfunctory responsibility to determine court jurisdiction and plaintiff standing, the Court moved forward and served Congress with a “Summons in a Civil Action” on March 4, 2021, and

WHEREAS, upon the conclusion of the 60 Day requirement for Congress to respond, Robert L. Schulz and Anthony Futia Jr., requested a summary judgement from the Court; however, the plaintiffs discovered that on the 16th of June, 2021, that the Court retracted its position on the plaintiffs standing after previously accepting the plaintiffs standing by moving forward with summoning the defendants (i.e. both houses of Congress) with an order to respond within 60 days. in the form of a Memorandum Opinion and Order, which concluded, “In sum, the plaintiffs have failed to establish Article III standing and, as a result, this Court lacks jurisdiction over this action ... The Clerk of the Court shall close this case.” Consequently, with the court establishing both jurisdiction and standing – then with a slight of hand the federal court rescinded their original

position claiming the plaintiff did not have standing – when in fact the plaintiffs established harm to them as a party, as well as to the entire nation, as a result of this Constitutional violation, and

WHEREAS, The court also issued an Order which set the return date for Appellants Brief and Appendix at September 7, 2021 and stated in relevant part, “All issues and arguments must be raised by appellants in the opening brief,” and

WHEREAS, Robert L. Schulz and Anthony Futia, Jr., filed their appeal on August 23, 2021 to the court’s Memorandum Opinion and Order regarding Article III standing with in the DC District Court, and

WHEREAS, The initial lawsuit transitioned into an appeal in the DC District Court case # 21-5164, where the appeal hearing also refused to hear the case and has chosen to obscure their responsibility accordance with Article III Section 2 “The judicial power shall extend to all cases, in law and equity, arising under this Constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority;” with no exception for a plaintiffs standing. This case is now being prepared to be appealed to the Supreme Court, and

WHEREAS, if two State Attorneys General adjoin to this case, this would force the Supreme Court to hear this case, removing the court current propensity to use “standing” as a process to no longer be guardians of the Constitution, while abdicating their responsibility to ensure compliance to the Constitution, and

WHEREAS, with every Right there is a remedy and any Right that is not enforceable is not a Right; and

NOW THEREFORE, in accordance with Article IV Section 4 that the States are guaranteed a Republican form of government, in which our elected County Commissioners are our direct representatives, who in accordance with Article VI of the Constitution for the United States are also Constitutionally and legally required to take an oath “to support” the Constitution for the United States, we the petitioners’ demand that ALL our **County Commissioners** who represent the people of _____ **County**, in the State of _____; unite together to petition the State Legislature, the Governor, Secretary of State, and the State Attorney General on our behalf, who have also taken the same oath to support the Constitution for the United States that in accordance with Article II, Article III, Article IV, Article VI, and the Twelfth and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution for the United States of America, demand that the State Attorney General of _____ adjoin to the aforementioned case and its appeal to the Supreme Court and to call upon ALL other State Attorneys General to unite and formally adjoin to these cases to call upon the Supreme Court to order Congress to end our Constitutional crisis and to execute Congress’s responsibility as defined in the Twelfth Amendment that the house of Representatives must choose the President allowing

the States only one vote per State, since the Electoral College of the 2020 election was incapable of Constitutionally obtaining the necessary 270 legitimate votes for a majority in choosing the President. In addition, the Petitioners call upon the State Attorneys General to call upon the Supreme Court to remove all jurists involved in this case in the DC District Court who failed to administer their responsibility in supporting the Constitution, and that, ALL members of the 117th Congress (session years 2021 and 2022) be charged with insurrection and/or rebelling against the Constitution for failure to support the Constitution, and/or giving aid and comfort to those exercising this rebellion against the Constitution, and to ban both jurists and these Congressional members from public service for the remainder of their lives in accordance with Section 3 of the Fourteenth Amendment; and that the _____ County Commissioners report back to petitioner's and citizens of _____ County within 30 days of this petition, to report the actions and details of each State Legislator, the Governor, Secretary of State, and the State Attorney General regarding this petition to make the decisions and actions of all the aforementioned elected officials in a public record to confirm that the people of _____ County as well as those of the State of _____ are informed and have full access to all the facts – as to of those who decided to fulfill their oath of office to support the Constitution for

the United States and voted or acted as required by the Constitution for the United States and more importantly, those who violated their oath of office regarding this matter of Constitutionally seating a President in accordance to the supreme law of the land. This way “We the People” of the State of _____ will use First Amendment Petitions for the redress of grievances to ensure that the State public servants will be held to the rule of law. Those who refuse to support the Constitution which they are legally bound to support, must be removed from office or public trust for their failure to fulfill their oath of office, in accordance with Section 3 of the Fourteenth Amendment.

Respectfully submitted this _____ day of _____, 20__ by: