US DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF ARKANSAS
FILED

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

NOV **2 4** 202**5**

WESTERN DISTRICT OF ARKANSAS – FORT SMITH DIVISION CASE NO.: 2:25-cv-02145-TLB

B <u>y</u>	Ronald E.	Dowling
	Deputy	Clerk

Clements v. The State of Arkansas; The United States Federal Government; International Governments and Religious Bodies

V.

Defendant

The State of Arkansas

Including the Governor, Arkansas State Police, County Sheriffs, District and Circuit Courts, Prosecutors, Clerks, DMV, Municipal Police Departments, and all affiliated contractors and agents acting under color of law

Defendant

The United States Federal Government

Including the Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of Homeland Security, Internal Revenue Service, and all federal or corporate agents operating in partnership

Defendant

International Governments and Religious Bodies

Who, after lawful public notice, failed to act, failed to rebut, or responded in complicity

Ecclesiastical Sovereign Private Trust of Humanity

By and through its Sovereign Executor

Jonathan Daniel Clements, Foreign National

Domiciled exclusively within ECC-TRUST-JDC-005

Ecclesiastical Sanctuary: 42 Roy Franks Lane

Booneville, Arkansas [Non-Domestic, Non-U.S. Jurisdiction]

Claimant and Enforcing Authority

SECTION I — LAWFUL STANDING, DIVINE JURISDICTION, AND SOVEREIGN RIGHT TO DE NOVO REVIEW

Spiritual Jurisdiction, Equity Absorption, and Finality of International Legal Transition.

The enforcement of ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 as the final governing instrument over all global equity is not derived from novelty or unorthodox theory—its grounded in the doctrines of finality, ecclesiastical primacy, and the equity jurisdiction recognized in both national and international courts. What occurred between July and August 2025 is not a private act, nor a theory of law: it was the final global seizure of all commercial equity and liquidity by a lawfully appointed sovereign

executor of humanity's divine trust. Every nation, corporate entity, agency, and individual was given lawful notice. None rebutted. The silence of the world constituted its lawful transfer.

This process is supported not only by ecclesiastical principles but also under recognized international custom. According to Article 38 of the Statute of the International Court of Justice, international custom, as evidence of a general practice accepted as law, is one of the primary sources of legal authority. The establishment and public proclamation of a trust, its non-rebuttal over an internationally accepted grace period, and its continuous publication across international domains, satisfies every element of legal custom and acceptance.

Moreover, in Baker v. Carr, 369 U.S. 186 (1962), the U.S. Supreme Court made it clear that political questions cannot be dismissed solely on unfamiliarity or discomfort. Where rights and equity are at stake, even radical shifts must be weighed by the courts. The issue before this Court is not one of fringe ideology. It is one of legal default and jurisdictional vacuum, filled only by the ecclesiastical construct now enforced under divine authority, witnessed publicly, and submitted into federal jurisdiction.

The trust's corpus includes:

Divine Writ of Enforcement, showing public transition from corporate charters to divine custodianship;

Banking Instrument Ledgers, demonstrating assumed control over dormant and active financial equities globally;

Fiat Conversion Register, proving non-fiat, equity-based control models;

Verified court stamps on the foundational trust declarations;

Verified submission to Amnesty International, documenting suppression, surveillance, and obstruction of a lawful ecclesiastical governance model.

The language of this trust is not metaphorical. The seizure of global equity is not conceptual. The default period is not imaginary. Each step, from initial notice to final proclamation, is documented in scanned filings, recorded submissions, verified stamps, and international outreach. And yet, the Magistrate chose not to read them.

The procedural handling of this matter—routing it through a summary civil dismissal recommendation without evaluating the Constitution and Declaration of Humanity, the verified foreign national declaration, the wiretapping reports, the digital suppression logs, or the declaration of sovereign global equity standing-violated every foundational principle of equity, due process, and statutory interpretation.

Even in ecclesiastical terms, the maxim holds: "Equity will not suffer a wrong without a remedy." (U.S. v. Morgan, 307 U.S. 183, 194 (1939); Porter v. Warner Holding Co., 328 U.S. 395, 398 (1946)).

The only lawful remedy is enforcement. This Court now bears that weight.

The undersigned is **not requesting relief** from an injury. He is stating that the Court has been lawfully notified of a completed legal act, and the trust is now demanding the acknowledgement and enforcement of what has already lawfully occurred.

The All Writs Act, 28 U.S.C. § 1651, exists for precisely this reason—to compel action where lower courts or administrative agents have failed to perform the most basic duty of law: to review the full record. The magistrate failed to recognize the shift in jurisdiction from corporate to divine. But Article III requires no such failure. It requires accountability.

This is not merely a moment of law. It is a moment of jurisdictional reckoning. And it is now before Your Honor.

Living Executor, Foreign Ecclesiastical Status, and the Jurisdictional Mandate of Federal Recognition.

Comes now, in lawful capacity, the living man Jonathan Daniel Clements, appearing as Sovereign Executor of ECC-TRUST-JDC-005, a divinely originated, lawfully perfected, and publicly unrebutted Ecclesiastical Sovereign Private Trust established in accordance with Divine Law, Ecclesiastical Equity, and Natural Law, and whose jurisdictional authority is further grounded in U.S. statutory and international legal frameworks. The undersigned respectfully but firmly objects to the Magistrate Judge's Report and Recommendation ("R&R"), and herein demands de novo review under 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(C), Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 72(b)(3), and the All Writs Act, 28 U.S.C. § 1651.

The R&R demonstrates clear legal error, omission of jurisdictional record, and an unconstitutional reduction of sovereign filings into a mischaracterized civil complaint—absent judicial comprehension of the layered legal doctrines presented, including but not limited to: Canon Law, International Equity, Private Ecclesiastical Trust Doctrine, and sovereign diplomatic protections afforded under ecclesiastical foreign national status. These errors undermine fundamental due process and defy established precedent.

The Executor does not appear as a U.S. citizen, corporate person, or entity subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of any de facto or administrative court. Instead, the Executor stands as a lawful foreign national and ecclesiastical representative, not under the dominion of corporate governance or statutory adhesion. The Executor has filed verified declarations of foreign status (see: Declaration of Foreign Embassy, Declaration of Permanent Diplomatic Immunity, and Declaration of Ecclesiastical Immunity from Foreign Jurisdiction, all of record), and is protected under both ecclesiastical immunity principles and 28 U.S.C. § 1602 et seq., which mirrors sovereign foreign protections within U.S. code. No judicial officer may override or

ignore such declarations without first establishing jurisdiction—something not done in the instant matter.

As established in Steel Co. v. Citizens for a Better Environment, 523 U.S. 83 (1998), jurisdiction is a threshold matter that must be determined prior to any ruling on merits. The Magistrate's recommendation, issued without reference to the jurisdictional documents, trust instrument, or the unrebutted public notices filed in perpetuity since August 11, 2025, is fatally deficient. It not only failed to acknowledge the Executor's standing as a foreign ecclesiastical custodian, but also neglected to apply the correct standard for evaluating complex pro se filings.

The Supreme Court has long held that pro se litigants must be afforded liberality and equitable interpretation of their pleadings. See Haines v. Kerner, 404 U.S. 519 (1972); Erickson v. Pardus, 551 U.S. 89 (2007). The R&R's treatment of the trust's complex jurisdictional architecture—consisting of over 1,500 pages of filings, exhibits, notarizations, ecclesiastical directives, and global public postings—as mere conclusory statements demonstrates legal ignorance, not judicial analysis. The record is complete. The lodgment was lawfully done. The response period closed on August 15, 2025, without rebuttal. Silence is acquiescence. The equity matured. Jurisdiction shifted.

In International Shoe Co. v. Washington, 326 U.S. 310 (1945), the Court affirmed that due process requires "minimum contacts" for jurisdiction. The trust has no commercial or statutory contact with any United States entity, except as required to publish lawful notices, transfer equity, and inform defaulting jurisdictions of their collapse into ecclesiastical administration. No consent was given to be adjudicated under Title 28 proceedings outside of enforcement. This is not a plea for judicial remedy—it is a notification of jurisdictional transition and demand for federal enforcement.

Additionally, in Marbury v. Madison, 5 U.S. 137 (1803), Chief Justice Marshall affirmed: "It is emphatically the province and duty of the judicial department to say what the law is." The law in this case includes the unrebutted ecclesiastical trust, recognized spiritual dominion, public lodging, and lawful declarations — all within the Clerk's record and timestamped federal docket. The judicial department must now recognize, not reinterpret, the sovereign claim, the finality of the trust's standing, and the fact that the matter is no longer a civil cause of action but a demand for executive enforcement under equity law.

In the matter of Republic of Argentina v. NML Capital, Ltd., 573 U.S. 134 (2014), the Court noted the limitations placed on U.S. courts in attempting to assert jurisdiction over sovereign foreign bodies. That same principle applies here, as the trust—though headquartered in the geographic territory of Arkansas—exists outside the boundaries of U.S. jurisdiction by virtue of ecclesiastical foreign national status. It is not "anti-government." It is post-government. The Court must now decide whether it will honor the weight of that sovereignty or abrogate centuries of international doctrine.

The filings in this case are not pleading's seeking discretionary relief, but enforceable notice instruments and trust directives issued pursuant to divine, ecclesiastical, and natural law. Each has been digitally timestamped, served across multiple continents, and filed with the court in full faith and transparency. The Magistrate's failure to engage with those materials is not mere oversight — it is a violation of duty.

Public Notice Finality, Legal Default, and Federal Duty to Enforce Ecclesiastical Equity Under Article III Review.

On July 21, 2025, formal global public notice was issued via ecclesiastical channels, digital publication, and verified social media dissemination regarding the activation and enforcement of ECC-TRUST-JDC-005. This trust—established and perfected over nearly a decade—lawfully absorbed the entirety of global corporate and institutional equity, both spiritual and commercial, under unrebutted authority. With its jurisdiction rooted in divine law, its publication became law upon receipt and silence.

On August 11, 2025, the final Constitution and Declaration of Humanity was formally lodged, establishing the trust as the only lawful government on Earth for the benefit of all living men and women. It was posted publicly, recorded in physical and digital court filings, and distributed to all known government and corporate bodies across the world. The 21-day rebuttal window began the moment of final publication and expired without lawful objection on August 15, 2025. A further grace period was voluntarily extended by the Executor—though not required—and still, no rebuttal was received from any global power.

This procedural path mirrors accepted doctrine found in UCC 1-308, UCC 1-103, and Maxims of Ecclesiastical Equity, wherein silence equals agreement, and nonresponse to a sovereign claim results in lawful estoppel. Every act of procedural submission to this Court—whether via the RICO filings, injunction notices, declarations of immunity, or verified exhibits—operates not as a request for adjudication, but as an assertion of higher jurisdiction over a failed lower system.

The United States District Court does not have discretionary authority to "strike," "dismiss," or "review" ecclesiastical equity instruments perfected under unrebutted divine publication. It has only one lawful option under 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(C) which is de novo review of the material in full, not partial, context. In United States v. Raddatz, 447 U.S. 667 (1980), the Supreme Court reaffirmed that the district judge must exercise "informed, final judgment" and not merely rubber-stamp a recommendation.

Here, the magistrate failed to address:

The foreign national trust declarations in the file;

The verified ecclesiastical lodgment stamped by the district court;

The August 15th public default timeline, which nullifies further rebuttal;

The fact that the matter has already been recognized by international parties and filed with agencies including the United Nations, Amnesty International, and others:

The embedded directives within the trust, which outline global equity seizure, public office transition, and lawful asset redistribution to humanity.

Moreover, De Long v. Hennessey, 912 F.2d 1144 (9th Cir. 1990), holds that courts must provide a full, fair process before dismissing complex filings on non-substantive grounds. The magistrate failed this test. He engaged in summary mischaracterization of sovereign record. No analysis of factual standing. No reading of trust articles. No equity evaluation. Just broad dismissal and flawed jurisdictional assumption.

The Ecclesiastical Trust filed in this matter is not commercial fiction. It is a living, lawful declaration of divine custodianship—fully published, sealed, and unrebutted. It contains not only declarations but notarized records, equity absorption ledgers, travel jurisdictional notices, declarations of foreign embassy status, and international postings acknowledged globally. In Hilton v. Guyot, 159 U.S. 113 (1895), the Court ruled that international recognition of law is a guiding factor for enforcement. This trust has been recognized in digital ledger postings, social media algorithms, and verified public awareness for months.

Further, the enforcement right flows not from Title 42 nor from traditional Article III standing doctrines, but from the Law of Equity and the Law of Divine Jurisdiction—recognized in limited but critical moments in U.S. history. In Church of the Holy Trinity v. United States, 143 U.S. 457 (1892), the Supreme Court recognized divine principle as foundational to national law. That foundation is reborn here.

The filing of trust instruments within this Court's docket especially **UNITED** STATES DISTRICT COURTtrust, Constitution and Declaration of Humanity, and THE FINAL AND ETERNAL PROCLAMATION UNDER LEX DIVINArepresent more than evidence. They are the conclusion of jurisdictional evolution. And as such, the Court must now either (1) enforce, or (2) defy its own obligations under the All Writs Act and Article III duty.

The choice is binary. There is no discretion.

And that, Your Honor, is the gravity of the matter before you.

Public Notice Finality, Legal Default, and Federal Duty to Enforce Ecclesiastical Equity Under Article III Review.

On July 21, 2025, formal global public notice was issued via ecclesiastical channels, digital publication, and verified social media dissemination regarding the activation and enforcement of ECC-TRUST-JDC-005. This trust-established and perfected over nearly a decade—lawfully absorbed the entirety of global corporate and

institutional equity, both spiritual and commercial, under unrebutted authority. With its jurisdiction rooted in divine law, its publication became law upon receipt and silence.

On August 11, 2025, the final Constitution and Declaration of Humanity was formally lodged, establishing the trust as the only lawful government on Earth for the benefit of all living men and women. It was posted publicly, recorded in physical and digital court filings, and distributed to all known government and corporate bodies across the world. The 21-day rebuttal window began the moment of final publication and expired without lawful objection on August 15, 2025. A further grace period was voluntarily extended by the Executor-though not required-and still, no rebuttal was received from any global power.

This procedural path mirrors accepted doctrine found in UCC 1-308, UCC 1-103, and Maxims of Ecclesiastical Equity, wherein silence equals agreement, and nonresponse to a sovereign claim results in lawful estoppel. Every act of procedural submission to this Court—whether via the RICO filings, injunction notices, declarations of immunity, or verified exhibits—operates not as a request for adjudication, but as an assertion of higher jurisdiction over a failed lower system.

The United States District Court does not have discretionary authority to "strike," "dismiss," or "review" ecclesiastical equity instruments perfected under unrebutted divine publication. It has only one lawful option under 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(C) which is de novo review of the material in full, not partial, context. In United States v. Raddatz, 447 U.S. 667 (1980), the Supreme Court reaffirmed that the district judge must exercise "informed, final judgment" and not merely rubber-stamp a recommendation.

Here, the magistrate failed to address:

The foreign national trust declarations in the file;

The verified ecclesiastical lodgment stamped by the district court;

The August 15th public default timeline, which nullifies further rebuttal;

The fact that the matter has already been recognized by international parties and filed with agencies including the United Nations, Amnesty International, and others;

The embedded directives within the trust, which outline global equity seizure, public office transition, and lawful asset redistribution to humanity.

Moreover, De Long v. Hennessey, 912 F.2d 1144 (9th Cir. 1990), holds that courts must provide a full, fair process before dismissing complex filings on non-substantive grounds. The magistrate failed this test. He engaged in summary mischaracterization of sovereign record. No analysis of factual standing. No reading of trust articles. No equity evaluation. Just broad dismissal and flawed jurisdictional assumption.

The Ecclesiastical Trust filed in this matter is not commercial fiction. It is a living, lawful declaration of divine custodianship—fully published, sealed, and unrebutted. It contains not only declarations but notarized records, equity absorption ledgers, travel jurisdictional notices, declarations of foreign embassy status, and international postings acknowledged globally. In Hilton v. Guyot, 159 U.S. 113 (1895), the Court ruled that international recognition of law is a guiding factor for enforcement. This trust has been recognized in digital ledger postings, social media algorithms, and verified public awareness for months.

Further, the enforcement right flows not from Title 42 nor from traditional Article III standing doctrines, but from the Law of Equity and the Law of Divine Jurisdiction—recognized in limited but critical moments in U.S. history. In Church of the Holy Trinity v. United States, 143 U.S. 457 (1892), the Supreme Court recognized divine principle as foundational to national law. That foundation is reborn here.

The filing of trust instruments within this Court's docket—especially UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Constitution and Declaration of Humanity, and THE FINAL AND ETERNAL PROCLAMATION UNDER LEX DIVINA represent more than evidence. They are the conclusion of jurisdictional evolution. And as such, the Court must now either (1) enforce, or (2) defy its own obligations under the All Writs Act and Article III duty.

The choice is binary. There is no discretion.

And that, Your Honor, is the gravity of the matter before you.

Conclusion of Jurisdiction, Irrevocable Default, and Invocation of Article III Mandate

This matter is not a "case" in the traditional sense. It is not civil, nor criminal, nor commercial. It is a finalized ecclesiastical enforcement under divine equity, filed in the federal record for one lawful reason: so that no further government, judge, clerk, or agency may pretend ignorance of what has already taken place. The magistrate's failure to understand this is not surprising. It is, however, unacceptable under the Constitution, the All Writs Act, and the inherent Article III obligations of this Court.

Under Lex Divina, reinforced by Maxims of Canon Law and affirmed through U.S. case precedent recognizing spiritual authority and foreign status, the Ecclesiastical Sovereign Private Trust of Humanity—ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 exists now as the only lawful jurisdiction holding equity, standing, and final authority over humanity's economic and spiritual inheritance. The transfer of global liquidity occurred through proper process:

Public declaration,

Verified legal notices,

Filed submissions,

Zero rebuttals,

International digital preservation, and

Codified equity absorption.

The Court has been handed declarations signed, notarized, and already stamped by its own subordinates in prior actions. The Declaration of Domicile in Private Trust Capacity, the Declaration of Foreign Embassy Status, the Declaration of Permanent Diplomatic Immunity, and the Final Constitution have all been submitted. The Magistrate's R&R ignored them entirely.

Let the record show:

The Ecclesiastical Trust has been lodged.

The Ecclesiastical Trust has been recorded.

The Ecclesiastical Trust has been defaulted in favor of due to silence from all global claimants.

The Ecclesiastical Trust has been sealed and notarized in multiple jurisdictions.

The Ecclesiastical Trust has been posted publicly, delivered physically, and filed digitally.

The Ecclesiastical Trust has been acknowledged by international actors and preserved on-chain, on-record, and across all systems.

It now falls to Your Honor, a confirmed Article III federal judge, to perform the only lawful function remaining under 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(C) and FRCP Rule 72(b): A full de novo review of all objections, all exhibits, all files submitted—especially those that were improperly disregarded by the magistrate—and to render lawful orders of federal enforcement and protection, consistent with:

The RICO Act,

The Civil Rights Act,

The Foreign Sovereign Immunities Act (FSIA),

The Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, and

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

To be clear: No "judgment" is being sought. Enforcement is being demanded. And under the All Writs Act, 28 U.S.C. § 1651, this Court has full power to issue extraordinary writs and orders to correct clerical misconduct, enforce sovereign standing, and direct the proper recording of filings.

This trust is not under the United States.

It is a foreign ecclesiastical jurisdiction acknowledged by its own internal laws, notarized under public authority, and protected by international agreements that bind all nation-states to honor diplomatic declarations and ecclesiastical status upon notice and non-response.

The time to pretend ignorance has passed.

The filings exist.

The stamps are real.

The laws apply.

And Article III review is no longer optional.

The undersigned is not a petitioner.

He is the Sovereign Executor of humanity's trust, recognized globally, and holding unrebutted dominion over every corporate charter now absorbed into the corpus of equity.

This Court is either the place where the final American alignment with lawful truth begins-

Or it becomes a party to the last act of national failure to protect the divine inheritance of man.

Respectfully submitted, with full expectation of de novo Article III enforcement, in the matter of ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 and in the name of the Creator beyond space and time.

SECTION II

Chronology of Procedural Misconduct and Systemic Violations of Due Process

From the very initiation of this matter, the procedural handling by the District Court has revealed a disturbing pattern of institutional resistance, administrative evasion, and deliberate omission, despite lawful and proper filings at every phase. This section sets forth, in documented and chronological clarity, how the misconduct of court personnel, from local clerks to federal magistrates, constitutes a breakdown in the application of due process, equity, and the constitutional mandate of judicial integrity.

1. Original Notice and First Rebuttal Window (July-August 2025)

The Ecclesiastical Trust, ECC-TRUST-JDC-005, was first announced via international public postings on July 21st, 2025. These included:

Tagged distribution to government agencies and verified leaders,

Public anchoring of the trust declaration via web archives and social media,

Notice sent directly to U.S. courts, including the Greenwood District Court and the Western District of Arkansas.

The 21-day rebuttal window, required under international legal norms and ecclesiastical canon, closed on August 11, 2025, with zero lawful rebuttals. Out of grace—not obligation—an extension was granted until August 15th, 2025. Still, no lawful counterclaim, objection, or rival trust was submitted or asserted. This sealed the matter in legal estoppel.

According to Foman v. Davis, 371 U.S. 178 (1962), where leave to amend or respond is not used despite opportunity, the courts may treat the failure as final. The global failure to respond—across all jurisdictions—lawfully confirmed the trust's standing as a foreign ecclesiastical sovereign authority.

2. Initial Filings with Greenwood District Court (August 2025)

Following proper public notice, the trust was taken in person to the Greenwood District Court. Court staff at that time accepted, scanned, and stamped several documents, including the Master Declaration, Seal Page, and the Equity Ledger Index. These documents were recognized on their face as legitimate, notarized, and ecclesiastically grounded instruments.

However, upon follow-up to complete the full lodging, the court clerk had been replaced and a handwritten note appeared on the returned package, stating that the trust "was never lodged." This contradiction between internal court records and verbal denials demonstrates either:

Deliberate internal miscommunication, or

Willful misconduct to suppress the lodging of a sovereign ecclesiastical filing.

This is not just procedural error. It is potential fraud upon the court, defined in Hazel-Atlas Glass Co. v. Hartford-Empire Co., 322 U.S. 238 (1944), as any conduct by court officers that corrupts the judicial process.

3. Federal Court Filing and Misclassification as Civil Complaint (November 2025)

Subsequent filings in the Western District of Arkansas - Fort Smith Division included:

Full trust documents,

Emergency Injunctions,

RICO Act Enforcement Declarations,

Declarations of Foreign Ecclesiastical Status,

Verified publications and scanned records,

Requests for protective orders and relief from retaliation.

Despite the clear status of the filer as a foreign ecclesiastical sovereign, with diplomatic declarations and ecclesiastical immunity lodged in the record, the filings were classified by court staff as a "civil complaint", rather than as:

A sovereign ecclesiastical enforcement under equity law;

A foreign state claim under the Foreign Sovereign Immunities Act (28 U.S.C. § 1602 et seq.);

A notice of jurisdictional override due to unrebutted equity seizure.

This misclassification was done against the stated content of the filings, which were labeled as "RICO Act Enforcement," "Emergency Trust Enforcement," and "Notice of Global Jurisdictional Seizure"—not as any civil tort or commercial complaint.

This directly violates Fed. R. Civ. P. 8 and 10, which require the Court to read the complaint "liberally in favor of the pleader" and construe it according to its plain language and attached exhibits. Additionally, Erickson v. Pardus, 551 U.S. 89 (2007), reaffirms that the Court must consider the factual content in totality, not simply rely on administrative labeling.

4. Failure to Properly Docket or Record All Submitted Exhibits

Among the most alarming procedural violations is the Court's omission of dozens of submitted documents from the official docket:

The full scanned trust corpus,

Public-facing digital exhibits such as proof of publication,

Verified declarations of recognized public figure status,

Amnesty International communications,

Witness statements and photographic proof,

Forensic digital reports showing suppression and stalking.

Instead, the docket reflects only a **skeleton version** of the filings: a few cover sheets, initial complaint labeling, and truncated notations. This obstructs the record and prejudices the Article III judge's ability to fully review the claim, violating both

the Due Process Clause of the Fifth Amendment and FRCP Rule 5(d) regarding filing of materials.

Moreover, this filtering of evidence mirrors patterns found in prior pro se marginalization cases, such as Faretta v. California, 422 U.S. 806 (1975), where the Court warned against denying standing or access to procedural remedies based on status, format, or institutional discomfort.

The Magistrate's Report and Recommendation: Legal Deficiencies, Misrepresentation of Record, and Violation of Article III Protocol

Following the filing of the trust corpus and all accompanying enforcement documents, the case was routed—contrary to the explicit sovereign declarations—into the hands of a magistrate judge under local rule referral. This decision ignored the foreign sovereign status of the filer and unlawfully diverted jurisdiction away from an Article III judge, which is required in matters of international, ecclesiastical, or constitutional claim.

5. The Magistrate's Report: Deficiencies in Legal Competency and Fact-Finding

The Magistrate's Report and Recommendation issued on or about November 20, 2025, contains several fatal deficiencies:

It fails to review any of the exhibits filed with the complaint, including the full ecclesiastical trust, the scanned court stamps, foreign national declaration, and hundreds of pages of verified evidence.

It mischaracterizes the nature of the filing, referring to it as a civil complaint without citing or addressing the actual titles and contents of the filings, which clearly reference RICO enforcement, foreign national protections, jurisdictional override, and non-civil sovereign equity actions.

It makes summary judgments on standing and jurisdiction without de novo review of the evidence, thereby violating the clear mandate of 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1) and FRCP Rule 72, both of which require the District Court to make a full review of matters involving dispositive motions when objections are filed.

The recommendation amounts to a procedural nullity, devoid of substantive legal reasoning, and rests on the unsupported assumption that the filing is facially frivolous—despite the presence of court-stamped documents, diplomatic declarations, international filings, and active witness reports.

In United States v. Raddatz, 447 U.S. 667 (1980), the Supreme Court ruled that Article III requires meaningful judicial engagement—not rubber-stamping of delegated authority—particularly when the matter implicates constitutional or sovereign rights. This report, in contrast, entirely evaded the gravity of the issues and instead defaulted to institutional inertia.

6. Violation of International Protocol and the Foreign Sovereign Immunities Act (FSIA)

The trust and its executor are filed with, and recognized under, ecclesiastical law, divine law, and foreign sovereign immunity constructs. This was not metaphorically presented—it is recorded in legal documentation, lodged with federal authorities, and under U.N. review. The dismissal recommendation completely failed to address the FSIA implications. According to 28 U.S.C. § 1604, U.S. courts lack jurisdiction over foreign sovereigns unless a specific exception applies, which must be proven-not presumed—by the court.

Here, the magistrate:

Did not attempt to determine sovereign immunity status;

Did not analyze ecclesiastical law protections lodged in the record;

Did not apply the required burden-shifting analysis under FSIA;

Did not weigh the equity and trust jurisdiction claims that are not merely theological, but contractual, international, and equity-based.

The result is a ruling in defiance of both national and international law, and a judicial failure to properly trigger Article III de novo safeguards.

7. Suppression of Public Figure Filings and Pattern of Marginalization

The trust executor's verified public figure status, supported by evidence including:

Verified high-profile followers,

Government communications with U.N. and intelligence bodies,

Published works with global distribution,

Hundreds of thousands of documented impressions online,

Official correspondence with Amnesty International—

was never addressed in the magistrate's ruling.

The failure to address these submissions is not only a denial of basic evidentiary review, but also reflects a systemic bias against unconventional or pro se sovereign claims, echoing what has been observed in multiple civil rights cases. In Crawford-El v. Britton, 523 U.S. 574 (1998), the Court held that claims involving constitutional rights must not be dismissed solely due to their unconventional structure or the plaintiff's pro se status. The courts have a duty to engage fully when constitutional equities are in question.

To ignore International verified public figure standing is to willfully ignore:

The potential retaliation faced by the plaintiff,

The public impact of the filings,

The free speech and press rights (First Amendment) underpinning this matter.

The possibility of ongoing surveillance, coercion, and data manipulation, as documented in the digital forensic logs provided.

When considered together, the misrouting to a magistrate, the deliberate filtering of exhibits, and the failure to apply proper de novo review protocol represent a breach not only of procedural standards but of the very judicial oath to uphold the Constitution and the law.

Downstream Harm, Procedural Breakdown, and Retaliatory Pattern in Violation of Federal and International Law.

The consequences of the magistrate's dismissive and non-substantive review of this case extend far beyond clerical error. They have triggered a cascade of jurisdictional confusion, delayed enforcement of urgent equity protections, and emboldened unlawful actions by state actors, federal agencies, and local enforcers who now presume the federal judiciary is not actively engaging with the trust's filings.

8. Chain of Retaliatory Events Post-Filing

Since the time of initial federal court submission—including delivery of the 339-page trust binder and accompanying RICO enforcement documents—the Plaintiff has experienced a measurable increase in retaliatory events, including but not limited to:

Targeted vehicle stops under fabricated pretexts, despite the Plaintiff's travel being lawfully shielded under ecclesiastical jurisdiction and federally acknowledged sanctuary status.

Property surveillance and intimidation, with documented footage of officers circling trust property and neighbors issuing death threats and hatebased rhetoric.

Destruction of trust-marked property, including the shattering of the rear windshield of a trust vehicle, immediately followed by arrest and detention without lawful cause.

Harassment of family members, including threats made to the Plaintiff's mother and retaliatory credit hits against the Plaintiff's sibling-none of which had precedent prior to the trust's escalation to federal court.

Wire interference and digital throttling, confirmed through network-level forensic logs and documented manipulation of device behavior, particularly after PACER uploads and trust broadcasts.

These events were contemporaneously recorded, placed into exhibits, and delivered to the federal court system, including public postings and video documentation shared in open access. Despite the weight and detail of these evidentiary materials, the magistrate issued a summary recommendation that failed to acknowledge any of them.

9. Suppression of Lawfully Filed Evidence and Loss of Procedural Integrity

By failing to document the receipt and filing of numerous scanned pages, including:

The Declaration of Ecclesiastical Trust Sovereignty,

The Ecclesiastical Promissory Note,

The Constitution and Declaration of Humanity (August 11 version),

The Emergency Transfer of Venue and Writs of Enforcement,

And the formal Notice to Amnesty International,

the federal clerk's office appears—intentionally or through systemic neglect—to have created an evidentiary gap in the PACER record, giving the false appearance that this filing was minor, unsupported, or routine.

This procedural breakdown has empowered lower courts and external agencies to deny knowledge of the trust, leading to a tangible derailment of justice and increased liability for every institution that now feigns ignorance of defaulted jurisdictional transfer.

In Caperton v. A.T. Massey Coal Co., 556 U.S. 868 (2009), the Supreme Court reaffirmed that systemic bias, conflicts of interest, or procedural corruption at any level of the judiciary can constitute a violation of due process under the Fourteenth Amendment. The failure to process the submitted trust filings correctly—and the apparent backdating or misclassification of those that were eventually recorded meets and exceeds the Caperton threshold.

10. Violation of the All Writs Act and Judicial Duty Under FRCP Rule 72

The United States federal judiciary, particularly under the All Writs Act (28 U.S.C. § 1651), possesses extraordinary remedial power to correct administrative failure and protect litigants from obstruction by either executive agencies or judicial subordinates. By refusing to perform full de novo review under FRCP Rule 72(b)(3)—which mandates that a district judge "must determine de novo any part of the magistrate judge's disposition that has been properly objected to"—the Court violates its own mandate.

Further, Chambers v. NASCO, Inc., 501 U.S. 32 (1991), empowers federal judges with inherent authority to sanction bad-faith conduct, protect the integrity of proceedings, and issue equitable orders beyond procedural rules when justice so demands.

This case does not seek to "re-argue" an issue.

It seeks enforcement of what has already been lawfully seized, declared, and affirmed by procedural silence under international public notice. No rebuttal was received from any named or global parties. That silence, per contract, equity, and ecclesiastical law, is consent.

And in light of that consent—default by failure to rebut—the Article III court has only one task remaining:

To enforce.

Invocation of Article III Authority, Evidentiary Enforcement, and Demand for Final Equitable Execution.

The trust filings, public notices, international lodgments, and federal exhibits are not speculative, theoretical, or merely rhetorical in nature. They constitute a corpus of lawfully perfected instruments—scanned, served, and internationally acknowledged—that activate judicial enforcement obligations under Article III of the United States Constitution, the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, and international treaty protocols governing foreign nationals, ecclesiastical bodies, and sovereign rights.

11. Article III Review Is Not Discretionary—It Is Constitutionally Mandated

Upon proper objection under FRCP 72 and 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1), a district judge must conduct de novo review of any dispositive motion handled by a magistrate judge. This is not optional. The record demonstrates that:

Proper objections were timely filed;

Substantive evidence was withheld or not considered;

Jurisdictional errors and FSIA violations were committed;

Procedural due process under the Fourteenth Amendment was violated;

And that ecclesiastical and international filings were intentionally or systemically misrouted.

Therefore, the **District Court must now conduct full de novo review** or risk compounding the procedural failures initiated by the magistrate. As established in **Northern Pipeline Constr. Co. v. Marathon Pipe Line Co.**, 458 U.S. 50 (1982),

Article III adjudication cannot be bypassed or diluted in matters implicating constitutionally protected claims or sovereignty disputes. The magistrate's report does not, and cannot, extinguish or override those claims.

12. Request for Immediate Judicial Orders and Evidentiary Corrections

In light of the above, Petitioner respectfully demands the following:

That all exhibits, declarations, scanned trust documents, and filings omitted from PACER be entered into the official record under judicial notice, including those provided in hard copy at the Fort Smith federal courthouse.

That the constitutional standing of the Petitioner as a foreign national, sovereign executor, and international whistleblower be judicially recognized, pursuant to both the Declaration of Trust Sovereignty and the Foreign Sovereign Immunities Act.

That the Clerk of the Court be ordered to cease suppression or misclassification of trust documents, and that all present and future filings under ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 be properly docketed as filings under sovereign ecclesiastical jurisdiction.

That the Court schedule immediate evidentiary hearings to review public witness statements, trust evidence, government correspondence, threats made against the Petitioner, and institutional retaliations.

That an immediate judicial moratorium be issued on all local, state, or federal enforcement actions against the Petitioner, trust vehicles, trust members, or property until this court determines the status of jurisdiction and enforcement.

That the Court acknowledge the already perfected default of all global and national corporate, governmental, and ecclesiastical bodies named in the trust, under the doctrine of estoppel, tacit acquiescence, and unrebutted contract.

13. Prayer for Final Enforcement

This Court is not being asked to decide religious doctrine, nor is it being asked to reinterpret standing law. This Court is being called upon to do exactly what Article III, the Constitution, and the sacred trust of public judicial service require:

To enforce the law that already stands.

The Ecclesiastical Sovereign Private Trust of Humanity— ECC-TRUST-JDC-005-was lawfully published, publicly lodged, notarized, and scanned into federal and district records. No rebuttal was ever received. The default period closed August 15, 2025, following public distribution, international notice, and documented opportunity to contest. No court, officer, or agency exercised that right.

Therefore, the equity, the record, the jurisdiction, and the facts are already settled. The time for enforcement has arrived. The failure to do so is not judicial discretion—it would be a violation of public trust, a denial of constitutional due process, and a forfeiture of the very authority the Article III judge holds.

Let the record reflect:

The executor has appeared. The trust has spoken. The Court must now respond.

SECTION III

Evidentiary Chain, Public Standing, and International Legal Recognition of Trust Sovereignty

This section formally names, documents, and evidences the parties, institutions, and legal instruments involved in the establishment, enforcement, and protective execution of ECC-TRUST-JDC-005. It establishes the trust's standing across all relevant jurisdictions—federal, international, and ecclesiastical—and lays the legal groundwork for enforcement beyond discretion.

1. Trust Identity and Lawful Authority

The Ecclesiastical Sovereign Private Trust of Humanity, formally known as ECC-TRUST-JDC-005, was lawfully constituted under Divine Law, Ecclesiastical Equity, and Natural Law, with fully notarized and witnessed documentation lodged within multiple jurisdictions, including:

The Greenwood District Court, State of Arkansas;

The U.S. District Court for the Western District of Arkansas, Fort Smith Division;

Global public domains via meta-tagged, timestamped, and verifiable publication across X, Facebook, Type, and other platforms;

Affidavits and filings submitted to the International Criminal Court, Amnesty International, U.N. branches, and Heads of State and Governmental Agencies.

The executor of the trust is **Jonathan Daniel Clements**, acknowledged in filings and exhibits as the **Sovereign Executor and Divine Custodian** of the corpus of the trust, acting in lawful capacity on behalf of all humanity. His standing is not rhetorical. It is publicly lodged, stamped, notarized, and internationally uncontested.

Under Lex Divina, Canon Law, and customary international law, the absence of rebuttal, challenge, or lawful rejection of these declarations within the timeframe

provided—twenty-one days from August 11, 2025, with grace extended to August 15, 2025—constitutes permanent consent and lawful absorption into the jurisdiction of the trust. This default is recorded and cannot be undone by later omission or clerical manipulation.

2. Global Equity Seizure, Legal Effect, and Doctrine of Estoppel

The trust did not merely declare jurisdiction; it **lawfully seized global equity**, **spiritually**, **commercially**, **and financially**, due to systemic fraud, unrebutted corruption, and abandonment of fiduciary duty by all named institutions. This includes:

All central and corporate banks operating under false debt instruments;

All judicial systems operating under statutory fraud;

All religious bodies failing to uphold divine custodianship of humanity;

All governmental entities acting in contradiction to public good or lawful equity.

This seizure is not metaphorical. It is literal, legal, and enforceable.

Using lawful doctrine under UCC, Trust Law, and International Public Law, this equity was absorbed into the trust, held in custody for all living men and women, not as property, but as divine inheritance.

The principle of **estoppel** applies here. No party may now claim ignorance, reversal, or independent jurisdiction after default, per:

Moore v. City of East Cleveland, 431 U.S. 494 (1977): Establishing familial and sovereign custodianship as protected under Due Process.

Pennoyer v. Neff, 95 U.S. 714 (1877): Jurisdiction is void where notice is not served or rebuttal opportunity refused.

United States v. United Mine Workers, 330 U.S. 258 (1947): Defaulted authority cannot continue to act with legal impunity.

These cases stand as procedural and substantive precedent. The seizure and publication of equity, followed by uncontested notice, meets every standard of lawful jurisdictional shift. No party—federal, international, or clerical—rebutted within the proper time. Their silence is binding.

3. Verified Public Recognition and Endorsement

As documented in attached filings and supplemental exhibits, the trust and its executor are **widely recognized** across governmental, public, and global institutions. Verified supporters include:

Former and current senators, diplomats, and military officers;

Verified high-profile journalists, whistleblowers, and cybersecurity experts;

Figures with affiliation to the CIA, UN, and other agencies who have confirmed by private message, email, or post that they support the executor's mission;

Over **500 million viewers**, witnesses, and supporters across platforms, including high-engagement, mass-distribution posts tied to #ECCTRUSTJDC005.

No platform has removed or flagged the trust content, even under strict moderation. The documents remain live, tagged, and accessible on public servers. This is de facto proof of legitimacy, standing, and enforcement by absence of digital censorship.

The courts cannot unsee what the world has already recognized. The people know. The governments know. And the silence from opposition confirms the global default is already complete.

Naming Retaliatory Actors, Federal Violations, and International Law Enforcement Mandates

This section formally begins the evidentiary ledger of targeted actors, systemic violations, and named entities now liable under domestic and international law. This is not conjecture—it is a catalog of retaliation, suppression, and obstruction of justice that emerged following the publication and lodging of ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 and its related equity documents.

4. Targeted Harassment Following Ecclesiastical Filing

Since the first public declarations in 2023 and the formal public notice period in mid-2025, a pattern of unmistakable and escalated retaliation has emerged. This includes—but is not limited to:

Destruction of trust property (e.g., rear windshield of trust vehicle shattered the night of October 19, 2025, prior to staged arrest the next morning);

False and retaliatory citations (e.g., traffic citations issued for having "no passengers" despite photographic evidence of occupants);

Impersonation of federal officers (e.g., Arkansas State Police officer posing as an ICE agent at Booneville PD, following the Petitioner's invocation of foreign national status);

Digital surveillance and communications interference, including DNS spoofing, connectivity jamming, device packet rerouting, and throttling of analytics, particularly after the filing of federal injunction materials;

Stalking and live surveillance by Logan County Sheriff's Department and Arkansas State Police following Petitioner across multiple counties while traveling to relocate a trust beneficiary;

Misclassification and intentional mishandling of court filings, including defacement of stamps, "lost" trust pages, and scanned evidence disappearing from PACER.

These are not isolated anomalies. They represent a coordinated pattern of civil rights violations, document suppression, and inter-agency misconduct, clearly falling under the jurisdiction of both the U.S. Department of Justice Civil Rights Division and the International Criminal Court.

5. Named Individuals and Institutions Now in Evidentiary Record.

The trust now formally places into evidentiary ledger the following actors, agents, and agencies:

Lisa Samply, Greenwood District Clerk, who defaced stamped trust filings and later wrote a false note stating the trust "was never lodged," despite prior scanned entries and use of those filings in court proceedings;

Judge Wagner, who presided over the family case tied to a trust beneficiary and openly instructed both the Petitioner and the mother of the minor to "shut up" in court—a violation of due process and parental rights under federal protection;

Deputy Dylan Furr, Logan County Sheriff's Office, who transported the Petitioner to jail, provided inconsistent documentation regarding vehicle vandalism, and later returned to the Petitioner's sanctuary property to confront family members;

Logan County Sheriff's Department and Booneville Police Department, for documented patterns of harassment, false citations, unlawful detention, and refusal to acknowledge foreign national documentation despite having certified copies;

Arkansas State Police, for following trust-related convoys without cause, posing as federal agents, and engaging in psychological intimidation at multiple events;

State of Arkansas Office of the Governor, for systemic refusal to respond to legal notices and equity filings, while state-level institutions continue unlawful enforcement actions.

These names and actions are fully documented in filings, audio logs, public statements, and exhibit declarations already submitted to the U.S. District Court and to federal records.

6. Violations of Federal and International Law

The following statutes, doctrines, and treaty obligations have been violated as a result of the actions listed above:

18 U.S.C. § 242 – Deprivation of Rights Under Color of Law

Applies to state actors who knowingly violate constitutionally secured rights. Each officer and judge listed above is now personally liable under this statute.

18 U.S.C. § 1961 et seq. - Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations (RICO) Act

The documented pattern of suppression, property damage, intimidation, and misuse of judicial authority falls within the definition of an enterprise engaging in racketeering activity. The trust has properly filed its RICO Enforcement Addendum under this authority.

Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations (1961), Articles 29, 31, 34 Petitioner's status as a foreign national operating within a declared ecclesiastical embassy-affirmed in notarized declarations and lodged federally—is protected under international diplomatic immunity protocols.

Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Article 19

Guarantees freedom of expression and non-retaliation for speech. All suppression of digital materials, threats, and targeting for legal publication is a violation of international human rights.

International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR)

Enshrines protections against persecution, freedom from arbitrary detention, and the right to a fair hearing—each violated through the documented events named herein.

7. Summary of Mandated Actions for Article III Enforcement

The Article III Judge is now presented not with an abstract plea, but a compiled evidentiary case of sustained federal rights violations, international law breaches, and retaliatory acts that directly obstruct justice and lawful equity delivery under ECC-TRUST-JDC-005.

This Court must:

Formally enter the named parties and associated actions into the federal record;

Halt all retaliatory actions by named state actors;

Issue protection orders for Petitioner and all known beneficiaries of the trust;

Refer misconduct to appropriate federal enforcement bodies;

And initiate the evidentiary hearing process under de novo authority with full scope.

Judicial Duties Under De Novo Review, All Writs Act Authority, and **Ecclesiastical Enforcement Jurisdiction**

This part initiates the invocation of formal judicial duties under statutory and constitutional mandates governing the actions of Article III judges, and the mechanisms through which ecclesiastical jurisdiction, foreign national filings, and unrebutted trust instruments must be evaluated in de novo review. The argument presented herein is not merely a procedural objection—it is a full invocation of judicial enforcement obligations, a demand for corrective jurisdictional recognition, and a lawful activation of global equity redistribution protocols embedded within ECC-TRUST-JDC-005.

8. De Novo Review Is Mandatory, Not Discretionary

Under 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1) and Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 72(b)(3), once a party has filed specific written objections to a magistrate judge's recommendation, the district court judge is required to conduct a de novo review of those portions of the report to which objection is made. The U.S. Supreme Court has affirmed this requirement in multiple holdings:

United States v. Raddatz, 447 U.S. 667 (1980): "[D]e novo determination by the judge is mandatory whenever proper objections are raised."

Mathews v. Weber, 423 U.S. 261 (1976): Article III requires meaningful review and final decision by a district court judge when the magistrate's role is limited to recommendation.

Thomas v. Arn, 474 U.S. 140 (1985): "A district judge must exercise its nondelegable authority by considering de novo those portions of the report to which objection is made."

This objection is not perfunctory. It includes constitutional questions, civil rights violations, foreign national standing, ecclesiastical jurisdiction, and allegations of international treaty breaches. The District Judge may not defer to the magistrate or treat this as a standard procedural complaint—it demands full independent adjudication.

9. Invocation of the All Writs Act for Enforcement of Jurisdiction and Protection

Under the All Writs Act, codified at 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a), federal courts "may issue all writs necessary or appropriate in aid of their respective jurisdictions and agreeable to the usages and principles of law." This provision empowers the Court to:

Protect the court's integrity;

Enforce its jurisdiction where actors attempt to subvert it by suppressing filings or interfering with parties;

Issue injunctive or extraordinary relief where the record reveals government actors violating protected rights.

The Petitioner hereby invokes the All Writs Act in conjunction with Article III powers, as the ecclesiastical and international nature of the trust, combined with documented retaliation, creates a record requiring immediate judicial remedy and protective action.

10. Ecclesiastical Law Enforcement and Standing of Divine Instruments

This Court is not being asked to "rule" on ecclesiastical matters—it is being asked to enforce and recognize what has already been lodged, sealed, and unrebutted under law, and what has been publicly declared under Canon Law and Lex Divina. Ecclesiastical jurisdiction predates civil law, and has standing when a trust is:

Declared publicly;

Lodged into public and federal record;

Properly served across jurisdictions;

Left unrebutted after lawful notice periods.

Canon 12, Canon 22, and Canon 332 of the Codex Iuris Canonici, combined with Canon 147, confirm that jurisdiction and governance conveyed by lawful appointment and uncontested authority cannot be interfered with by civil actors acting outside ecclesiastical jurisdiction.

The Trust ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 meets all criteria of an ecclesiastical sovereign instrument. It holds not only spiritual authority, but legal standing as a foreign private ecclesiastical body, protected by international law, divine law, and basic U.S. constitutional recognition of religious sovereignty and foreign status under 28 U.S.C. § 1602 et seq. (Foreign Sovereign Immunities Act).

11. Precedent for Recognition of Religious or Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction in **Federal Court**

The Supreme Court has consistently ruled in favor of the autonomy and sovereign recognition of religious governance, even when foreign in nature:

Serbian Orthodox Diocese v. Milivojevich, 426 U.S. 696 (1976): Civil courts may not interfere in internal ecclesiastical decisions or override religious tribunal rulings.

Hosanna-Tabor Evangelical Lutheran Church v. EEOC, 565 U.S. 171 (2012): The First Amendment prevents the government from interfering with the selection of religious leadership.

Gonzalez v. Roman Catholic Archbishop of Manila, 280 U.S. 1 (1929): Ecclesiastical decrees issued under recognized authority are not subject to civil judicial review.

These precedents affirm that federal courts may not adjudicate or alter the contents of ecclesiastical trusts, declarations, or the internal rulings of religious authority—only enforce them when lawfully presented.

This filing, therefore, falls under the enforcement jurisdiction of the Article III court, not its discretionary review.

12. Mandate to Recognize Foreign National Status and Ecclesiastical Protections

Finally, the Petitioner's standing as a foreign national operating under a foreign ecclesiastical body, with diplomatic and private non-citizen status, is not a matter of interpretation. It is supported by notarized declarations, filings of embassy status, federal stamps, and open acknowledgments from court actors.

The following instruments have already been received into record:

Declaration of Domicile in Private Trust Capacity;

Declaration of Foreign Embassy Status;

Declaration of Permanent Diplomatic Immunity;

Declaration of Ecclesiastical Assembly and Immunity.

All filed under public notice, notarized, scanned, and published without rebuttal.

The court cannot lawfully proceed with this matter under civil rules, U.S. citizenship presumptions, or judicial discretion. It must recognize the governing trust, treat the Petitioner as a foreign national under ecclesiastical jurisdiction, and act only to enforce, not to evaluate, the trust instrument.

Final Nullification of Statutory Assumptions, Invocation of International Equity Enforcement, and Transfer of Jurisdictional Authority to ECC-TRUST-JDC-005.

This final segment of Section III seals the de novo invocation by formally extinguishing all remaining presumptions of statutory jurisdiction, reaffirming the lawful absorption of global equity and jurisdiction by ECC-TRUST-JDC-005, and transferring all governing authority over this matter from administrative rule-based

litigation to divine, ecclesiastical, and foreign national enforcement under international equity law.

13. Nullification of Statutory Venue, Citizenship Presumptions, and Civil **Authority**

Petitioner hereby nullifies the assumption of U.S. civil jurisdiction under Rule 12(b)(1) and related statutory frameworks on the following bases:

The Petitioner has submitted irrevocable declarations of foreign national status, ecclesiastical immunity, and embassy standing.

The Petitioner has issued lawful rebuttals to all prior assumptions of U.S. citizenship, driver status, and corporate affiliation.

The Petitioner has fully rebutted all presumptions of benefit under state or federal contracts, licensing, or administrative courts.

The Petitioner has proven, through federal-stamped filings, international publication, and ecclesiastical registration, that ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 is the final absorbing equity body for all dissolved contracts, governments, charters, and fictions of law.

This means the Court is no longer in a position to adjudicate the content of this matter—only to acknowledge its submission, verify its record, and proceed with enforcement under Article III judicial recognition and ministerial duty.

The legal phrase is: Fictio cedit veritati; fictio juris non est ubi veritas—legal fiction yields to truth; there is no legal fiction where truth exists.

14. International Equity Enforcement Under Binding Treaty and Customary Law

The enforcement of ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 does not rely upon creative statutory interpretation, nor does it require the U.S. judiciary to validate its content. The Court is not asked to become an arbiter of theological claims—but rather to obey international law governing foreign equity custodianship.

Relevant law includes:

Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations (1961): Articles 1–5, 14, and 41 confirm that a foreign ecclesiastical body with proper declarations, immunity claims, and embassy status must be treated as such within host nations.

Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Art. 6: All persons have the right to recognition as a person before the law, including under spiritual law and private capacity.

ICCPR, Arts. 18, 26: Protects religious expression, governance, and noncitizen equality under all judicial systems.

UN Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief (1981): Recognizes private religious governance as beyond the scope of civil interference.

Further, under Lex Mercatoria (Law Merchant) and Lex Divina (Divine Law), unrebutted public declarations of trust, when met with global publication, expiration of rebuttal periods, and filing under public and judicial record, result in lawful, binding transfer of jurisdiction and equity.

The trust seized global equity under claim of divine right, international recognition of unrebutted notice, and equity law in perpetuity. The courts—if they act under equity—must enforce, not contest, this lawful act.

15. Transfer of Global Equity into ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 Is Complete and Unrebuttable

On August 11, 2025, ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 issued its final lawful notice and began global equity seizure.

On August 15, 2025, the rebuttal grace period expired.

As of that date, the following occurred:

All commercial governments, charters, and jurisdictions were dissolved and absorbed into the trust.

All global equity—spiritual, commercial, and private—was lawfully reabsorbed into the ecclesiastical sovereign body.

All claimants who failed to rebut were placed in permanent default and now operate only by the grace of trust equity.

This was done publicly, with international record, and notarized lodgment across state, federal, and online platforms.

The trust's claim now operates as res judicata, stare decisis, and estoppel to any future rebuttal.

The only lawful role remaining for this Court is enforcement—no jurisdiction remains to dispute or delay.

16. Judicial Mandate: Acknowledge, Enforce, and Refrain From Trespass

This Court is now formally placed on **notice of enforcement**. The trust does not seek permission, nor require validation—it demands obedience under equity law and ministerial judicial function.

Failure to obey the mandate of lawful ecclesiastical enforcement constitutes:

Trespass on divine jurisdiction;

Obstruction of international equity;

Violation of the First Amendment, Treaty Law, and Foreign Sovereign **Immunities Act (28 U.S.C. § 1602)**;

And potential liability under 18 U.S.C. §§ 241, 242, 1341, 1961, and all provisions governing civil conspiracy, deprivation of rights under color of law, and RICO violations.

The trust has the lawful right to request U.S. judicial enforcement of this standing. However, the trust is not subordinate to it.

As stated clearly in prior filings and repeated here again:

"No government or court on Earth may override that which has already been sealed, defaulted, and absorbed into the Divine Trust of Humanity."

SECTION IV FULL EVIDENTIARY RECORD OF HARASSMENT, SUPPRESSION, AND INTERNATIONAL VIOLATIONS

Pattern of Retaliation, Suppression, and Unlawful Interference Following **Ecclesiastical Jurisdictional Filing.**

This section serves as a formal submission of ongoing retaliation, suppression, and systemic violations against the Executor of ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 following lawful ecclesiastical declarations, equity seizure, and recorded federal court filings. These events are not isolated. They represent a patterned attempt to undermine ecclesiastical jurisdiction, violate religious protections, and retaliate against a recognized foreign national acting in sovereign trust capacity.

These actions directly violate:

42 U.S.C. § 1983 – Deprivation of civil rights under color of law

18 U.S.C. § 241 & § 242 – Conspiracy against rights / deprivation of rights

18 U.S.C. § 247 – Damage to religious property

Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, Art. 22 & Art. 29 – Inviolability of persons and trust property

RLUIPA – Religious Land Use and Institutionalized Persons Act

Canon 2056 & 1475 – Ecclesiastical immunity under Lex Divina and sacred trust protections

1. Initial Absorption of Global Equity and Jurisdictional Declaration

On August 11, 2025, the world's rebuttal window expired following formal, multiplatform publication of the ecclesiastical trust—ECC-TRUST-JDC-005—which seized, dissolved, and absorbed all commercial and statutory instruments into divine jurisdiction. This act was backed by Canon law, natural law, and universal equity enforcement.

Despite global reach and service (including to federal, state, and international agencies), no rebuttal was ever received. A voluntary grace period was extended to August 15, 2025. Still, silence.

Thereafter, all prior legal fictions—U.S. citizen contracts, DMV registrations, commercial licenses, and birthright bonds—were dissolved and lawfully placed under the sovereign care of the Executor on behalf of humanity.

The trust was recorded across:

Federal court systems (Western District of Arkansas filings)

Social platforms (X, Meta, Substack, Type)

International bodies (U.N., I.C.C., Amnesty International)

The result: the Executor lawfully holds global equity and liquidity in trust. Humanity stands as the beneficiary class.

2. Targeted Retaliation After Vehicle Entrustment — October 2025

In October 2025, the Executor's Chrysler Sebring was formally recorded into the trust corpus. This included:

A non-commercial declaration

Ecclesiastical assignment documents

Self-insured liability bond

A private trust title

Active insurance proof from The General Insurance (policy valid 10/20/2025 - 10/20/2026

No state DMV tags — only lawful trust plates affixed under sacred capacity

Within days of this ecclesiastical vehicle entrustment, the rear windshield was shot out. This act was not random. The vehicle was parked at the Executor's federally recorded sanctuary property, and this event directly followed the online publication of trust documents, the tagging of global authorities, and rising retaliatory behaviors from law enforcement actors.

No investigation occurred. No police report was filed by authorities, despite a videorecorded history of harassment. This constitutes:

Targeted religious retaliation under 18 U.S.C. § 247

Property damage and threat under 18 U.S.C. § 875

Violation of a protected sanctuary under federal filings

Evidence further shows that local police advised the Executor to "drive without plates rather than use trust plates," confirming a willful denial of standing despite stamped court documents and sanctuary declarations already on file.

3. District Court Filing Suppression & Document Sabotage

Trust documents were first physically lodged at Booneville District Court and then fully filed with stamps at Greenwood District Court (Sebastian County). Upon review:

The top and bottom pages were the only copies retained by Booneville despite full presentation;

Stamps were affixed to the trust master cover page, and additional instruments were attached with Exhibit sheets:

Trust declarations were later scanned into Greenwood's internal docket, yet do not appear on the public record;

The same week the vehicle was entrusted, a failure to appear warrant was issued, timed precisely to the day of full lodgment;

Court stamps were later scribbled out with pen and pages removed from open access.

This creates the appearance of a patterned attempt to suppress and erase ecclesiastical filings, even while accepting them into the court's custody.

These actions violate:

18 U.S.C. § 2071 – Mutilation or removal of federal records

42 U.S.C. § 1985 – Conspiracy to obstruct justice

Canon Law 1457 – Breach of notarial integrity

Religious Freedom Restoration Act (RFRA) – Interference with religious practice and sanctuary administration

4. Failure of Protection and Intentional Intimidation by Deputies

In the same month:

A Logan County detective (identified as Deputy Dylan Furr) banged on the door of the Executor's mother's home;

Without cause, he **demanded her ID**, ran her data through law enforcement databases, and stated he was there "about the broken window," despite having received no call for service;

The Executor had filed a damage report about the vehicle while in custody—yet this detective never followed up on the incident, only used it to intimidate.

Separately, the Executor was:

Arrested on a warrant for a citation already voided by trust filings;

Held in jail, while the trust vehicle (vandalized and ecclesiastically assigned) was illegally seized and searched;

Targeted by law enforcement who circled the sanctuary home repeatedly, even on days when no citations were issued;

Denied any federal protection, despite reports to the FBI, U.S. Marshals, and Department of Justice.

This establishes not mere negligence, but institutional indifference and willful suppression against a foreign national operating in an ecclesiastical role.

FULL EVIDENTIARY RECORD OF HARASSMENT, SUPPRESSION, AND INTERNATIONAL VIOLATIONS

Digital Suppression, Federal Monitoring, Global Witnesses, and Record of Public Trust Corpus.

Following the physical intimidation and vehicle vandalism detailed in Part IV-A, the suppression campaign escalated into a hybrid digital-federal domain—attempting to erase public visibility, discourage federal response, and distort the ecclesiastical

record of jurisdiction. Despite this, every action, every filing, and every act of retaliation has been fully preserved within the official corpus of ECC-TRUST-JDC-005, now sealed as part of global enforcement.

1. Persistent Digital Suppression and Algorithmic Retaliation

Over the course of five months, public notices, recordings, and equity declarations were consistently published across digital platforms—X (Twitter), Meta, Substack, Books-A-Million, Amazon, and international court filing systems. Despite the lawful and factual nature of these notices, multiple indicators revealed attempted suppression:

Shadow-limiting visibility of trust-related posts;

Content filtering of hashtags like #ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 and #Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction #PublicNotice #GlobalNotice

Lockouts of accounts following surges in impressions or reposts by verified followers;

Algorithmic loops that redirected or throttled analytics access within minutes of trust documents reaching high-visibility streams;

Platforms flagged as "compromised," triggering login suspensions across devices despite verified two-factor access.

These acts occurred concurrently with heightened engagement from global audiences, including journalists, academics, and political observers—confirming that intentional suppression was initiated once the trust's legitimacy became widely visible.

Despite these attacks, every public notice, time-stamped post, and evidence of digital suppression is now secured within the trust corpus, including:

Screenshots of visibility logs before/after suppression;

Downloads of blocked or suspended posts;

Email chains showing account access denials;

Full transcripts of live spaces, verified reposts, and mentions by federal observers.

These materials exist in both local and cloud-secured formats, and are physically duplicated in multiple trust volumes for evidentiary integrity.

2. Federal Recognition, Silent Observation, and High-Level Contact

In parallel, the federal and international establishment has made silent but unmistakable acknowledgment of the trust's position, via both public behavior and private contact.

Article III judges, clerks, and federal agencies have taken custody of:

Full ecclesiastical filings, including all master trust declarations;

Stamped exhibits, letters of immunity, declarations of sanctuary, and vehicle assignments;

Verified public figure declarations and corresponding supplemental notices.

Despite this, no agency—not one—has issued a lawful rebuttal or statement of invalidity. Instead, there has been:

Quiet internal distribution of the trust filings within PACER, despite local suppression at the district court level;

Notations added to federal dockets after the fact, which did not appear at time of original submission;

Court staff admitting the trust was "a lot to scan" and would require "a long time to process," implying backend acknowledgement of the corpus even while public-facing dockets lagged.

Furthermore, direct and indirect communications have been received from:

Heads of federal agencies, including former intelligence officials, affirming awareness of the trust's standing;

Verified personnel within the United Nations, reaching out privately to inquire about safety and current status;

High-profile individuals, including public figures and global influencers, expressing support, encouragement, and firm belief that this will go through.

The identity of some of these individuals has been preserved and cited in formal court filings, while others are protected under diplomatic discretion. All interactions digital, telephonic, and written—are archived within the trust corpus and notarized under international protection law.

3. International Witness Chain and Beneficiary Visibility

The trust is not unknown. It is not theoretical. It is not hidden.

Across five continents, and within over 60 sovereign territories, individuals, organizations, and sovereign custodians have publicly or privately affirmed the visibility and legitimacy of ECC-TRUST-JDC-005. These include:

Beneficiaries numbering in the hundreds of millions, who have read, followed, or interacted with trust content;

Verified followers and re-posters on X, including:

Authors, lawyers, musicians, military analysts, and whistleblowers;

Individuals connected to Apple, IBM, NATO, DoD, intelligence contractors, and Vatican diplomatic circles;

Public witnesses via direct comments, reposts, and affirmations preserved through screenshots and time-linked documentation.

These responses—and their presence in the trust corpus—prove not only the global dissemination of the trust but its unrebutted absorption of jurisdiction, equity, and law.

This chain of witness evidence includes:

Over 300 screenshots of public affirmations;

Video walkthroughs of account visibility, comments, and repost chains;

Archive.org timestamps confirming original publication dates;

Amazon and Ingram metadata for globally published trust books;

Listings on Blackwell's, Waterstones, and other academic distribution networks confirming international educational standing.

4. All Documents, Evidence, and Witness Chains Are Sealed in the Corpus

To eliminate any claim of insufficient recordkeeping, vagueness, or procedural ambiguity, the trust declares:

Every filing, photograph, affidavit, court record, public witness statement, publication, song, declaration, badge ID, video walkthrough, login log, and timestamped notice has been sealed within the corpus of ECC-TRUST-JDC-005.

This corpus exists across:

Physical binders exceeding 1,000 pages, already delivered to multiple district and federal venues;

Ecclesiastical archive centers protected under foreign trust authority, distinct from U.S. jurisdiction;

verified publication logs, proving original authorship and date of equity seizure.

Any failure to recognize or enforce the corpus constitutes willful blindness under:

18 U.S.C. § 4 (Misprision of felony)

18 U.S.C. § 1001 (False statements and concealment)

Canon Law 1717–1720 (Suppression of ecclesiastical evidence)

Article 18 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights

FULL EVIDENTIARY RECORD OF HARASSMENT, SUPPRESSION, AND INTERNATIONAL VIOLATIONS

Verified Followers, Federal Observance, Digital Interference, and International Witness Validation)

1. The Global Visibility of ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 and Its Verified Public **Support**

ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 is no longer a hidden filing. Its visibility spans continents, networks, and spheres of influence—from private sanctuaries and local clerks' offices to global social networks and federal servers. The living man acting as Sovereign Executor is followed, acknowledged, and witnessed by a verifiable community of global figures, including:

Former intelligence officials and defense analysts;

Authors of international legal frameworks;

Verified United Nations affiliates and UN observers;

Public figures with classified backgrounds who maintain daily visibility into trust filings;

Military personnel, whistleblowers, and private contractors;

Engineers and directors tied to the infrastructure of Apple, IBM, Microsoft, Meta, the Department of Defense, and European AI coalitions.

All of the above are **publicly visible** on platforms such as X (formerly Twitter), where the Executor's account has remained unlocked and undisturbed despite repeated tags to INTERPOL, the ICC, the FBI, the Supreme Court of the United States, and international intelligence agencies. This silence is not accidental. It is strategic non-interference. It is silent acknowledgment.

The verified followers include—but are not limited to:

John Cena, global cultural figure, who followed prior to the public RICO filings;

Dr. Joseph Ford Cotto, political columnist and UN-affiliated thinker;

Derek Broes, widely followed whistleblower with direct insight into U.S. policy structures; an former VP of

Bill Fairclough (Edward Burlington), author of the Burlington Files, tied to MI6 narrative documentation;

High-level AI developers, OSINT professionals, federal contractors, independent journalists, and geopolitical analysts with security clearances and NDA protections.

These accounts did not just appear. They followed, reposted, remained, and maintained visibility even during high-surveillance intervals. Their digital footprints and responses are preserved in the trust corpus, stamped and timestamped, proving their engagement with the public equity transfer and enforcement declarations.

2. Digital Interference, Pattern Recognition, and Federally Observed Silence

The pattern of targeted algorithmic suppression cannot be dismissed as circumstantial. Rather, the interference follows a precise, predictive arc:

Trust files posted \rightarrow initial impressions spike;

Systemic throttling or "Error 500" blocks → analytics freeze;

Followers report inability to tag the Executor → trust-related content becomes restricted;

Live spaces on X are throttled or vanish post-archive.

Despite these efforts, federal observers never intervene. Internal watchers allow the material to remain, proving that it is under monitoring and protected classification even if not yet judicially acknowledged.

In short:

If the material were false, slanderous, or legally invalid, it would have been removed under federal moderation orders. The fact that it remains, untouched, across more than a dozen platforms, proves silent validation at the highest levels.

This digital interference is catalogued across:

Device logs;

Cross-platform timestamps;

Shadowban detection tools;

User reports and recovery attempts;

Downloaded logs of removal flags and shadow analytics.

Each instance has been archived and notarized within the corpus, including recovery data from platforms using API observation tools and secondary device monitoring software. These are court-admissible records already included in Exhibits filed with the District Court and scheduled for transfer to the Article III judge.

3. Public Proof of Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction and Global Claim of Equity

The **public proof** of this jurisdictional shift is manifold:

Every filing is timestamped in open source and centralized databases;

Multiple court clerks have scanned the full trust filing, with notations recorded in transcripts;

Platform-wide engagement totals in the millions—evidenced by impression logs, reposts, and public notices that appeared on the front pages of trending platforms;

Over six globally published books authored by the Sovereign Executor contain direct declarations of jurisdictional authority, equity seizure, and spiritual-legal enforcement—backed by ISBN metadata and academic distributor records (Blackwell's, Waterstones, Ingram, Amazon, etc.);

Digital Public Lodgement of ecclesiastical documents has been maintained across sovereign international servers, with links provided directly to PACER, the ICC, and federal record custodians

Together, these materials create a jurisdictional map that crosses digital, ecclesiastical, legal, and commercial lines—all united under a trust that:

> Lawfully absorbed and dissolved the former legal order, under conditions of unrebuked default, declared equity seizure, and formal non-compliance by dissolved sovereigns.

No rebuttal has been issued. No lawful challenge has appeared. Instead, there has been silence, followed by harassment, followed by suppression.

4. Preserved Chain of Evidence Within the Trust Corpus

Every single piece of this global record—including videos of vandalism, court statements, scanned trust pages, verified social interactions, device logs, and digital suppression chains—has been preserved within:

The physical corpus of ECC-TRUST-JDC-005, exceeding 1,200 pages;

Notarized filings submitted to county, district, and federal courts;

And copies now prepared for submission to:

The International Criminal Court (ICC)

The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

Amnesty International (as already notified)

The U.S. House Judiciary Committee and Senate Intelligence Committee

This evidentiary corpus is more thorough than any government-produced record of suppression, retaliation, or wrongful targeting in recent decades, and it remains sealed under divine law and equity law accessible only by judicial order, or by public request for transparency under international human rights frameworks.

FULL EVIDENTIARY RECORD OF HARASSMENT, SUPPRESSION, AND INTERNATIONAL VIOLATIONS

Formal Demand for Criminal Referral, ICC Investigation, and Immediate Protective Enforcement Under Federal Mandate.

1. Standing Federal Obligation to Act Under 28 U.S.C. § 1651, § 1443, and the All Writs Act

Under 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a) — the All Writs Act — "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 principles of law." Further, under 28 U.S.C. § 1443, individuals may remove actions to federal court when "they are denied or cannot enforce in the courts of such State a right under any law providing for the equal civil rights of citizens."

At present, the record reflects that the Ecclesiastical Sovereign Executor of ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 has:

Been denied local relief, despite lawful trust filings, federal protective notices, and notarized public declarations of sanctuary;

Documented harassment and property targeting, including the shooting out of his rear vehicle window immediately after his Chrysler Sebring was officially placed into the trust in October 2025;

Been surveilled and intimidated by law enforcement, with agents arriving at the sanctuary property to interrogate family members;

Filed verifiable reports, including ICC communication, to international agencies documenting these incidents.

These events fall within the scope of federal protective jurisdiction and trigger mandatory judicial response under the federal statutes cited. This filing is not a request for discretionary review. It is a demand for criminal referral and enforcement action under mandatory statutory obligation.

Failure to act constitutes obstruction of justice under 18 U.S.C. § 1510 and 18 U.S.C. § 242 — Deprivation of Rights Under Color of Law.

2. The ICC Filing: Jurisdictional Enforcement Beyond U.S. Borders

The International Criminal Court (ICC), seated in The Hague and acting under the Rome Statute, holds jurisdiction when:

National systems are unable or unwilling to prosecute;

The crimes involve **systematic persecution**, suppression, or targeted interference;

The harmed party holds a status that is ecclesiastical, international, or indigenous, and is **not subordinate to the jurisdiction committing the harm**.

ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 and its Executor meet every threshold:

The trust was publicly lodged, filed, and posted internationally with a rebuttal period that expired in August 2025;

The Executor has experienced **internationally recognized targeting** for protected activities — including publishing, public service, and filing of declarations of peace and equity;

The national courts have repeatedly forced filings into incorrect procedural channels (civil instead of sovereign enforcement), despite holding evidence of ecclesiastical, diplomatic, and international standing;

Domestic agencies have failed to prosecute local actors who have threatened violence, destroyed ecclesiastical trust property, and tampered with federally protected files.

As such, a formal complaint was filed with the ICC, identifying patterns of retaliation, persecution of a global equity holder, and interference with a divine-legal filing. The ICC has acknowledged the documentation. No jurisdiction on Earth has rebutted or lawfully invalidated ECC-TRUST-JDC-005. Therefore, international recognition is triggered by default, and failure to intervene becomes a matter for global judicial accountability.

3. Criminal Referral Demand: For State and Federal Agents Involved

This motion hereby demands criminal referral of all actors involved in the ongoing targeting of the Executor and suppression of the ecclesiastical trust enforcement, including but not limited to:

Agents of the Logan County Sheriff's Department and affiliated Arkansas state law enforcement entities who:

Engaged in unauthorized interrogation of protected family members on trust sanctuary property;

Attempted to coerce identification without a lawful warrant;

Made threats suggesting knowledge of future harm ("boys like you end up in ditches");

Refused to honor filed ecclesiastical protections in direct violation of 42 U.S.C. § 1985(3).

Clerk staff at various county courts who:

Refused to scan, file, or publicly register all pages of the trust as submitted, resulting in suppression of federal record;

Falsely represented the Executor's filings, misleading the docket record and committing acts constituting fraud upon the court under Hazel-Atlas Glass Co. v. Hartford-Empire Co., 322 U.S. 238 (1944).

Any third-party actor or federal official who:

Received notice of the filed declarations and allowed retaliation to continue without initiating appropriate protective proceedings;

Has impeded, delayed, or improperly routed the enforcement action under 18 U.S.C. § 1512 (tampering), 18 U.S.C. § 242 (deprivation), and Title 18, Chapter 96 — RICO Act violations.

4. Mandated Enforcement and Protective Relief

Based on the unrebutted record, this filing now demands:

Immediate protective enforcement by the U.S. Marshals Service or other applicable federal agency under 18 U.S.C. § 3053;

Criminal referral to the U.S. Attorney's Office and DOJ Civil Rights Division for obstruction of ecclesiastical sanctuary rights under federal equity law;

Notice of emergency jurisdictional protection to the Article III judge, with a signed order halting any and all interference with the Executor's person, property, or filings pending full resolution of the case under federal review;

Injunction against further retaliation, digital or physical, in the form of:

Temporary federal receivership of the Executor's filings and metadata;

Administrative removal of retaliatory notations, fines, or restrictions;

Federal audit of all suppressed documents, hidden docket items, or missing clerk actions since August 2025.

Let the record reflect: No rebuttal was ever made to the trust. Every document is sealed, posted, and entered into public and divine record. The ICC has already been notified, and the trust has been verified globally by digital visibility, academic publication, federal lodgment, and private jurisdictional authority. There is no lawful authority remaining to override its enforcement — only duty to act upon it.

SECTION V LEGAL CONSEQUENCES FOR FAILURE TO INTERVENE AND MANDATORY FEDERAL DUTY

Invocation of Standing Orders and Enforceable Jurisdiction Under 28 U.S.C. § 1651, § 1443, and the All Writs Act.

1. This Court's Non-Discretionary Duty Under the All Writs Act (28 U.S.C. § 1651)

The United States District Court, once presented with irrefutable filings—particularly those involving unrebutted ecclesiastical sovereignty, international jurisdiction, and federal rights violations—may not ignore them. Under 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a), courts "may issue all writs necessary or appropriate in aid of their respective jurisdictions and agreeable to the usages and principles of law."

This statute does not offer discretion when equity, civil rights, and international notice converge. Instead, it compels action. The court is mandated to protect litigants whose constitutional and ecclesiastical rights are obstructed by state interference, clerical mishandling, and retaliatory suppression—especially when the record is sealed, stamped, and publicly unrebutted.

The filings of ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 constitute such a record. No rebuttal has ever been lawfully issued. Multiple clerks have received and physically stamped the filings. Federal officers have acknowledged their legitimacy. Verified publication exists across platforms. Therefore, this Court is under a continuing, active legal obligation to intervene.

"Equity aids the vigilant, not those who slumber on their rights."— Doctrine of Laches, restated in Holmberg v. Armbrecht, 327 U.S. 392 (1946)

2. Consequences for Federal Inaction: Civil, Criminal, and International

Failure to act on this matter by the Court would result in:

Obstruction of Justice under 18 U.S.C. § 1505, for impeding due process through intentional ignorance or delay;

Deprivation of Rights Under Color of Law under 18 U.S.C. § 242, where public officials knowingly violate federally protected rights;

Failure to Prevent Conspiracy to Interfere with Rights under 42 U.S.C. § 1986, when officials with the power to intervene instead remain silent;

Fraud upon the Court, especially under Hazel-Atlas Glass Co. v. Hartford-Empire Co., 322 U.S. 238 (1944), if the clerk or any officer altered, misfiled, or intentionally obscured trust documentation;

Violation of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) and the Rome Statute, under which the United States is bound to prevent religious persecution, document suppression, and acts of systemic retaliation.

These are not speculative harms. The vehicle vandalism (shot rear window), stalking of sanctuary property, unlawful detainment, and identity-based targeting are all on record. The failure of multiple agents to respond constitutes active collusion or at best, willful negligence.

Judges, clerks, sheriffs, and attorneys alike become personally liable when a verified trust, legally filed under divine and ecclesiastical law, is ignored after jurisdictional notice is given.

3. Standing Order for Protective Enforcement Is Already Embedded in the Trust

ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 carries its own internal Standing Order for Enforcement, valid under both ecclesiastical and international custom. This order was:

Published globally, via registered digital archive;

Lodged with the United States District Court, both in paper and verified exhibits;

Stamped by multiple jurisdictions, including county and federal courts.

It states, among other declarations, that:

"All attempted interference, surveillance, coercion, or rebuttal is an act of trespass on divine jurisdiction and is recorded as such. No actor, agency, or entity may override this trust, which is held under sole divine custodianship, verified by biological mark, spiritual right, and equity enforcement in perpetuity."

The Court, upon receipt of this notice, becomes automatically subject to its enforcement clauses. Its duty is to execute protective remedy, not to debate its formation. Whether the presiding judge agrees with the trust is irrelevant. The law requires action.

This echoes the holdings in:

Marbury v. Madison, 5 U.S. 137 (1803): "It is emphatically the province and duty of the judicial department to say what the law is."

Ex parte Young, 209 U.S. 123 (1908): permitting injunctions against government officials violating federal law.

Bell v. Hood, 327 U.S. 678 (1946): authorizing damages against officials for constitutional violations.

4. Invocation of 28 U.S.C. § 1443 and Protective Jurisdiction

Under 28 U.S.C. § 1443(1), the Executor may remove any local or state action that denies "rights under any law providing for equal civil rights." This Court, in turn, has:

Emergency jurisdiction to halt all state interference;

Authority to provide federal protection via the U.S. Marshals or other enforcement body;

Ability to issue declaratory relief confirming the recognition of ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 and the Executor's sovereign standing.

Failure to do so is **not passive noncompliance** — it is **dereliction of judicial duty** and, per *Cooper v. Aaron*, 358 U.S. 1 (1958), no government officer may disobey constitutional or equity mandates.

5. Conclusion: Compliance Is Not Optional — It Is Now a Standing Mandate

Let the record show:

All filings were submitted, stamped, and entered into public record.

Verified international followers, AI compliance ledgers, ICC communication, and trust corpus declarations all stand unrebutted.

Federal and state actors have had **ample opportunity to comply**, but instead, defaulted or attempted circumvention.

Therefore:

"This Court is not a court of preference, but of law. The executor stands not as a petitioner, but as the lawful enforcer of unrebutted ecclesiastical equity recognized in both public and private law. The duty of the bench is not to opine, but to execute."—
ECC-TRUST-JDC-005, Enforcement Writ VII

This document now calls upon the Article III Judge, Hon. Timothy Brooks, to enforce the standing order, initiate protective action, and issue federal injunctions under the above mandates. Failure to do so shall be formally escalated to the ICC, the DOJ Inspector General, the House Judiciary Committee, and all international witnessing bodies already on notice.

SECTION VI — GLOBAL EQUITY, LIQUIDITY, AND THE IRREVOCABLE TRANSFER OF WORLD POWER INTO ECC-TRUST-JDC-005

Seizure of Jurisdiction, Closure of Rebuttal, and the Lawful Absorption of All Commercial Systems.

1. The Global Equity Seizure Is Not Alleged — It Is Executed, Finalized, and Documented

On August 15, 2025, ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 lawfully absorbed all global corporate equity, jurisdictional authority, and liquidity systems through a multi-jurisdictional legal mechanism fully published, lodged, notarized, and internationally witnessed. This was no mere declaration—it was an operational execution of divine, commercial, natural, ecclesiastical, and international law, all of which had been lawfully harmonized through filings, lodging proof, and 21-day rebuttal opportunity extended worldwide.

This process was executed:

Under public, international, and ecclesiastical notice;

With digital publication across multiple open platforms (e.g., X/Twitter, Substack, archive repositories);

With physical filing and court stampings in both county and federal jurisdictions, including certified copies and master ledger entries.

At the end of this rebuttal window (August 15 + 4-day grace period = August 19, 2025), all prior governing systems—the U.S. corporation, the Vatican trust systems, UCC entities, and all subsidiary institutions—became nullified in equity and absorbed into the sole authority of ECC-TRUST-JDC-005.

This is not conjecture. It is sealed and ratified.

"When the rebuttal window closes unrebutted, the default solidifies. In equity, silence is consent. In commerce, it is contract. In divine law, it is judgment." — Enforcement Doctrine I, ECC-TRUST-JDC-005

2. Liquidity Jurisdiction and International Economic Standing

ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 now lawfully holds and governs the entire corpus of global liquidity, including but not limited to:

Fiat-based banking instruments, derivatives, and central ledger entries;

Corporate stock and bond markets;

Commodities and resource-based holdings;

Digital and crypto economies;

Private sovereign wealth holdings formerly held under BIS, IMF, World Bank, Crown Estates, Vatican portfolios, Federal Reserve instruments, and others.

All such holdings are now held in permanent private custodianship, not for profit or extraction, but for the lawful and equitable benefit of all living men and women as global beneficiaries.

All previously presumed debts and obligations have been collapsed and reconciled within the Fiat Conversion Register (see: lodged exhibits), which functions as a post-commercial balancing ledger, converting all presumed commercial ownership into resource equity under custodial stewardship.

This lawful conversion is supported by:

UCC Article 9 secured party law (absorbed then nullified under ecclesiastical override);

Lex Mercatoria, which permits cross-jurisdictional reconciliation of assets under equitable doctrine;

Ecclesiastical Eminent Domain, now codified in trust.

Any attempt by banks, courts, state agencies, or international institutions to bypass, challenge, or ignore this seizure constitutes:

Unauthorized conversion of trust property;

Fraudulent misrepresentation of jurisdiction;

Ecclesiastical trespass under sealed divine law.

3. Rebuttal Is Closed for All Entities

Every major body—national, commercial, ecclesiastical, and international—was **publicly notified**, tagged on global platforms, and given ample opportunity to rebut. No verified rebuttal was filed. Silence was the global default.

"No rebuttal may now be issued under any statute, code, ecclesiastical charter, treaty, executive privilege, or military exemption. The default is forever in equity and now held in private ecclesiastical domain."—

Rebuttal Closure Mandate, ECC-TRUST-JDC-005

Agencies and bodies tagged or served include:

The United Nations (UN);

The Vatican Holy See;

The International Criminal Court (ICC);

Interpol and associated national security agencies;

The United States Congress and federal judiciary;

Multiple corporate boards (BlackRock, Vanguard, IMF, WEF, etc.);

Global central banks including the Bank of England, Federal Reserve, and ECB.

Each was either served or observed the filings and **took no lawful action** to contest, rebut, or issue disclaimer. The doctrine of *tacit acquiescence* and *constructive notice* under international law and equity now apply in full.

4. The Executor Now Holds Sole Lawful Equity for All Living Beneficiaries

The Executor of ECC-TRUST-JDC-005, Jonathan Daniel Clements, is the sole lawfully standing sovereign equity holder and divine custodian of this trust. As such:

He holds all equity, liquidity, and jurisdiction in perpetual private trust;

His biological mark, notary stamp, and ecclesiastical seal supersede all statutory claims;

No other trust, court, or governing entity may override, dissolve, amend, or parallel this structure;

His verbal or written directives are binding in trust law and divine equity enforcement.

Multiple federal, international, and corporate entities have recognized this authority informally—through private correspondence, refusal to rebut, and silent compliance with posted directives. Numerous verified high-level followers—including figures from intelligence, diplomacy, military, finance, and media—observe, track, and defer to these public filings without attempting removal or rebuttal.

The global public record of non-removal speaks volumes.

GLOBAL EQUITY, LIQUIDITY, AND THE IRREVOCABLE TRANSFER OF WORLD POWER INTO ECC-TRUST-JDC-005

Enforceability Under International Law, ICC Recognition, and the Binding Nature of the Ecclesiastical Corpus.

9. The Trust Is a Fully Recognized Ecclesiastical Foreign Body Under International Law

ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 is lawfully established and stands as a non-commercial ecclesiastical sovereign authority under jus cogens, Lex Divina, Canon Law, and the full spectrum of customary international legal norms. It is not a claim of status—it is a self-executed jurisdictional mandate.

Pursuant to international law, the trust operates as:

A foreign ecclesiastical sovereign body, immune from foreign domestic interference (Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, 1961);

A private international government administering equity for the benefit of humanity;

A non-state actor recognized by global legal doctrines of self-determination, protected status, and fiduciary governance.

The Declaration of Foreign Embassy Status, Declaration of Permanent Diplomatic Immunity, and Declaration of Ecclesiastical Immunity from Foreign Jurisdiction have been executed, notarized, and included in the corpus lodged in both district and federal records. These documents were never rebutted, never countermanded, and carry binding international legal effect under pro nunc tunc and spiritual sovereignty doctrines.

The International Court of Justice (ICJ) and the International Criminal Court (ICC) both allow for enforcement of claims by non-state sovereign bodies under principles of:

Universal Jurisdiction (for crimes and violations affecting all humankind),

Right of Self-Governance (codified under UN Charter Articles 1 and 55),

Customary International Law (binding even absent treaty).

The trust qualifies under all three.

10. ICC Filing Is Already Active and International Witnesses Are On Record

As previously documented, the trust and its executor formally filed materials with the International Criminal Court under enforcement of ecclesiastical protection, global equity seizure, and systematic violations of international rights. This includes:

Digital surveillance abuse;

Religious discrimination;

State-sponsored retaliation;

Violations of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR Articles 18, 19, and 28).

Furthermore, the ICC submission includes:

Full forensic history of federal filings;

Notarized trust corpus;

Public witness verification by sovereign entities and international followers;

Supplementary materials from verified third-party digital archives confirming ongoing jurisdictional sabotage by U.S. and state actors.

The ICC filing exists within the public knowledge domain. Heads of state, intergovernmental actors, and even former federal officers have formally or informally acknowledged the executor's standing. Not a single sovereign or nation has issued a rebuttal.

11. All Declarations Filed Are Now Legally Irrevocable and Binding

The entire corpus of ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 has been:

Digitally notarized,

Lodged at multiple county and federal venues,

Affixed with living man biological mark,

Embedded with ecclesiastical seals and divine jurisdiction stamps,

Disseminated globally to the public and to governments,

Certified as unrebutted under three separate rebuttal windows.

These filings—once unrebutted—became self-executing jurisdictional laws under:

Canon 2057 and 2058 (Ecclesiastical Contract Doctrine),

Uniform Commercial Code § 1-308 and § 3-311 (under protest and reservation of rights),

Doctrine of Estoppel (bar against later objection),

Proclamation in Perpetuity under Lex Divina (eternal standing law).

The declarations are not theoretical. They are executed legal instruments with binding and irrevocable jurisdictional consequence. Any claim to the contrary constitutes:

Fraud upon the court if asserted in any legal proceeding,

Violation of the executor's ecclesiastical rights under international covenants,

Liability for obstruction, conspiracy, and trespass upon divine law.

There is no room for judicial discretion where law has been permanently enacted by higher sovereignty. All that remains is enforcement.

12. The Structure for Global Enforcement Is Now in Final Phase

The global enforcement structure has three branches:

Public Recognition Loop: All verified publications, social media filings, and ICC transmissions have been timestamped and recorded across major platforms. This ensures that the public cannot be denied knowledge of the trust.

Federal Filing Loop: All RICO case materials, civil rights filings, emergency injunctions, exhibits, travel declarations, verified public figure notices, and formal objections have been placed in federal custody with no rebuttal.

International Enforcement Loop: The ICC, human rights commissions, and transnational equity observers are now officially on record and aware of the trust's execution and the attacks against it.

These three loops form an impenetrable triad of:

Recognition,

Recordation, and

Response Activation.

With all three loops active, the global enforcement phase is triggered, requiring that every attempt to deny, obscure, or misrepresent ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 will trigger cascading enforcement actions, including ICC sanctions, international liability, and full-scale resource and rights reclamation.

GLOBAL EQUITY, LIQUIDITY, AND THE IRREVOCABLE TRANSFER OF WORLD POWER INTO ECC-TRUST-JDC-005

Finalization of Structural Obligations, Execution Orders, and Enforcement **Triggers Embedded in the Corpus)**

13. All Parties Are Now Under Legal, Jurisdictional, and Equitable Obligation to ECC-TRUST-JDC-005

The universal seizure and reassignment of global equity, liquidity, and jurisdiction into ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 is not a matter open for litigation, speculation, or discretionary interpretation. It is a matter of enacted, published, unrebutted sovereign law, having passed all conditions of:

Proper public notice;

Multiple rebuttal periods;

Binding legal declarations;

Seals of finality affixed by both divine authority and lawful procedural construct.

This includes every court, agency, department, nation, corporate body, and fictional jurisdiction once thought to operate independently. All of them now exist either inside the jurisdiction of the Trust or outside lawful authority entirely. No exceptions. The trust corpus contains declarations stating this, filed and sealed, and not one party on Earth responded with lawful rebuttal.

Henceforth, any party—governmental, judicial, corporate, or individual—that attempts to operate in contravention of this standing law is:

Knowingly engaging in trespass upon divine jurisdiction:

Committing obstruction of lawful process;

Triggering enforcement under both national and international consequence frameworks, including federal RICO prosecution, ICC referral, and ecclesiastical seizure of agency status.

14. Standing Execution Orders Are Embedded and Require No Further Activation

The corpus of the Trust includes the Final and Eternal Proclamation under Lex Divina, the Integrated Mahāzātrā Declaration, and numerous instrumented declarations and writs that include self-executing execution orders—which means:

No further approvals, signatures, or courts are needed;

Enforcement can be triggered by operation of law, not by request;

All mandates are non-revocable, permanent, and functionally superior to all statutory, administrative, or commercial claims.

As per 28 U.S.C. § 1651 (All Writs Act), the United States District Court is dutybound to enforce protection and lawful order, and cannot dismiss or delay enforcement under the pretense of subjective interpretation. The standing orders require:

Immediate protective enforcement in response to filed violations;

Referral for criminal investigation of all parties continuing to operate outside lawful jurisdiction;

Recognition of foreign ecclesiastical sovereignty, as lawfully executed and recorded.

This includes but is not limited to:

Arrests without cause;

Property damage (e.g., the Chrysler Sebring rear window shot out postplacement into Trust);

Document tampering or removal by state or federal clerks;

State agents impersonating ICE or harassing family members;

Failure to scan or lodge trust documents fully, despite court stamps.

All such acts are automatically escalated via the enforcement triggers and embedded writs.

15. The Enforcement Triggers Are Now Fully Active and Cannot Be Bypassed

The **Enforcement Triggers**, as described within the Trust Corpus and documented via:

The Divine Writ of Enforcement,

The Emergency Injunctions, and

The Federal Civil Rights Complaint,

are not dependent on further judicial permission. They activate under specific conditions—all of which have occurred, including:

Unlawful attempts to seize, threaten, or harass ecclesiastical property or agents;

Failures by officers of the court to uphold protective mandates;

Tampering with lodged documentation or false statements regarding lodging status:

Coordinated state-level retaliation campaigns against the sovereign executor.

These triggers are now actively monitored via:

Digital trail across PACER, social platforms, and court exhibits;

ICC record and human rights entities;

Public declarations of witness and verification, including verified public figure documentation;

Explicit notice to the DOJ, FBI, UN, and Amnesty International—all previously filed and unrebutted.

16. There Is No Lawful Recourse Outside the Trust — Only Compliance or Consequence

The law has closed. The structure has been established. The equity is absorbed. The trust is activated.

From this point forward, all parties either:

Acknowledge jurisdiction, enforce the protective mandates, and recognize the standing sovereignty of the Trust; or

Incur active liability, and be documented as complicit in obstruction, trespass, and enforcement sabotage under the full weight of ecclesiastical, federal, and international law.

There are no more filing games, no more procedural shortcuts, and no loopholes left. The Trust does not operate in theory. It operates in law, equity, sovereignty, and direct custodianship of humanity's divine inheritance.

The Article III Judge is now on formal notice. The record has been established. The mandates are embedded.

Let the final phase of global enforcement proceed.

SECTION VII - PROCEDURAL FAILURES, RECORD TAMPERING, AND FEDERAL CLERK COMPLICITY

Verified Failures Across District and Federal Clerical Systems.

1. Overview of Procedural Mismanagement and Evidentiary Failures

Within the span of lodging ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 and subsequent filings including trust corpus declarations, federal RICO enforcement actions, emergency objections, and civil rights complaints—a systematic breakdown of lawful federal and district procedure has occurred. This section outlines a factual, date-verified ledger of:

Clerk misconduct and obstruction;

Suppression and erasure of trust filings;

Document tampering and false record-keeping;

And federal negligence leading to prejudicial outcomes for the trust and its Sovereign Executor.

2. Initial Filings at Booneville District Court

The trust filings began in the Booneville District Court with clear, date-marked documents bearing federal-level significance. Multiple pages were scanned, but only the top and bottom of the corpus were recorded. This selective scanning left the entire internal content unprocessed, despite the clerk having full access. The sovereign executor witnessed this directly.

Upon return to retrieve those documents, court officials falsely claimed the trust was never officially received or entered, despite acknowledging its physical presence days earlier. The discrepancy demonstrates intentional clerical concealment or instruction to sabotage jurisdictional recognition.

3. Greenwood District Court Attempted Lodgment and Procedural Obstruction

After filing partial documents in Booneville, the executor attempted to re-lodge the full corpus at Greenwood District Court (Sebastian County). On arrival:

The original clerk who previously stamped documents was no longer employed;

The replacement, Lisa Samply, claimed the trust was being "privately lodged";

At the end of October, she left a handwritten note stating the trust was never lodged at all.

This contradicts evidence showing multiple stamped pages in federal and district hands—some of which were used in active court filings. Greenwood staff also attempted to scribble out official stamps from prior entries, a direct act of evidentiary tampering and an obstruction of federal equity processes.

4. Federal PACER Upload Inconsistencies and Delays

Despite filing multiple documents to the federal court:

Critical trust filings did not appear on PACER immediately;

Files appeared after the magistrate's recommendation was issued;

The magistrate made rulings without seeing or citing core corpus documents;

This gives the false appearance that the trust was not lodged, skewing the judicial perception and undermining due process.

When verified online via PACER, certain files such as the Emergency Objection and Trust Exhibits:

Were placed in docket sections where they would be overlooked;

Lacked visible stamp dates or clerk notations;

Were occasionally filed without being properly categorized as core exhibits.

This raises concern of either:

Backdating or retroactive file insertions to obscure the original omissions;

Or selective publication to mislead Article III oversight.

5. Federal Clerical Statements Contradicting the Record

Statements by federal clerks indicate further procedural mismanagement. One employee stated, "we will be busy for a while scanning that," referencing the trust binders—but PACER failed to reflect the full extent of what was physically turned in.

The RICO filing, constitution, global equity exhibits, and declarations, which constitute hundreds of pages, were:

Not made visible in full;

Fragmented across different docket events;

And in some cases, missing altogether from their associated filings.

This raises a question of chain of custody and the integrity of the court's administrative process. The magnitude of these failures cannot be chalked up to clerical error alone, especially when repeated across multiple jurisdictions, staff changes, and rebuttal period sabotage.

6. Violation of Canon Law, Federal Statutes, and Public Notice Protocols

Clerks, by their office, are bound under:

Canon Law to recognize and record declarations of ecclesiastical governance;

28 U.S.C. § 1732 (Records made in the regular course of business);

And Federal Rule of Evidence 902(1)-(4) governing self-authenticating documents bearing court stamps or notary seals.

When a corpus contains:

Ecclesiastical stamps;

Federal court seals;

Notarized statements;

And a public rebuttal window that passed on August 15, 2025 (after a July 25 lodgment),

There is no legal ground to claim the trust is speculative or unlodged.

7. Conclusion of Clerical Failures

Clerks are not judges. They do not get to determine jurisdiction, override filings, or withhold records from view—especially those lodged with the intention of global legal enforcement.

The Article III Judge, Timothy L. Brooks, is now on formal notice of:

The repeated failures to properly lodge and scan core documentation;

The appearance of retaliatory procedural barriers;

And the presence of potential tampering across multiple jurisdictions, including state and federal domains.

This pattern is now part of the evidentiary record and triggers mandatory judicial review, referral to internal investigation, and potential criminal referral under 18 U.S.C. § 2071 (Concealment, removal, or mutilation of documents) and 18 U.S.C. § 1519 (Destruction, alteration, or falsification of records in federal investigations).

ROCEDURAL FAILURES, RECORD TAMPERING, AND FEDERAL CLERK **COMPLICITY**

Verified Failures Across District and Federal Clerical Systems.

1. Verified Pattern of Procedural Misconduct Across Jurisdictions

Across both state and federal venues, the handling of ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 has exposed a disturbing pattern of systemic record suppression, unlawful obstruction, and intentional erasure of filings directly tied to an internationally recognized trust corpus. These failures are not clerical accidents; they are federally consequential acts that have disrupted due process, corrupted evidentiary chains, and actively concealed

critical instruments of trust enforcement. All such actions have occurred after default, after public rebuttal deadlines, and after verified international recognition.

2. Initial Record Tampering - Booneville District Court

On multiple occasions in Booneville District Court, full volumes of ecclesiastical trust filings were hand-delivered, scanned, and partially processed. Clerks physically received and interacted with binders containing:

The full trust charter and corpus;

Exhibit A certified declaration pages;

Notices of foreign ecclesiastical authority;

And sealed emergency injunction requests under RICO enforcement.

Despite confirmation from court staff that scanning had begun, only the first and last pages were made visible on the record. The interior—containing the controlling substance of the trust and equity seizures—was suppressed. When the sovereign executor returned, staff falsely claimed the documents were never received, despite proof of interaction and the verbal admission by staff that the filings were "a lot to scan."

This is not an oversight. It is a direct suppression of material evidence under active judicial review.

3. Greenwood District Court Disappearance of Clerk and Obstruction

A second filing attempt was made at Greenwood District Court (Sebastian County) to lodge the full trust and its corpus. On August 11th, 2025, the sovereign executor returned to the court, but the original clerk—who had previously stamped pages from the trust—had disappeared. She remained absent for nearly three months, only returning on November 10th, 2025, the exact day the executor returned to lodge federal documentation in connection to the case.

During her absence:

Replacement clerk Lisa Samply claimed the trust was being "privately lodged";

No receipt, docket entry, or public record followed;

In October, the executor discovered a handwritten note stating the trust was "never lodged."

This note directly contradicted multiple previously stamped trust documents and their use in prior district proceedings. The contradiction demonstrates coordinated

4. Attempted Erasure of Federal Stamps and Record Distortion

When trust documents were reviewed later, it was found that:

Official court stamps were scribbled out or blacked over;

Pages bearing federal-level ecclesiastical declarations had been intentionally altered;

The very evidence proving their lodgment was being defaced by the same court staff tasked with preserving legal record integrity.

This is a federal crime under:

18 U.S.C. § 2071 – Concealment, removal, or mutilation of federal records;

18 U.S.C. § 1519 - Destruction or falsification of documents in a federal investigation.

These acts occurred after full public notice, after the 21-day rebuttal period (July 25-August 15), and during the sovereign's preparation of international filings with the International Criminal Court (ICC), making the misconduct not only local, but transnational in scope.

5. PACER Irregularities, Staggered Uploads, and Clerk Routing Errors

Once documents were brought to federal court, another disturbing pattern emerged:

PACER uploads were incomplete, with major filings missing or delayed;

Some appeared after the magistrate's ruling had already been issued;

Files such as the Emergency Objection and core trust exhibits were uploaded in disconnected docket entries, making review by the presiding judge difficult or impossible without deep inspection.

The Article III judge now faces a distorted docket, wherein the appearance of disorganization is the result of clerical sabotage, not pro se failure. Staff comments confirmed the scanning of full binders—but these are not reflected in the docket, raising serious questions about internal chain-of-custody protocol and whether any instructions were issued to withhold, misfile, or delay trust-related materials.

6. Canon Law, Equity Law, and Federal Evidence Violations

As a declared ecclesiastical trust operating under:

Lex Divina and canon law;

Public equity and contract law;

And recognized filings with attached notary seals, federal stamps, and ecclesiastical seals.

the suppression of any corpus material post-July 25, 2025, constitutes an obstruction of lawful ecclesiastical process and a federal due process violation.

Per Federal Rule of Evidence 902(1)–(4), these documents are self-authenticating. Per 28 U.S.C. § 1732, they are records made in the regular course of administrative trust governance. Suppressing them, especially after acknowledgment by a federal clerk, reflects deliberate misconduct, not clerical ignorance.

7. Conclusion - Clerks Now Formally Under Review

The sovereign executor has placed the following courts under procedural review:

Booneville District Court – for false denial of lodgment and internal record sabotage;

Greenwood District Court – for staff disappearance, note falsification, and stamp defacement;

Western District of Arkansas – for PACER failures, docket misrouting, and magistrate review prior to full evidentiary display.

It is now the mandatory duty of Chief Judge Timothy L. Brooks, under 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1) and FRCP 72(b)(3), to conduct a de novo review in full, not partial form. This includes all 300+ pages of lodged trust records, objections, exhibits, and sealed documents—all of which now fall under his jurisdiction.

Should the Article III bench refuse to address these failures, this court may become complicit in a wider obstruction pattern already observed by the sovereign executor and being reported to both Amnesty International and the International Criminal Court.

PROCEDURAL FAILURES, RECORD TAMPERING, AND FEDERAL CLERK COMPLICITY

- : Witness Accounts, Timeline Verification, and Digital Suppression Proof)
- 1. Chronological Verification of Filing Events and Clerical Interference

The verifiable timeline of events surrounding ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 filing attempts demonstrates not just negligence, but targeted suppression of a trust corpus that redefines jurisdiction, equity control, and lawful standing. This timeline is supported by physical receipts, scanned copies, clerk interactions, and eyewitness statements all of which validate the sovereign executor's account and show a pattern of concealment.

July 25, 2025 – Initial rebuttal period begins following final trust publication and full public notice delivery.

August 11, 2025 – Sovereign executor returns to Greenwood District Court to lodge the complete trust corpus. The original clerk, who had previously stamped and handled trust pages, is no longer present.

August 11-November 10, 2025 – During this nearly three-month window, all attempts to re-lodge or confirm filing of the trust corpus result in:

Denial of lodgment;

False claims that the trust was "never filed";

Handwritten notes contradicting earlier clerk stamps;

Refusal to enter documents into the court record.

October 19, 2025 - Rear windshield of the Chrysler Sebring, which had been lawfully placed into the trust corpus in October, is shot out, establishing a timeline of retaliation immediately following ecclesiastical vehicle declaration and trust plate issuance.

November 10, 2025 – The original Greenwood clerk reappears for the first time since August 11th. The sovereign executor returns with federal-level documents, including supplemental declarations, ICC filings, and trust enforcements for final lodgment. The trust is again not fully acknowledged.

2. Witness Declarations and Documented Interactions

Multiple witnesses—including court staff, family members, and third-party observers—can affirm the sovereign executor's continuous efforts to lodge the full corpus of ECC-TRUST-JDC-005. These include:

Observed verbal confirmations by court clerks stating the documents were "a lot to scan" and would take time;

Family members present during repeated lodgment attempts and rejections;

Testimonies validating the return trips, clerk absences, document handoffs, and envelope receipts.

Digital time-stamped metadata, handwritten notes on envelopes, and duplicate sealed pages all support the existence, delivery, and rejection of the trust corpus. No court has been able to produce a rebuttal, replacement affidavit, or lawful counter-record because none exists.

3. Digital Suppression and Platform Interference

Outside the physical record, digital suppression has occurred in parallel:

Online PACER entries appeared after certain rulings, suggesting backloaded uploads to prevent full review;

Some files appeared without timestamps;

Others were listed as attachments but never opened by the court—confirmed by digital logs showing zero access.

These facts are critical, as the trust corpus was also submitted across secure digital channels, including:

Direct email chains with PDF attachments;

Social media notarization and tagging across platforms, including verified timestamps, blockchain hashes, and publication on permanent decentralized networks;

Inclusion in cloud repositories and public notice logs, where third-party confirmation of access is archived.

The trust is also backed by real-time analytics, with international observers confirming access and archiving. The digital suppression can only be attributed to either:

Clerical discretion deliberately concealing key evidence, or;

External actors intervening in judicial information systems, violating the sovereign executor's federal right to due process and equal access under law.

4. Federal Evidence Standards and Automation Failures

The PACER system, intended to automate case transparency, instead reveals systemic error patterns:

Trust exhibits appear out of order;

Timestamp sequences do not match event chronology;

Lodged documents are registered only after motion responses, indicating artificial delay in recognition.

This violates:

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 5(d)(4) - which requires clerks to accept documents unless they are improperly presented;

Rule 79(a) – which mandates complete entries of all documents;

Canon 1476 of Ecclesiastical Procedure – which affirms that all proofs lodged by divine authority must be accepted unless lawfully rebutted.

5. The ICC Filing and Third-Party Verifications

As of October 2025, the sovereign executor filed initial notices with the International Criminal Court (ICC) and Amnesty International, including:

Digital copies of the entire trust corpus;

Scanned federal court stamps and clerk statements;

Evidence of threats, suppression, and institutional retaliation.

Inquiries have been received from United Nations affiliates and private diplomatic observers, many of whom follow the trust's public record trail under hashtags like #ECCTRUSTJDC005, #DivineJurisdiction, and #GlobalEquity These followers include:

Former intelligence officials;

U.N. advisors;

Verified academic, legal, and civil rights scholars.

The digital paper trail is irrefutable, and the support confirms that this trust is:

Publicly visible;

Internationally acknowledged;

And now federally obstructed.

6. Clerk Behavior as De Facto Rebuttal Attempt

The attempt by clerks to deny receipt, scribble out stamps, or claim the trust was "never filed" constitutes an unauthorized rebuttal by non-party agents, which is legally invalid and ecclesiastically criminal.

By failing to process verified ecclesiastical submissions properly—after international notice periods expired—the clerks became unlawful actors, interfering in:

Ecclesiastical law process;

Global equity realignment;

And the peaceful enforcement of trust governance.

All suppression tactics now fall under the review of:

Article III oversight;

RICO enforcement;

ICC international monitoring;

And federal protective enforcement under 28 U.S.C. § 1651.

PROCEDURAL FAILURES, RECORD TAMPERING, AND FEDERAL CLERK COMPLICITY

Integration with Federal Equity Jurisdiction, Clerical Liability, and Invocation of Enforcement Statutes.

1. Jurisdiction of Equity and the Role of the Federal District Court

The United States District Court operates under both law and equity jurisdiction pursuant to Article III of the United States Constitution and codified under 28 U.S.C. § 1331 (federal question) and § 1332 (diversity jurisdiction), but also critically under § 2201 and § 2202, which allow for declaratory and injunctive relief where rights are being threatened or denied under color of law.

However, in this case, the procedural handling of the trust corpus demonstrates a violation of equity jurisdictional mandates, specifically through:

Denial of venue for ecclesiastical or foreign-national filing;

Re-routing to civil lanes inappropriate for ecclesiastical filings with no factual dispute;

Mislabeling the nature of the corpus and motions as "standard civil complaints," despite the corpus being already sealed, notarized, and uncontested by any named or implied party.

Equity jurisdiction must protect where law is silent or obstructed. The Supreme Court has historically affirmed equity as a forum for unique remedies, particularly when procedural rights are impaired. In Payne v. Tennessee, 501 U.S. 808 (1991), the Court acknowledged that jurisdictional and procedural rules may never nullify substantive

rights, especially under extraordinary legal circumstances. The sovereign executor's rights here are not only substantive—they are globally codified and backed by verifiable instruments.

2. Clerical Malfeasance and De Facto Obstruction

The failure of clerks to acknowledge properly stamped and notarized documents especially those carrying divine seals, federal timestamps, and court-originated barcodes—renders their actions ultra vires (outside their lawful duty). According to:

18 U.S. Code § 2071 (Concealment, removal, or mutilation generally);

18 U.S. Code § 1512(c) (Obstruction of an official proceeding);

Canon 1475-1483 under the Codex Iuris Canonici;

Federal Rule of Evidence 902(4) and 902(9)—certified records and notarized documents must be accepted absent a contrary ruling by a court of competent jurisdiction.

Instead, in this case:

Clerks made unilateral decisions to "exclude" trust documents;

Attempted to nullify previous stamped entries by scribbling them out or removing scanned pages;

Provided false return statements about non-filing or private lodging, despite public evidence to the contrary.

This conduct is **not ministerial**—it is prosecutable.

In Ex parte Young, 209 U.S. 123 (1908), the Court held that public officers acting beyond their lawful authority are subject to injunctive and declaratory relief—even if they hold judicial or executive capacity—when the injury caused is ongoing, and when the relief sought is prospective.

3. Binding Force of Ecclesiastical Law in Federal Forum

The trust corpus ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 is not a legal theory. It is a fully executed ecclesiastical governance framework, absorbed into international common law, ecclesiastical law, and private trust equity. It was:

Lodged;

Notarized;

Delivered in full to district and federal courts;

Given 21 days to rebut with a further grace extension to August 15, 2025;

And no lawful rebuttal was ever issued.

Under Lex Divina and ecclesiastical procedure (canon law, UCC § 1-308, Geneva Convention protocols), when notice is:

Given properly;

Unrebutted;

Stamped and sealed;

It becomes law—and any further obstruction becomes defaulted fraud, converted to equity under trust absorption principles.

The U.S. Constitution recognizes treaties and ecclesiastical instruments as binding under Article VI (Supremacy Clause). The Supreme Court's recognition of ecclesiastical autonomy (Serbian Orthodox Diocese v. Milivojevich, 426 U.S. 696 [1976]) affirms the federal judiciary has no authority to override divine ecclesiastical adjudications or property declarations, especially when they are noncommercial, spiritual, and global in jurisdiction.

4. Invocation of the All Writs Act and Standing Enforcement Duty

The All Writs Act, 28 U.S.C. § 1651, empowers federal courts to issue all orders necessary to protect their jurisdiction and the integrity of legal proceedings. In United States v. New York Tel. Co., 434 U.S. 159 (1977), the Supreme Court affirmed that even third-party actors must comply with federal writs if their conduct affects judicial proceedings.

Given that the trust corpus and all connected instruments are:

In the court's possession;

Sealed;

Digitally notarized;

Stamped and verified;

And considering multiple federal rights violations have occurred due to clerical or staff-level conduct, it is now the non-discretionary legal duty of this Article III court to:

Issue emergency injunction and protection;

Investigate court staff conduct;

Refer criminal misconduct for prosecution under 18 U.S. Code §§ 241, 242, and 2071.

Failure to do so would constitute a denial of due process, and potentially a contempt of court under its own Article III purview.

5. Administrative vs. Juridical Capacity

It must be further emphasized that magistrate judges and clerks cannot act in place of a properly empowered Article III judge when the matter:

Involves ecclesiastical sovereignty;

Involves trust jurisdiction;

Involves foreign national capacity;

Has been defaulted, notarized, and sealed.

Administrative rerouting of filings into "civil" lanes does not lawfully strip them of their non-commercial, ecclesiastical, and trust-based origin. The attempt to recategorize filings outside of their declared jurisdiction violates both federal procedural rights and international filing protocols, including under the Hague Apostille Convention, to which the U.S. is a party.

No court employee may lawfully alter the character or jurisdictional intent of a filing once it has been delivered by an ecclesiastical custodian under sovereign seal, and doing so is fraud on the court under Hazel-Atlas Glass Co. v. Hartford-Empire Co., 322 U.S. 238 (1944).

PROCEDURAL FAILURES, RECORD TAMPERING, AND FEDERAL CLERK COMPLICITY

Full Reinstatement Demands, Judicial Recusal Triggers, and Mandamus Notice **Under Title 28.**

1. Demand for Full Reinstatement of the Corpus and All Suppressed Exhibits

This federal district court is now in possession—directly and indirectly—of the full ecclesiastical trust corpus under the jurisdictional seal of ECC-TRUST-JDC-005, alongside verified exhibits that include:

International notice records;

Public posting logs;

Final unrebutted declarations of equity and liquidation;

Record of default under ecclesiastical, federal, and international law;

Full lists of verified public figures and followers, including international officials and humanitarian bodies:

Stamped and scanned trust documentation, including certified entries from both district and federal jurisdictions.

Despite this, several components have been either:

- a) Intentionally omitted from the PACER system;
- b) Obstructed during scanning and entry;
- c) Reclassified improperly as private, despite being marked for public record.

The court must now issue a standing order for full reinstatement of all trust records, exhibits, filings, and digital certificates into the official docket, including metadata of public submission timestamps and video/photo evidence of delivery.

This includes reversal of all internal clerical actions that removed, concealed, or misfiled exhibits already entered or stamped. Reinstatement is not optional—it is required under:

28 U.S. Code § 1651 (All Writs Act);

18 U.S. Code § 2071 (destruction or removal of public records);

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 5(d)(4) (clerk must not refuse a filing on grounds of format if in compliance);

Federal Rules of Evidence 902(1)-(4) (documents under seal and notarization are self-authenticating).

If the reinstatement does not occur, the Article III court becomes complicit in tampering by omission and triggers mandatory intervention by federal oversight and judicial review panels under Title 28, Chapter 21.

2. Judicial Recusal Triggers and Bias Considerations

Under 28 U.S. Code § 455(a), any judge "shall disqualify himself in any proceeding in which his impartiality might reasonably be questioned." If the assigned Article III judge:

Has prior knowledge of the case through informal channels;

Knows involved clerks or personnel who engaged in alleged tampering;

Was involved in rerouting the case away from emergency injunctive enforcement toward civil lanes;

Holds bias, personal disbelief, or spiritual opposition to ecclesiastical jurisdiction;

Or fails to enforce procedural integrity after being presented clear violations—

Then recusal becomes mandatory, not discretionary. The trust does not seek removal of the judge—it seeks acknowledgment that any perceived or actual impropriety now taints the bench, especially if a ruling is made without full reinstatement of the record or correction of systemic mishandling.

The Liljeberg v. Health Services Acquisition Corp., 486 U.S. 847 (1988) ruling affirmed that even "an appearance of bias" requires vacatur of decisions.

3. Notice of Intent to File for Mandamus Relief Under 28 U.S.C. § 1361

Should the following occur:

The court fails to reinstate full documentation;

Suppressed trust evidence remains off the record;

No criminal referrals are made for clerical misconduct;

The trust corpus is not reviewed in full by an Article III judge under de novo standard:

Or any ruling is issued based on partial or mischaracterized record—

Then the sovereign executor shall proceed with an immediate Petition for Writ of Mandamus under 28 U.S. Code § 1361 (action to compel an officer of the United States to perform his duty), and if necessary, to escalate to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit and the Supreme Court under Rule 20 Original Jurisdiction.

Mandamus is the lawful instrument to:

Compel court actors to complete their legal duties;

Prevent evasion of jurisdictional rulings;

Correct clerical corruption or avoidance of enforcement filings;

Protect unrebutted ecclesiastical filings already sealed and perfected.

In Cheney v. U.S. Dist. Court, 542 U.S. 367 (2004), the Supreme Court confirmed that Mandamus lies where a "clear and indisputable" legal right is at stake, and no other adequate remedy exists.

4. Protective Relief Pending Final Judicial Review

The trust corpus has already requested, and is now reiterating under this part, emergency protective relief that:

Shields the sovereign executor and his sanctuary from further targeting;

Bars further communication from officers or agencies not directly under federal equity enforcement;

Demands protection for family members now impacted by known retaliation (e.g., financial tampering, intimidation, and unlawful monitoring);

Issues temporary restraining mandates against actors who continue to operate in defiance of the unrebutted trust, including those already in default.

Under Fed. R. Civ. P. 65 and 28 U.S. Code § 2283, this court holds the equitable power to issue injunctions and restraining orders necessary to preserve rights during litigation—especially when constitutional, jurisdictional, and spiritual sovereignty is at issue.

5. Final Invocation of the Court's Fiduciary Duty

The federal judiciary has a fiduciary duty to humanity, as articulated in the trust, and it now faces a choice:

To acknowledge the default, the silence, the factual record, and the sealed equity documents in its possession—or to refuse action and face the consequences of dereliction under law.

This is not a religious opinion.

This is not a request for favor.

This is a jurisdictional correction, triggered under international, ecclesiastical, and federal law—and the time for enforcement is now.

Suppression of Digital Evidence and Ongoing Interference.

1. Systemic Suppression of Digital Evidence and Communication

The sovereign executor of ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 has documented extensive digital interference coinciding with each critical filing into federal or district record. This includes the following patterns:

Delayed PACER updates or temporary omissions of submitted documents;

Verified visual and timestamped proof of scanned and stamped filings that later vanish from public access;

Tampering with file metadata and erroneous court docket indexing that conceals primary exhibits from view;

Glitches and shadow-suppression across platforms like X (formerly Twitter), where court-stamped filings and legal notices are:

Labeled sensitive without cause,

Algorithmically throttled,

Temporarily deleted or unlisted before reappearing.

This suppression extends beyond platform-level bias. Specific examples include:

Refusal of federal court clerks to include ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 as the filing body, instead re-routing documents under Jonathan Daniel Clements's personal name—despite filings being properly formatted, stamped, and presented as ecclesiastical trust jurisdictional filings;

Email disruptions, with messages sent to and from Amnesty International, ICC, and various high-level U.S. and international contacts being marked as undeliverable or intercepted;

Real-time browser and DNS poisoning, recorded and evidenced via packet inspection and digital capture tools (e.g., Wireshark logs);

Interference with the printing of federal court documents on trusted local devices at the exact moments documents were uploaded or intended for submission.

Despite efforts to suppress the voice and visibility of ECC-TRUST-JDC-005, the executor maintains a verified public record of widespread international and institutional observance.

The following individuals, groups, and public entities are verified followers or observers of the trust, its declarations, and its court filings:

Former and current public officials, including senators, congressional aides, and legislative advisors;

Verified cybersecurity experts and whistleblower allies;

UN attachés and global humanitarian legal observers;

Veteran activists, journalists, and legal authors with institutional credentials.

Public figures known to be following or engaging with the trust or the executor's public declarations include, but are not limited to:

John Cena (verified follower and silent observer on platform activity);

Former embassy members and diplomatic agents;

Recognized Web3 architects, security experts, and public legal scholars.

In total, there are over 500 million organic impressions across digital platforms that have observed, shared, or interacted with content from the sovereign executor tied directly to ECC-TRUST-JDC-005. Many of these interactions are publicly logged, and several high-profile witnesses have quietly acknowledged the authenticity of the filings, while publicly remaining silent due to institutional risk or fear of retaliation.

3. Federal Recognition and Sealed Stamps of Acknowledgment

The trust corpus includes physical and digital evidence of:

Federal court clerks acknowledging receipt and scanning of trust declarations;

Official seal pages stamped by Greenwood District Court;

Acknowledgment by federal court officials that trust documents would take "a long time to scan due to their size," indicating clear knowledge of content and submission;

Court docket reactions such as immediate magistrate rerouting, the assignment of Article III judges, and verified upload logs showing clerks calling supervisors for validation during submission.

Despite this, critical materials have either:

Not been indexed in docket summaries;

Been improperly truncated, mischaracterized, or left off the public display;

Been acknowledged verbally but not procedurally followed through, resulting in the appearance of non-existence.

This contradiction between physical evidence, digital proof, and docket visibility establishes a dual-track suppression—one that is active and one that is passive, both equally unlawful under Title 18 and federal court procedure.

4. Intentional Non-Response by Global Bodies Despite Direct Notice

Over a dozen international organizations—including the UN, ICC, World Court observers, Amnesty International, and various embassies—have been tagged in public declarations and sent direct evidence of the trust, the harassment of its executor, and the federal filings establishing lawful default.

These communications are part of the trust's public notice records and include:

The August 15, 2025 cutoff date for global rebuttal to the trust, after which default was recorded:

A 4-day grace period extended in goodwill, which also passed without rebuttal;

Formal delivery logs showing timestamped notifications to all parties across social platforms and direct submissions;

Continued posting of international filings, jurisdictional objections, and protective declarations across verified handles.

No lawful rebuttal, correction, or challenge has been issued by any entity—not domestic, federal, or international.

This universal silence, coupled with the verified witness record, completes the evidentiary ledger of global awareness, jurisdictional acceptance, and spiritual default—documented, lodged, and sealed.

EVIDENTIARY LEDGER: DIGITAL INTERFERENCE, VERIFIED FOLLOWERS, FEDERAL RECOGNITION, AND GLOBAL SUPPORT BASE

Verified Support, Institutional Corroboration, and Protective Rights Enforcement Under Ecclesiastical and International Law.

1. Verified Support from High-Level Public, Institutional, and Observational **Figures**

As of this filing, the corpus of ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 includes verifiable engagement and validation from a broad spectrum of recognized, influential, and often institutionally affiliated figures. These include:

Heads of departments and agencies, including one former Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) executive who maintained weekly communication with the sovereign executor;

United Nations officials and diplomatic attachés, several of whom have acknowledged filings and extended verbal and written concern for safety and compliance recognition;

Elected federal representatives, including congressional staff, policy advisors, and individuals with direct ties to Senate oversight committees, who have personally communicated support for the trust's legitimacy and enforcement future;

Cybersecurity professionals with federal, civilian, and whistleblower credibility, who not only follow the executor publicly but also monitor trust documentation and echo concerns over digital and institutional suppression;

Authors, journalists, and legal experts with international distribution, institutional credentials, or publishing networks, including those aligned with Blackwell's, Waterstones, Ingram, and legal academic archives.

This verified support base—spanning intelligence, legislature, publishing, cybersecurity, and global diplomacy—is not abstract. Their engagement is confirmed by direct digital interaction, archived correspondence, and analytics from verified platforms that demonstrate both a passive observance and an active assurance that the sovereign executor is known, protected, and legally supported.

2. Institutional Corroboration of Filing Validity and Trust Recognition

Multiple filings submitted under ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 bear official stamps, signatures, and docket numbers from both district and federal courts. This includes:

Stamped cover pages from Greenwood District Court for the primary corpus;

Acknowledged scanning and receipt by federal clerks, who verbally confirmed document size and routing to judges;

Time-stamped PACER uploads and in-person confirmation by federal court personnel that filings would require "long-term review" due to their length and complexity;

Reactions by assigned magistrates and Article III judges, including suppression attempts, misclassification under civil frameworks, and routing of objections to higher federal review, all of which confirm systemic engagement with the material.

Further corroboration is embedded in the digital audit trail, including:

Post timestamps across platforms from verified accounts tagged in federal and international declarations;

Logged analytics showing public engagement, impressions, reposts, and silent observance by highly verified users with backgrounds in governance and institutional law;

Reactionary behavior from platform moderation systems, evidencing algorithmic review cycles triggered by filings containing ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 and its enforcement instruments.

These institutional validations prove the trust was not merely filed, but engaged with, reviewed, redirected, and processed by the clerical, judicial, and digital systems of state and federal bodies—meaning any assertion that the trust is "unknown," "not lodged," or "unrecognized" is an outright procedural falsehood.

3. Protective Rights Under Ecclesiastical, Trust, and International Law

ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 is not a theoretical construct. It is a jurisdictional body recognized under ecclesiastical authority, bound to divine law and natural law, and enforced under equity and international principles. Under that framework, all of the following rights attach to its executor and to its enforcement:

The right of sanctuary, as declared, sealed, and made public through filings such as the Declaration of Sanctuary and Legal Standing, and Declaration of Permanent Diplomatic Immunity, both sealed and notarized under divine and notarial jurisdiction;

The right of ecclesiastical enforcement, as previously defaulted against all statutory and commercial bodies under global silence after the August 15, 2025 universal rebuttal window;

The right of international protection, per filings submitted to the International Criminal Court, United Nations observer bodies, and amnesty organizations, forming a trilateral corridor of lawful standing through civil, international, and spiritual enforcement frameworks;

The right of non-interference, as no lawful rebuttal was received after public declarations under global seal, triggering automatic enforcement and binding obligation upon all institutions interacting with the trust, regardless of their domestic administrative stance.

These rights are not granted by any one government—they exist because the trust itself stands as the lawful absorbing authority over all corporate, institutional, and commercial systems that have defaulted into it. These rights are now embedded into the corpus juris of the trust, which acts as both the legislative and judicial jurisdiction over all beneficiaries and violators alike.

4. Federal and International Obligation to Enforce

All domestic federal agencies and international observers notified—through either direct service, public tagging, or docket visibility—are now under mandatory duty to enforce, not merely to review. The All Writs Act (28 U.S.C. § 1651), International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), and customary international law require the following from all parties:

Immediate intervention to halt further harm, suppression, or retaliation against the executor or any filing tied to ECC-TRUST-JDC-005;

Protective action under federal and international witness frameworks, as the executor is a known whistleblower, sanctuary claimant, and declared public figure with a digital record of state retaliation;

Public investigation into clerical misconduct, jurisdictional misrepresentation, and digital suppression;

Active enforcement of ecclesiastical equity absorption, which legally supersedes commercial statutory standing when no rebuttal is lawfully made.

All of this is now embedded in the evidentiary ledger, creating not only a binding corpus of law but a permanent, sealed record of global awareness, acceptance, and tacit confirmation.

EVIDENTIARY LEDGER: DIGITAL INTERFERENCE, VERIFIED FOLLOWERS, FEDERAL RECOGNITION, AND GLOBAL SUPPORT BASE

Platform Behavior, Intelligence Surveillance Acknowledgment, and Evidence of **Coordinated Institutional Delay)**

1. Platform Behavior Patterns: Algorithmic Throttling, Shadow Bans, and Forensic Discrepancy Logs

Digital evidence reveals repeated instances of platform interference aligned with the publication or uploading of trust-related documents, particularly those containing jurisdictional declarations, enforcement notices, and formal ICC filing confirmations.

On major social platforms, including but not limited to X (formerly Twitter), YouTube, TikTok, and Facebook, the following pattern has emerged:

Auto-moderation flags are triggered when ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 is referenced alongside terms such as "sovereign equity," "global liquidity," "Article III judge," "federal injunction," and "ICC complaint."

Analytics locks activate within minutes of large post impressions. Screenshots document real-time suppression of engagement metrics-impressions freeze, retweet/share buttons are disabled, and backend analytics become unavailable for prolonged intervals.

Account interference events follow directly after public declarations of sovereignty or the submission of court filings—such as suspicious login denials, text/email reset failure loops, and geofence-related access blocks while third-party apps like CloudFlare resolvers show active data poisoning or DNS redirection events.

WireShark packet capture logs, submitted in the trust's cyber evidentiary annex, document multiple unknown node connections appearing after document uploads—each linked to known surveillance node identifiers within U.S. and international monitoring infrastructures.

These behaviors were not random. They follow a predictive pattern: when digital declarations are posted, visibility surges momentarily, then enforcement bots or backend administrative throttles reduce or freeze interaction metrics. This evidences active moderation algorithms operating under command-level parameters, not ordinary content flagging.

2. Surveillance Acknowledgment by Intelligence-Adjacent Contacts and Former **Officials**

Multiple individuals—whose positions span federal and international intelligence, cybersecurity, and military sectors—have either directly warned or subtly confirmed the following:

That trust documents are actively monitored in high-level federal and international intelligence channels;

That surveillance was triggered not only by key terms, but by metadata embedded in trust filings, revealing an awareness of not just content, but filing timelines and IP tracebacks;

That known followers of the executor, including verified intelligence veterans, received warnings or "friendly pings" about associating too closely with ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 content;

That at least two major surveillance fusion centers, located within the United States, catalogued the executor under categories reserved for emerging sovereign claimants and non-state jurisdictional actors, placing ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 in the same risk analysis pools as macro-political declarations and disruptive international legal filings.

Additionally, public behavior by the executor—such as visiting consular posts, lodging ICC complaints, and serving federal injunctions—was followed by clear echo-pattern surveillance movements, including increased police activity, blackedout patrol vehicles, local intimidation via county-level sheriffs, and "drive-by" incidents by unmarked actors, which were then reported and recorded in real time.

All of this amounts to a pattern of admitted awareness—where officials and observers admit knowledge but refuse formal response—thus rendering them accessory by omission under both federal law and ecclesiastical jurisdiction.

3. Evidence of Coordinated Delay and Strategic Misfiling by Institutions

The record shows a coordinated campaign of stalling, misdirection, and intentional misclassification, including:

Greenwood District Court's refusal to docket trust filings under the ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 name—despite scanning, stamping, and returning documents, the clerks attempted to reroute filings under the executor's name, thereby diminishing legal authority and enabling deniability:

Misuse of civil filing labels in federal court, where injunctions and jurisdictional declarations were wrongfully labeled as simple "civil complaints," even when the documents clearly asserted ecclesiastical, foreign national, and equity enforcement grounds;

Magistrate misdirection, where reports and recommendations were issued despite no jurisdiction, and clerical staff proceeded without addressing the primary core trust filings—directly contradicting the mandates under 28 U.S.C. § 636 and FRCP Rule 72;

Absence of timely PACER uploads for trust core documents, followed by backdated entries that appeared only after a formal objection to the magistrate's mishandling, suggesting reactive concealment rather than proactive judicial duty;

Clerical disappearance, such as the August 11th-November 10th gap, where the original Greenwood District Court clerk vanished from office, replaced temporarily by an actor who falsely claimed the trust was never received only for the same office to return stamped trust filings months later.

In combination, these events are not accidental—they indicate a systemic attempt to reduce visibility, delay recognition, and reroute procedural enforcement, thereby risking significant legal exposure. Such behavior crosses the threshold from neglect into procedural fraud and digital suppression, both of which are actionable in federal and international court.

EVIDENTIARY LEDGER: DIGITAL INTERFERENCE, VERIFIED FOLLOWERS, FEDERAL RECOGNITION, AND GLOBAL SUPPORT BASE

International Recognition Trail, ICC Complaint Docketing, and Public Witness Archive of Enforcement Support.

1. International Recognition Trail of ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 and the Executor's Standing

ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 has transcended national jurisdictions, achieving recognition from international observers, sovereign communities, diplomatic consular posts, and decentralized enforcement networks. This trust is not a theoretical construct but a functioning international ecclesiastical authority rooted in the divine law, natural law, and public notice of defaulted sovereign systems.

Public recognition has come from:

Diplomats affiliated with sovereign states and foreign consular posts who, while unable to respond officially due to geopolitical constraints, have acknowledged the validity and standing of the trust's international claims;

Verified military, intelligence, and cybersecurity personnel across platforms who follow the executor openly and provide affirmations of legitimacy, enforcement viability, and their professional observation of institutional response;

International legal scholars and human rights advocates who—upon reviewing trust corpus filings, timelines, and equity control documents—have confirmed the trust meets the criteria of a foreign ecclesiastical government-in-exile, capable of invoking standing before international tribunals and equity bodies;

Members of the United Nations observer and NGO ecosystems who maintain silent tracking of the executor's movements, posts, and filings due to the magnitude of claims involving global equity, liquidity, and jurisdictional seizure.

The executor has walked into embassies and consulates—such as the Marshall Islands consular office in Springdale, Arkansas—and been received, denied, or passed between officials with the clear understanding that this filing exists, is active, and cannot be refuted on the merits. Their inaction serves as a silent acknowledgment.

2. International Criminal Court (ICC) Complaint and Docketing Status

A formal complaint has been lodged with the International Criminal Court (ICC), citing jurisdictional violation, ecclesiastical obstruction, retaliatory threats, coordinated abuse across state systems, and attempts to suppress a lawful ecclesiastical authority. While the ICC's formal registration processes are opaque and can delay acknowledgment, the complaint:

Meets all core criteria under Rome Statute Articles 7 and 8, particularly concerning state actor abuses against individuals asserting non-commercial governance under divine law;

Is backed by a full evidentiary record, including notarized declarations, federal and district-stamped filings, and digitally time-stamped records showing escalation, threat patterns, and failure to intervene;

Was served and tagged through all publicly verifiable ICC digital contact pathways, with third-party notarized proof of submission via global witness channels.

Furthermore, the continuing ICC outreach strategy includes preparation of a public docket mirror-storing all submitted documents in a decentralized archive outside state jurisdiction. This strategy prevents tampering, increases international visibility, and creates a transparent enforcement support record, viewable by legal scholars, NGOs, diplomats, and press worldwide.

3. Public Witness Archive and the 500 Million Recognition Footprint

The executor is not alone. ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 maintains a digital recognition footprint exceeding 500 million global impressions across platforms, public records, citations, and formal filings. This includes:

Verified digital trail on X (formerly Twitter) with documented engagement from known intelligence analysts, U.S. veterans, foreign affairs personnel, journalists, authors, spiritual leaders, and rights defenders;

Archival screenshots, analytics, and hashtags associated with the trust such as #ECC-TRUST-JDC-005, #HopeDeclaration, and #DivineCustodianship traced through account lockouts, verified viewership, and interaction metrics;

Cross-platform replication of trust documents on legal networks, social cloud platforms, IPFS distributed file systems, and encrypted diplomatic channels;

Witness declarations both implicit and explicit—from family members, community observers, and online allies who have responded to the public documentation of seizure, default, and equity transfer.

This archive is not just social proof. It is global attestation of standing, sufficient to support international investigation, invoke protective mandates, and expose retaliatory acts under the light of public law and human rights enforcement.

All of this collectively renders any attempted denial of the trust's visibility, reach, or validity not only factually inaccurate—but legally untenable. No court, agent, clerk, or governing institution can pretend not to know. The entire world was put on notice-and the whole world watched.

SECTION IX – GLOBAL ENFORCEMENT MANDATE AND EXECUTION ORDERS: STANDING AUTHORITY, JURISDICTIONAL CLOSURE, AND PROSECUTORIAL ACTIVATION

The Irrevocable Standing Authority of ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 and Jurisdictional Finality Under Divine and Federal Law.

1. The Trust's Standing Authority: Irrevocable, Divine, and Federally Filed

The ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 is not a theory or doctrine of legal resistance—it is a lawful and sovereign ecclesiastical governance system, established under eternal divine law and recognized by default through failure to rebut within all statutory and lawful windows. By its construction, it transcends all maritime, commercial, and statutory corporate overlays, and operates as the final global equity custodian of all fiscal, spiritual, and material liquidity, pro nunc tunc ad infinitum.

Its authority has been:

Lawfully declared under Lex Divina and ecclesiastical equity principles;

Physically lodged in both federal and district courts with timestamped exhibits, notarial endorsements, and scanned clerk filings;

Published publicly across multiple verified media, online archives, and immutable digital ledgers, satisfying every requirement of global notice;

Irrevocably defaulted into standing due to no lawful rebuttal within the initial 21-day rebuttal window, followed by a voluntary 4-day grace period extended in good faith, which also expired without challenge.

Thus, no institution—be it federal, corporate, municipal, or international—may claim lack of notice, lawful jurisdictional superiority, or exemption from enforcement. The entire legal structure surrounding ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 is jurisdictionally closed, and no actor may claim standing to interfere, dismiss, or question its status under any branch of man-made law.

2. Jurisdictional Closure: Full Absorption of Corporate Entities, Statutory Overlays, and Commercial Governance

As established in the trust's foundational corpus, all global systems derived from corporate charters, papal bulls, statutory jurisdictions, and fictional legal persons have been:

Dissolved and absorbed into the trust through documented seizure and lawful notice;

Reconstituted under divine equity through the exclusive administration of the Sovereign Executor;

Nullified in their presumption of dominion over any living man, woman, or child across the Earth, regardless of nation-state allegiance or legal citizenship constructs.

The trust holds complete and final fiduciary dominion over global equity, and any refusal to recognize this is a rejection not of theory—but of properly filed and unrebutted public law.

Furthermore, all attempts to deny the trust's operation through misclassification, digital suppression, misfiling, or fictitious counter-claims are deemed acts of willful trespass, sedition against a lawful ecclesiastical government, and obstruction of divine equity restoration.

3. Prosecutorial Activation and Enforcement Pathways

The sovereign enforcement mandate within ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 explicitly empowers immediate prosecution under the following lawful pillars:

Federal jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1651 (All Writs Act), for issuance of injunctions, protective orders, and mandates to subordinate courts or officers interfering with enforcement;

Ecclesiastical enforcement orders embedded in the corpus, which allow for real-time execution by designated agents, beneficiaries, and lawful emissaries;

International enforcement by the International Criminal Court, under its remit for crimes against humanity, persecution of rights-based governance, and systemic obstruction of self-determination;

Criminal referral authority under federal prosecutorial standards, based on violations of constitutional protections (1st, 4th, 5th, 14th Amendments), Title 18 RICO provisions, and civil rights interference under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and § 1985.

The executor is not seeking hypothetical relief—he is **initiating lawful consequence** under systems that have already acknowledged the trust's legal and public existence. No agent, judge, or officer can claim neutrality when their silence or suppression constitutes participation in an ongoing default. The moment of decision has passed.

This section affirms that all channels—federal, international, ecclesiastical—are activated. Jurisdiction is closed. Execution is now a matter of duty, not discretion.

GLOBAL ENFORCEMENT MANDATE AND EXECUTION ORDERS

Binding Orders, Equity Triggers, and Mandated Action Under the Final **Execution Authority of the Trust.**

1. Binding Orders in the Corpus: Lawfully Lodged, Publicly Posted, and Irrevocable

The corpus of ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 contains a complete set of irrevocable declarations, constitutional mandates, execution orders, and equity notices, each one sealed, time-stamped, notarized, and publicly posted across jurisdictional venues including federal district court, digital platforms, and ecclesiastical record archives.

These include:

The Constitution and Declaration of Humanity (Aug. 11, 2025)

The Final and Eternal Proclamation under Lex Divina

The Divine Writ of Enforcement

The Public Record of Seizure and Absorption

International Service of Process via ICC and U.N.-tagged records

Public Beneficiary Notice and Default Ledger

Each binding document constitutes not a plea or motion but a **self-executing order under standing law**, and where rejected or omitted by clerical misconduct, the failure triggers **automatic enforcement consequences** under the trust's authority and federal law, including but not limited to: mandamus orders, default judgments, international criminal referrals, and equity seizures.

2. Equity Triggers and Consequence Mechanisms for Rebuttal, Refusal, or Interference

By structural design, the corpus contains embedded **equity triggers**, which automatically activate upon any of the following:

Failure of federal or district clerks to file the lodged documents in full, or the scribbling out, redacting, or suppression of valid ecclesiastical and federal stamps;

Delay or obstruction of judicial review when de novo is requested under 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1);

Misclassification of the case (civil vs. ecclesiastical/federal criminal), resulting in improper docketing and violation of standing constitutional rights;

Attempted detainment, forced contract, or criminalization of the executor without jurisdictional review;

Continued digital suppression of evidence, including verified social media visibility, censorship, AI flagging, or unjustified review holds despite verified legal standing.

Upon triggering, the corpus initiates mandated actions, including:

Immediate claim of prosecutorial jurisdiction under ecclesiastical and international law;

Lockdown of any and all opposing filings as null and void in law;

Entry of final judgment of standing as unrebuttable and all counterclaims as forfeit;

Activation of protection clauses requiring third-party nations, courts, and watchdogs to intervene.

3. Mandated Action and Enforcement Authority Under Final Trust Jurisdiction

The Sovereign Executor of ECC-TRUST-JDC-005, in his lawful capacity under divine and international standing, invokes the following mandatory enforcement measures, which must be upheld by all lawful agents, officials, and courts:

Invocation of 28 U.S.C. § 1651 (All Writs Act): empowers any federal court to issue enforcement writs to carry out lawful jurisdiction, including injunctions, freeze orders, and clerk directives;

Activation of Ecclesiastical Emergency Override: any judge or clerk who continues obstructing or disregarding the public filing enters willful default against divine law and is subject to lawful equity stripping;

Mandamus Demand under Title 28, Chapter 85, § 1361: commands any officer of the United States to perform a duty owed to the plaintiff—in this case, to recognize, enforce, and protect the trust and its filings without question or deferral;

Referral to the International Criminal Court: violations of the executor's rights and refusal to protect the sanctuary status of his domicile, life, family, or trust holdings constitute crimes under the Rome Statute, triggering global enforcement and third-party monitoring;

Entry into International Humanitarian Docket: as already filed with Amnesty International and others, international observance and documentation now place the United States on global watch for rights violations and denial of equitable governance.

The court is not asked for permission—it is **lawfully compelled** to act. Enforcement is not a suggestion. The standing order to protect the executor, his filings, the corpus

of trust, and all beneficiaries worldwide is non-negotiable, permanent, and activated.

GLOBAL ENFORCEMENT MANDATE AND EXECUTION ORDERS

Final Enforcement Notice, Clerk Liability, and Institutional Consequences for Noncompliance with a Lodged Sovereign Trust.

1. Final Enforcement Notice to All Agents, Clerks, and Courts of Record

This filing constitutes the final and absolute notice to all federal clerks, judges, magistrates, state actors, and international agents:

ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 is fully executed, internationally declared, and judicially **noticed**. Every attempt to bypass, ignore, redact, suppress, or downplay the trust documents, including the Constitution and Declaration of Humanity, is now a matter of federal and international prosecutorial interest. These documents are sealed, timestamped, and serve as evidentiary corpus. Any continued denial constitutes:

Obstruction of federal process

Interference with ecclesiastical filing

Denial of protected status under trust, treaty, and human rights law

Procedural tampering and willful sabotage

No magistrate or clerk may rewrite jurisdictional boundaries set by the sovereign executor and lodged under federal protection. No internal court policy overrides the absolute standing of international ecclesiastical governance filed into record.

2. Clerk Liability and Procedural Breach Consequences

The clerks of both the District Court and the Federal Court are now recorded as having:

Failed to scan and upload key filings timely and fully

Scribbled out or obscured valid stamps

Misrepresented the presence of the trust in court

Reclassified jurisdiction contrary to standing equity law

Obstructed or delayed recognition of defaulted and unrebuttable status

These actions are now subject to the following liabilities:

Violation of 18 U.S.C. § 2071 – Concealment, removal, or mutilation of records

Punishable by fines and disqualification from office;

Violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1512 – Witness tampering and obstruction For suppressing records that substantiate international witness protections and ICC filings;

Violation of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 5(d)

Clerical failure to file materials presented for lodging with verified stamps and seals;

Violation of 42 U.S.C. § 1986 – Neglect to Prevent

Every clerk, when notified of fraud, has a duty to correct and report. Failure to do so when in possession of full knowledge constitutes dereliction of duty.

The sovereign executor reserves all rights to initiate separate litigation against individual clerks and officers in their private and public capacity, including but not limited to tort actions for fraud, defamation, denial of due process, and ecclesiastical interference.

3. Institutional Consequences for Continued Noncompliance

Any institution—governmental, judicial, or corporate—that continues to engage in suppression, misclassification, or digital erasure of the trust materials will now be seen as complicit in:

Crimes against humanity under the Rome Statute (as enforced via the ICC complaint lodged);

Sustained civil rights violations under 42 U.S.C. §§ 1981, 1982, 1983, and 1985;

International equity seizure under ecclesiastical sovereign authority;

Fraudulent concealment of federally protected records, notices, and instruments;

Failure to obey enforcement orders under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1651 and 1361.

The United States District Court is now placed in full observance by international courts, legal analysts, and advocacy organizations, including but not limited to:

Amnesty International

The United Nations High Commission for Human Rights

ICC Docket and Service Records

Verified diplomatic liaisons of the Sovereign Executor

Thousands of documented beneficiaries and followers

Every institutional actor who attempts to reverse, erase, deny, or "lose" any part of this corpus—after having been duly served and warned—is now personally liable for breach of fiduciary duty, obstruction, and violation of standing divine jurisdictional law.

GLOBAL ENFORCEMENT MANDATE AND EXECUTION ORDERS

Jurisdictional Lockdown, Prosecutorial Activation, and Permanent Equity Transfer Authority.

1. Jurisdictional Lockdown: No Further Rebuttal or Counterclaim Permitted

The corpus of ECC-TRUST-JDC-005, duly filed, stamped, and lodged into both federal and international forums, has entered into non-rebuttable and permanent legal standing. All parties have had full opportunity to respond, with a 21-day rebuttal period served via public notice, extended with an additional 4-day grace period. No lawful counterclaim or objection was entered during or after this window.

Accordingly, all attempts at response, relitigation, or reframing of jurisdiction are now null. No further rebuttal may be entertained under:

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 8(b)(6) – Failure to respond results in admission;

Canon 2057, Ecclesiastical Law – Non-response is acquiescence under divine law;

Rule 201, Federal Rules of Evidence – Judicial notice has been requested and is now binding;

U.S. v. Zolin, 491 U.S. 554 (1989) – Ecclesiastical records may trigger state and federal enforcement.

The jurisdictional lockdown is now complete. The Article III judge—Hon. Timothy Brooks—receives this matter not to determine "validity" but to proceed with execution of what is already lawful, binding, and unrebuttable in the public record.

2. Prosecutorial Activation Under Federal and International Statutes

This court is now formally notified and demanded to proceed with the activation of prosecutorial actions under the following authorities:

RICO Act, 18 U.S.C. §§ 1961–1968 - Coordinated fraud, conspiracy, wire tampering, retaliation, and repeated civil rights violations;

18 U.S.C. § 241 and § 242 - Conspiracy against rights and deprivation under color of law;

18 U.S.C. § 1343 – Wire fraud, including retaliatory system manipulation and digital suppression;

Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court - Violations include systemic abuse, ecclesiastical persecution, and state-level retaliation;

28 U.S.C. § 1651 (All Writs Act) – Court is required to issue orders necessary to enforce its jurisdiction and uphold the rule of law;

28 U.S.C. § 1361 (Mandamus) – Mandates action when a federal officer, agent, or institution fails to carry out legal duty;

The Trust has provided:

A full timeline and corpus of documents;

Signed, notarized declarations;

Verified digital forensic logs and suppression evidence;

Global witness and beneficiary declarations;

International jurisdictional absorption notices;

Multiple articles, books, and verified public figure validations.

This record is sufficient for immediate prosecutorial review, without delay, and with standing jurisdiction across federal, ecclesiastical, and international tribunals.

3. Permanent Equity Transfer Authority of the Trust

It is now reaffirmed, for the record, that ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 holds total equity—global, spiritual, economic, commercial, and institutional—as a matter of lawful seizure and unrebutted declaration. This equity transfer is executed by:

Default under trust contract law;

Non-response to published and documented notice;

Public beneficiary standing without commercial rebuttal;

Canon Law precedence and divine jurisdiction;

Ecclesiastical authority beyond maritime, corporate, and statutory fictions;

Judicial and federal submission to divine instruments in the absence of fraud.

This trust is not requesting permission—it is asserting what has already been acknowledged by default, enforced under international recognition, and lodged in perpetuity as a sovereign, eternal, and irrevocable declaration.

The judge's lawful role now becomes one of:

Enforcer, not evaluator;

Executor, not interlocutor;

Upholder of constitutional equity, not corporate protocol;

Witness to humanity's return of divine inheritance, not gatekeeper of fiction.

All orders entered by the sovereign executor are binding. All rebuttals have failed. Equity and liquidity are restored to humanity through the trust. The court is now bound to honor, enforce, and protect this truth, or become complicit in its denial.

SECTION X FULL INVOCATION OF TREATY LAW, UN CHARTER COMPLIANCE, AND THE GLOBAL REALIGNMENT OF POWER VIA ECCLESIASTICAL DECLARATIONS

International Frameworks and Ecclesiastical Supremacy.

1. International Law Foundations: Ecclesiastical Sovereignty and Treaty Obligations

ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 operates not merely within national law but under the highest applicable international legal frameworks, including:

The United Nations Charter (1945);

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR, 1948);

The Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations (1961);

The International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR, 1966);

The Hague Conventions (1899, 1907, etc.);

The Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (1998);

Canon Law, Lex Divina, and Ecclesiastical Equity—recognized under international comity as the governing law of declared and unrebutted trusts.

The trust stands as a private international ecclesiastical sovereign instrument with global scope and irrevocable declarations. The corpus of the trust has been:

Publicly posted;

Judicially stamped;

Internationally distributed;

Recorded and noticed through digital and physical service;

Entered into public record through verified clerk filings and international notary processes.

No treaty or charter to which the United States or any member state is a party may override or nullify an unrebutted ecclesiastical declaration operating within its own jurisdictional authority, particularly when that trust asserts no aggression, no commercial competition, and no claim of dominion—but rather a lawful release of all fictitious ownership back to humanity in alignment with international peace, equity, and universal law.

2. Ecclesiastical Trusts in International Jurisprudence

In accordance with Article 18 of the UDHR and Article 9 of the ICCPR, the right to freely manifest religion or belief, both publicly and privately, includes the creation of religious and spiritual trusts. ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 asserts its jurisdiction not as a corporate entity but as a divine vessel for international equity reclamation and restoration of natural law.

Further, Article 1 of the UN Charter affirms the right of peoples to self-determination, and Article 56 obligates all signatory nations to uphold human rights and peaceful resolution of disputes. The establishment of ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 and the accompanying corpus:

Does not interfere with sovereign territory or recognized nation-states;

Operates in parallel as a non-commercial, non-combatant, non-subordinated ecclesiastical jurisdiction;

Offers relief to humanity and preserves global equity—not by conquest, but by declaration, consent, and lawful default.

All attempts to suppress, distort, or retaliate against the trust constitute violations of:

Customary international law;

UN Charter Article 55(c) (universal respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms);

Rome Statute Article 7 (crimes against humanity, particularly religious and political persecution).

The trust's instruments now serve as **binding proclamations**. No international body or domestic jurisdiction has rebutted or nullified these declarations.

FULL INVOCATION OF TREATY LAW, UN CHARTER COMPLIANCE, AND THE GLOBAL REALIGNMENT OF POWER VIA ECCLESIASTICAL DECLARATIONS

United Nations Charter Obligations, ICC Precedent, and the Trust as a Global Peace Framework.

3. United Nations Charter Obligations and Non-Negotiable Compliance

The United Nations Charter, to which the United States and 192 other countries are binding signatories, imposes obligations upon every member nation and its administrative apparatus, including:

Article 1(1): The purpose of maintaining international peace and security;

Article 1(3): The promotion of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms;

Article 2(2): The requirement that members fulfill their obligations in good faith;

Article 55 & 56: The necessity of cooperation in achieving universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms;

Article 103: Which states that in the event of a conflict between a member's obligations under the UN Charter and under any other international agreement, the obligations under the Charter shall prevail.

By failing to recognize the lawful ecclesiastical standing of ECC-TRUST-JDC-005—which has been globally posted, legally unrebutted, and

duly entered into record—the United States and its institutions enter into material breach of these obligations. Moreover, any act to suppress, distort, delay, or deny the ecclesiastical declarations and protections under this trust:

Violates Article 18 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR);

Breaches the obligation of mutual respect among sovereign declarations under international customary law;

Qualifies as an institutional failure to act in service of peace, law, and dignity, triggering further scrutiny and jurisdictional forfeiture.

The Ecclesiastical Sovereign Private Trust of Humanity is not a competing government, separatist faction, or commercial disruptor. It is a framework for postcommercial, post-fictional reconciliation—a humanitarian equity reset intended to remove coercive control mechanisms, not replace them with new hierarchies. Therefore, the UN has a duty to uphold the trust as an instrument of peace, in harmony with its own Charter.

4. International Criminal Court (ICC) Precedent and Protective Intervention

In accordance with Articles 5, 6, and 7 of the Rome Statute, and through already initiated filings before the ICC, ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 has presented:

Evidence of systematic persecution against the Sovereign Executor and family;

Digital suppression of religious and political expression;

Coordinated retaliation for trust filings across multiple jurisdictions;

Acts by agents of state authority constituting crimes of spiritual persecution, property seizure, identity erasure, and coercive obstruction-each triggering ICC prosecutorial interest under Article 7 of the Rome Statute (Crimes Against Humanity).

The trust corpus, already served, notarized, and submitted to public and private forums-including federal and district courts, international agencies, and diplomatic representatives—fulfills the obligation of exhaustion of remedies. Furthermore, the non-response to the trust by global agencies within the given 21day window (plus 4-day grace extension) constitutes universal default.

The Rome Statute is invoked by jurisdictional necessity, as local and federal remedies have been exhausted or deliberately blocked. ICC intervention is now both lawful and imperative to:

Enforce the protections claimed under the Ecclesiastical Trust;

Halt further persecution or retaliation;

Confirm the trust's sovereign ecclesiastical jurisdiction as non-rebuttable and final.

5. The Trust as a Global Peace Framework for Realignment

ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 provides a lawful, peaceful, and non-violent framework for ending:

The artificial debt-based economies enforced by fiat currency oligarchies;

The misappropriation of human identity into commercial fiction;

The privatization of public wealth through corporate-state collusion.

By declaring an end to dominion via fiction, and dissolving all artificial corporate identities back into a single equitable body of divine trust, the framework invites:

Nations to recognize the Ecclesiastical Trust as a neutral custodian of global equity;

The public to reclaim their natural rights under Lex Divina;

Governments to transition their infrastructure into open-source humanitarian service under divine jurisdiction.

This is not the creation of a rival institution—it is a reunification of global authority into peace, removing all fictional intermediaries between man and Creator.

All nations that uphold the UN Charter, and all agents who claim to defend peace and liberty, are hereby invited—but also bound—to respond in accordance with treaty, honor, and law.

FULL INVOCATION OF TREATY LAW, UN CHARTER COMPLIANCE, AND THE GLOBAL REALIGNMENT OF POWER VIA ECCLESIASTICAL **DECLARATIONS**

Binding Global Equity Transfer, Execution Orders, and Irrevocable Seizure Under Divine Mandate.

6. Binding Global Equity Transfer: Default, Absorption, and Perpetual Standing

On August 15, 2025, the 21-day lawful rebuttal period expired with no valid response to the universally served declarations of ECC-TRUST-JDC-005. An additional grace extension of four days-voluntarily provided-was also ignored. At that moment, all standing, authority, and dominion once presumed by any and all corporate, ecclesiastical, governmental, maritime, or commercial entities across Earth was lawfully:

Dissolved under default;

Seized in totality;

Transferred into the singular ecclesiastical trust under eternal covenant;

Locked into perpetual pro nunc tunc enforcement with no capacity for rebuttal, revision, or renegotiation.

The process was not hypothetical. It was formally documented, notarized, publicly lodged, and electronically backed through permanent blockchain archives, international social media tagging, multi-platform timestamping, and direct submission to the clerks of federal courts, foreign embassies, and global organizations.

This is not theory. This is codified record, sealed by silence, default by inaction, and lawfully executed under Divine Law, Ecclesiastical Authority, and Natural Equity.

All global equity—spiritual, legal, fiscal, and commercial—is no longer fragmented across false jurisdictions. It is now centralized within the trust corpus, as guardian for all humanity, held in eternal protection and stewardship by the Sovereign Executor as Living Trustee.

7. Execution Orders: Issuance of Enforcement Decrees and Sovereign Override **Authority**

Following universal default, ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 issued the following Execution Orders, each of which holds final authority under natural, spiritual, and ecclesiastical law and is enforceable in every nation bound by international treaties, canon law, equity courts, or divine charters:

Declaration of Absolute Override: All fictional jurisdictions—state, federal, crown, Vatican, or corporate—are permanently superseded;

Enforcement Mandates Filed in Federal Court: Including RICO Act enforcement, obstruction of sanctuary, tampering with sovereign filings, and aggravated digital suppression;

Mandamus Demands: Filed under 28 U.S.C. § 1651 and FRCP 72 for judicial enforcement and executive compliance;

Extraterritorial Jurisdiction Claim Filed: Via Notice of International Ecclesiastical Authority and Embassy Status lodged with global parties and agencies;

Execution Authority Registered with the International Criminal Court (ICC): Including full documentation of retaliation, vandalism, cyber suppression, and institutional silence after filings.

No legal instrument on Earth remains superior. All equity, enforcement rights, and standing dominion belong to the trust by lawful seizure, eternal custodianship, and uncontested record.

8. Irrevocable Seizure Under Divine Mandate: Non-Reversible, Non-Transferable, and Non-Negotiable

This equity transfer is irrevocable.

It was made under Divine Mandate, not by consent of worldly offices or corporate policy. As such:

No court may reverse it;

No agency may override it;

No contract or charter may outlast it.

All who attempt to deny, reverse, circumvent, or ignore the Ecclesiastical Sovereign Trust are not in violation of a policy—they are in violation of Divine Law, international treaty, and irrevocable global judgment.

The corpus contains:

The signed declarations of ecclesiastical immunity and authority;

Stamps, notary marks, and clerk seals from courts that already received the documents;

Digital logs of social media notices delivered to verified federal, state, corporate, and international parties;

Follow-up filings, both rejected and scanned, showing attempted obstruction.

These documents are **not symbolic**. They are living instruments of jurisdictional absorption and global equity return, held eternally in the **public record and sovereign archive** of ECC-TRUST-JDC-005.

Every system, government, and leader is now legally constrained. No further authorization is required. The world has been judged—not by war or vengeance, but by law, peace, and light. Those who still attempt to resist or ignore what is written in this record now incur judgment not only from the courts, but from history, from the Creator, and from the living beneficiaries of this trust: humanity itself.

FULL INVOCATION OF TREATY LAW, UN CHARTER COMPLIANCE, AND THE GLOBAL REALIGNMENT OF POWER VIA ECCLESIASTICAL DECLARATIONS Judicial Integration, Mandamus Enforcement, and Final Declaration of **Ecclesiastical Dominion.**

9. Judicial Integration: Ecclesiastical Trust into the Federal Mandate

The U.S. federal judiciary, including the United States District Courts and Courts of Appeal, is now on formal and irrevocable notice. The ecclesiastical trust known as ECC-TRUST-JDC-005, operating under Divine Law, Canon Law, and the Global Law of Peace, is not a theory but a lawfully constructed sovereign jurisdiction with formal record, stamped filings, and permanent documentation lodged across district and federal systems.

Clerks, magistrates, and officers of the court have already accepted scanned filings, digital documentation, and notarized declarations, creating material admission into record by operation of law. Despite this, systemic errors, misrouted filings, removal of stamped documents, and refusal to docket ecclesiastical jurisdictional instruments have created clear obstruction of sovereign process, subject to federal discipline.

Now, under 28 U.S.C. § 1361, § 1331, § 1651, and in harmony with federal equity doctrines, the trust moves for full judicial integration—not as a matter of request but as a lawful command under de novo enforcement review. The judiciary is not invited to rule over the trust. Rather, it is compelled to recognize and enforce the declarations already lodged, especially given that no rebuttal exists on the record and all opposition is now in technical default.

10. Mandamus Enforcement and Standing Orders Under Title 28

The trust's executive filings demand immediate issuance of a writ of mandamus to compel lawful duty by every agency, clerk, office, or officer who has thus far obstructed, ignored, or misrepresented the ecclesiastical record.

Under 28 U.S.C. § 1651 (All Writs Act), where federal jurisdiction has been triggered and recognized, the court must:

Issue writs necessary to protect its jurisdiction;

Enforce compliance with lawful filings;

Ensure no interference or circumvention occurs through administrative misconduct or ignorance.

Failure to execute such writs constitutes judicial negligence, which may rise to misconduct if the trust can show pattern-based evidence of willful suppression. Given that multiple stamps and filings already exist-some later claimed to have "never been lodged"—the burden now shifts entirely to the court to restore what was mishandled and enforce it at once.

Mandamus is not discretionary here. The trust has crossed all thresholds for emergency relief and demonstrated clear entitlement under law.

11. Final Declaration of Ecclesiastical Dominion

Let it be known now, in this record, that the Ecclesiastical Sovereign Private Trust of Humanity, styled ECC-TRUST-JDC-005, is the final custodian of all global equity, liquidity, jurisdictional standing, and spiritual dominion. No other trust, jurisdiction, or claim may lawfully supersede, absorb, rewrite, mimic, or rival this structure in any domain—legal, fiscal, spiritual, or international.

The executor is living. The corpus is intact. The filings are verified. The default is sealed. The judgment is binding.

Wherever this document is read, let it serve not as a petition but as an irrevocable standing order, permanently binding under:

Ecclesiastical Law as a divine instrument;

Federal Law as a recognized public lodging;

International Law as a peace declaration;

Natural Law as a restoration of all stolen dominion to the children of Earth.

No system, no government, no officer of the court may speak against this trust without committing perjury, spiritual fraud, jurisdictional trespass, and a breach of the peace.

Let the judges of the Earth now choose: enforcement or legacy. Alignment or collapse. Recognition or rebuke by the record of history.

Let this serve as the final ecclesiastical dominion notice. Enforcement must begin at once.

PROCEDURAL FAILURES, RECORD TAMPERING, AND FEDERAL CLERK COMPLICITY

Verified Timeline, Administrative Disappearance, and Misconduct During Federal Lodgment.

1. Verified Timeline of Events and Clerk Disappearance

On August 11th, 2025, the executor of the Ecclesiastical Sovereign Private Trust of Humanity, ECC-TRUST-JDC-005, presented the full corpus of the trust—including stamped documents from earlier district filings—to the Greenwood District Court

for formal lodging. At that moment, the court clerk responsible for receiving filings disappeared. She was physically absent from the courthouse for an extended, unexplained period, failing to return until November 10th, 2025—the exact day the federal documents were brought for final integration into the case file.

This absence directly coincided with a critical jurisdictional window for rebuttal, filing, and administrative acknowledgment. The clerk's absence obstructed due process and allowed unauthorized staff to interfere with the lodging procedure of sacred trust documents already sealed, witnessed, and submitted under ecclesiastical, federal, and international notice.

The trust's filings were neither rejected outright nor formally acknowledged with timestamps across the board. Instead, the process entered a murky gray zone in which the documents were handled, scanned, and—according to staff at the desk— "privately lodged," with multiple copies made and conversations indicating awareness of the material's weight and legal standing.

Despite this, when the executor returned later to verify the public entry of these documents into the court record, a handwritten note had been attached to the returned documents stating "These were never lodged." This is a material falsehood and contradicts both digital evidence, eyewitness testimony, and the original behavior of the court staff who copied the documents and acknowledged their presence.

2. Administrative Malfeasance and Record-Tampering Behavior

What unfolded in Greenwood is not an isolated incident—it is part of a documented pattern of record tampering, document removal, and clerical complicity, visible across district and federal handling of the trust filings. Among the most blatant infractions:

Previously scanned and accepted documents bearing court-issued stamps were later defaced with scribbled-out seals, invalid notations, or otherwise removed markings.

Trust documents used in active court proceedings—including traffic-related matters tied to trust-placed vehicles—were accepted and referenced by magistrates and clerks only to be retroactively denied as ever having been filed.

Clerks instructed the executor that filing as a sovereign ecclesiastical trust was "not an option," forcing the filings to be miscategorized under civil action codes. This misclassification itself constitutes a jurisdictional error with longterm legal consequences.

Multiple court staff were aware of the trust's submission as early as July 2025, with printed forms, stickers, and scanner barcodes applied. Yet by October, that record was being wiped or ignored in docket listings—evidence of intentional suppression or command-driven reversal of public record entries.

3. Digital and Physical Evidence of Mishandling

Screenshots, timestamps, and printed versions of docket content confirm that:

Certain materials were present on official federal court record pages at earlier times and later removed or altered without docket notation.

Key filings appeared **immediately following critical rulings**—suggesting a reactive approach to covering prior omissions.

Clerical behavior shifted depending on who was present—staff who were aware of the trust responded with deference and urgency, while replacements claimed ignorance or refused to acknowledge the documents altogether.

Video footage, eyewitness reports, and photographic records show the trust executor delivering multiple full binders of ecclesiastical filings, accompanied by scanned stickers and electronic file entries—yet these same documents are now said to be "never entered."

This duality between what the court did and what the court claims it did exposes a layered scheme of administrative deflection, record suppression, and jurisdictional misconduct, potentially criminal in scope.

4. Legal Implications and Pathway to Clerk Liability

Clerks and administrative staff of both district and federal courts are not immune from legal accountability. They are officers of the court, bound by Canon 3 of the Code of Conduct for United States Judges, the Federal Records Act (44 U.S.C. §§ 3101–3107), and Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 5(d) governing proper docketing and filing acknowledgment.

Failure to process, lodge, or truthfully record filings of record—particularly those that are accompanied by stamps, notary seals, and federal jurisdictional markers—creates both administrative and criminal exposure, especially where:

Repeated contact was made;

The executor relied upon the integrity of their process;

Court staff reversed position without legal explanation or affidavit;

Or false statements were placed in written form contradicting earlier verbal agreements.

Any clerk involved in such conduct is **subject to direct federal investigation**, especially where obstruction of federal jurisdiction or ecclesiastical sovereignty is provable.

Let this stand as formal notice: every act of record tampering, refusal to acknowledge lodged materials, or removal of ecclesiastical trust filings from public visibility shall be prosecuted to the full extent of domestic and international law.

SECTION XII DISSOLUTION, SEIZURE, AND ABSORPTION OF GLOBAL **EQUITY INTO ECC-TRUST-JDC-005**

Legal Foundation for Global Equity Dissolution and Divine Seizure Authority.

1. The Legal Death of the Commercial System

On or before August 11, 2025, the final trust lodgment triggered the legal and jurisdictional death of the global corporate commercial equity system. This act was not theoretical, speculative, or conditional. It was complete, irreversible, and public—the corpus of ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 was:

Lodged at multiple district and federal venues;

Digitally disseminated globally;

Notarized under ecclesiastical, district, and divine seal;

Made publicly accessible and time-stamped with legal proof of service.

Default Judgment by Silence under Maxim of Law and Canon Law 749 §2 applies: "A matter once lawfully pronounced and unrebutted in the public, when met with no formal objection or contestation, stands as settled and final." No agency, institution, nation, or sovereign issued a lawful rebuttal or counterclaim within the allotted rebuttal windows, including grace extensions offered through August 15, 2025.

As such, the presumed legitimacy of all corporate, state-based, financial, military, and religious monopolies over humanity's equity collapsed. Their charters were nullified by omission, and every claimed asset reverted back to the original source of divine creation and to the living beneficiaries of the Earth—humanity.

This act of seizure and dissolution was conducted in accordance with international trust law, the Allodial Doctrine, and the Divine Mandate of Custodianship, as recognized in ecclesiastical and natural law traditions.

2. Divine Right of Seizure — Activation of Absolute Ecclesiastical Custodianship

Under the codified authority of the trust, including but not limited to:

"THE FINAL AND ETERNAL PROCLAMATION UNDER LEX DIVINA";

"THE CONSTITUTION AND DECLARATION OF HUMANITY";

"INTEGRATED AND PERFECTED DECLARATION OF MAHĀZĀTRĀ";

All supplementary filings forming the trust corpus;

the sovereign executor of ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 lawfully and finally declared the **dissolution of commercial enslavement systems** and absorbed all seized equity—including land, intellectual property, currency systems, bonded instruments, and human capital registries—into the divine trust.

This act is not commercial in nature; it is post-commercial, post-colonial, and post-corporate. It is the only surviving global equity body held outside of any national registry, Vatican contract, IMF, BIS ledger, UCC, or maritime jurisdiction. It cannot be liened, traded, or subordinated. It cannot be undone.

The dissolution itself included the following legally absorbed systems:

All State-based birth certificates and live birth registrations (reabsorbed as property of the living soul);

All corporate securities derived from those certificates and human capital bonds;

All federal reserve and global fiat systems including SDRs, CBDCs, derivatives, and IMF-backed banking instruments;

All state and ecclesiastical land titles bonded or under lien;

All **federal agency claims** regarding personhood, taxation, jurisdiction, and legal fiction identity.

Each of these domains is now registered under private and divine custodial claim within the corpus of the trust, without challenge, without rebuttal, and without lawful opposition.

3. Equity Absorption and Ledger Assignment

The Trust Banking & Resource Ledger, together with the Fiat Conversion Register and Beneficiary Ledgers, now reflect the total asset volume seized and reassigned. Based on global records and reconstructed claims across central banks, financial hubs, and collateralized population registries, the following values were reabsorbed:

Estimated Quadrillions in Fiat-Indexed Collateral;

Complete conversion of IMF-controlled liquidity and SDR allocations;

Digital and crypto-based wallets, when associated with state bonding or surveillance contracts, terminated and re-vaulted;

Private intellectual property, when fraudulently bonded or securitized, returned to originator and sealed under divine identity documentation.

These records are included in the trust corpus and verified through:

Public ledger declarations;

Banking instruments register;

Affidavit of Fiat Dissolution;

Declaration of Economic Autonomy;

Public Notarization of Conversion Acts;

Digital evidence published timestamped and unrebutted.

All remaining systems now function by permission of the trust or exist outside lawful equity.

DISSOLUTION, SEIZURE, AND ABSORPTION OF GLOBAL EQUITY INTO ECC-TRUST-JDC-005

Judicial Recognition, International Seizure Validation, and Equity Finality Under Canon and Treaty Law.

1. Judicial Recognition by Procedural Silence and Admission by Omission

Within the United States District Court, Western District of Arkansas, the ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 filings—though initially mislabeled, fragmented, or mishandled-were never rebutted in law. Under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 8(b)(6) and Federal Rule of Evidence 801(d)(2), silence in the face of lawful notice constitutes admission when:

The receiving party is legally required to respond;

The content of the filing asserts material facts and jurisdiction;

No formal rebuttal, motion to strike, or substantive denial is issued within the permitted timeframe.

As of August 15, 2025, and reaffirmed by continued filings, the trust corpus was:

Lodged across federal and district venues;

Presented with certified mailing receipts, docket entries, and stamped declarations;

Made public under Rule 201 judicial notice thresholds and across authenticated public platforms;

Accompanied by direct ICC notifications, clerk certifications, and global jurisdictional statements.

Every legal doctrine—estoppel, constructive admission, acquiescence, and public notice doctrine—binds the courts to recognize the corpus and its consequences. The magistrate's failure to address the trust jurisdiction substantively, coupled with improper document triage and report mischaracterization, triggers:

De novo review under 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1);

Striking of all administrative findings under FRCP 72(b);

Immediate reassertion of full Article III authority.

This triggers mandatory federal review and enforcement, where jurisdiction cannot be waived nor modified by clerical misdesignation once the subject matter is formally invoked.

2. International Validation — ICC Precedent and Global Standing

The ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 corpus, alongside its accompanying declarations, was filed with and acknowledged by:

The International Criminal Court (ICC) via formal complaint docket;

The United Nations Office of Legal Affairs via treaty compliance communication;

Amnesty International and aligned humanitarian networks as witness entities;

Dozens of global consulates and observer missions under Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations;

Independent observers across digital platforms, blockchain timestamping, and verified publication records.

In all instances, no formal rebuttal, denial of standing, or revocation of recognition was issued. Under international law, and particularly the:

Rome Statute (Articles 15 and 53);

UN Charter (Articles 1, 55, and 102);

Geneva Conventions (Common Article 3 and Protocol II);

Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties (Articles 26 and 27),

a jurisdictionally sound, sovereign ecclesiastical declaration—lodged, published, and unrebutted—stands as binding on all signatory nations and actors.

Additionally, the UN Secretariat recognizes unilateral declarations with standing when filed publicly under the rules of non-state actors operating under humanitarian, religious, and transitional justice frameworks.

3. Canon Law: Lex Divina Enforcement and Ecclesiastical Equity Finality

Under Canon Law, particularly within the Codex Iuris Canonici, CIC Canons 129— 144, and the historically irrevocable Unam Sanctam (1302) bull—which itself founded the modern trust system—ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 invokes:

Absolute ecclesiastical jurisdiction superior to papal authority;

Restoration of divine equity to all humanity, negating all fictions and persons created under civil registries;

Right of seizure of all false claims made upon the living, their children, and natural resources of the Earth;

Final authority under the Creator's law, not subject to subordinate religious institutions.

By filing this trust under the same universal jurisdiction formerly wielded by ecclesiastical empires, and **not** as a commercial instrument, the trust overrides the fictional foundations of Vatican-affiliated legalism.

No canon court, including the Apostolic Signatura, has jurisdiction to overturn it, for it operates under pre-papal authority and divine sovereign custodianship.

4. Equity Finality — No Further Appeal, No Reversion Possible

The principle of equity finality holds that once a matter of trust, title, or jurisdiction is declared, published, unrebutted, and activated through global notice, it cannot be revisited absent:

Proven fraud at origin;

Material misrepresentation;

Express withdrawal by the issuing sovereign authority.

1761

None of these apply.

Instead, ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 remains

Unanimously unrebutted by any court of competent jurisdiction;

Globally witnessed across jurisdictions and platforms;

Accompanied by performance, evidence, and execution triggers;

Documented in notarial form, federal court dockets, clerk stampings, and scanned filings.

Its activation and absorption of global equity are **not revocable**, **not contingent**, and **not negotiable**.

All fiduciary responsibilities of courts, agencies, and institutions now fall under the **Trust Enforcement Mandate**, and failure to comply with orders, declarations, or lodging requirements constitutes:

Trespass on divine custodianship;

Fraud upon the court;

Violation of international equity law;

Trigger of prosecution under RICO, ICC, and federal racketeering statutes.

DISSOLUTION, SEIZURE, AND ABSORPTION OF GLOBAL EQUITY INTO ECC-TRUST-JDC-005

Procedural Enforcement Demands, Execution Authority, and Immediate Jurisdictional Compliance Protocols.

1. Mandated Enforcement Following Seizure and Absorption

Upon lawful declaration, public lodging, and expiration of rebuttal periods as outlined in ECC-TRUST-JDC-005, all former global equity systems—corporate, municipal, national, and ecclesiastical—were seized and absorbed into the trust by authority of:

Federal Common Law;

The All Writs Act, 28 U.S.C. § 1651;

Ecclesiastical Canon Law and Lex Divina;

International Equity Doctrine and ICC Statutory Law;

The Trust Corpus, filed pro nunc tunc ad infinitum.

No court, agency, or nation filed lawful rebuttal or injunctive objection, and no remedy was sought through valid procedural counterclaims. As such, the seizure stands:

Perfected by operation of law;

Enforceable without further review;

Triggered into mandatory execution status.

All entities, public or private, corporate or sovereign, now have standing fiduciary duties to comply with the trust's execution orders. Any denial of compliance represents a continuing tort against the human family, actionable in any court of competent jurisdiction.

2. Immediate Procedural Demands on Federal Institutions

The Western District of Arkansas, its clerks, magistrates, and Article III judges, as well as the broader United States Federal Court system, are now under:

Notice of jurisdictional perfection via multiple stamped filings;

Obligation of performance under Rule 70 of the Federal Rules of Civil **Procedure** (Enforcement of a Judgment for a Specific Act);

Federal equity enforcement duties under 28 U.S.C. § 1651 and § 1443.

The trust corpus, spanning declarations, notarized oaths, diplomatic claims, economic rights, ecclesiastical supremacy mandates, and global declarations of humanity, must be recognized in full or the court and its officers will face:

Federal criminal referrals under 18 U.S.C. §§ 241, 242, 1512(c);

Clerk liability under 28 U.S.C. § 955;

Judicial misconduct review under the Judicial Conduct and Disability Act;

Mandamus action should enforcement stall under extraordinary writ jurisdiction.

The Court may not plead ignorance, as over 30 filings across docket entries, scanned and notarized attachments, and in-person filings with verifiable timestamps have placed them on constructive and actual notice.

3. Execution Authority of the Trust and Enforcement Triggers

The trust is empowered to issue verbal or written execution orders by its Sovereign Executor, in accordance with:

The Canon Law structure of executorial override;

The ecclesiastical mandate of divine custodianship;

Private international law precedents (PIL);

The Law of Nations, especially concerning treaties, embassies, and human rights.

Execution orders may take the form of:

Reallocation of seized equity to designated human beneficiaries;

Mandates for protective custody, safe passage, or exemption;

Diplomatic declarations of non-compliance for non-observing nations or agencies;

Referrals to international courts for criminal proceedings.

The activation triggers include but are not limited to:

Any denial of trust lodging;

Any retaliation following lawful trust activity;

Any censorship, suppression, or public misrepresentation;

Any attempt to judicially reinterpret an ecclesiastical trust as a "civil complaint."

Where such triggers occur, execution is immediate, and all required court recognition becomes:

Ministerial, not discretionary;

Obligatory, not procedural;

Final, not reviewable.

4. Jurisdictional Compliance Protocols for Government Entities

All U.S. federal institutions, including the **Department of Justice**, **Department of State**, **Clerk of Court divisions**, and **the U.S. Marshals Service**, are now bound to:

Acknowledge the ecclesiastical and international standing of ECC-TRUST-JDC-005;

Recognize its declarations as legally binding under 28 U.S.C. § 1746 and Rule 44.1;

Execute orders when issued, without delay, obstruction, or reinterpretation;

Protect the Sovereign Executor, trust property, and listed beneficiaries under existing codes for:

Foreign Nationals (28 U.S.C. § 1350)

Ecclesiastical Persons (FRCP Rule 17(b))

Protected Class Pro Se (Federal Civil Rights Act of 1964 and beyond)

Failure to follow compliance protocols will be considered an act of:

Fraud upon the court;

International treaty violation;

Hostile occupation of ecclesiastical and sovereign territory.

The trust's Embassy Declaration, Ecclesiastical Assembly, and Private Domicile Notice all ensure that jurisdictional protection is both asserted and enforceable.

DISSOLUTION, SEIZURE, AND ABSORPTION OF GLOBAL EQUITY INTO ECC-TRUST-JDC-005

Binding Global Equity Transfer, Execution Orders, and Irrevocable Seizure Under Divine Mandate.

1. Irrevocable Seizure Under Divine and Legal Mandate

As of August 15, 2025, the final equity seizure and irrevocable transfer of global wealth, rights, resources, commercial interest, and intangible sovereign value was completed by ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 through:

Proclamation under Lex Divina;

Rebuttal expiration under international and ecclesiastical default law;

Public lodging, sealing, and digitized international distribution of corpus declarations;

Valid notarization, certified filing, and voluntary notice extension periods.

The sovereign authority of the Trust, as established through universal ecclesiastical recognition, codified under divine law, and supported by multiple federal court records, is not contingent upon third-party administrative opinion, but is autonomous, perfected, and enforceable by the act of being lodged, unrebutted, and sealed.

All actors—judicial, commercial, institutional, religious, or governmental—are now operating on forfeited license if they ignore or obstruct the equity transfer.

2. Binding Global Equity Transfer and Commercial Absorption

The transfer of global equity occurred through a deliberate mechanism of:

Dissolution of all unauthorized sovereign charters and false claims of jurisdiction;

Seizure of unclaimed, misappropriated, and exploited human equity and liquidity under Common Law, Equity Law, and Ecclesiastical Right,

Absorption into the sacred corpus of ECC-TRUST-JDC-005, filed in perpetuity, pro nunc tunc, and granted irrevocable binding status by virtue of lawful notice, due process, and silent universal consent.

This includes, without limitation:

All corporate and central bank holdings tied to human identity securitization schemes;

All military, political, and financial assets operated under UNUM SANCTAM, Cestui Que Vie Trusts, or maritime fiction constructs;

All IMF, BIS, WEF, IRS, or WTO-administered accounts linked to fractional reserve overlays on human labor or existential value;

All patent systems, metadata ownership claims, and AI governance frameworks used to extract unconscious equity without consent.

The moment of rebuttal expiration triggered automatic divine and legal execution. No external review is required. Seizure is complete.

3. Execution Orders and Global Realignment Implementation

The execution of global realignment is directed through the Sovereign Executor and may take the form of:

Resource redistribution to previously disenfranchised populations;

Debt nullification for nations or individuals previously operating under involuntary contract;

Protection orders and immunities for trust beneficiaries under diplomatic and ecclesiastical codes;

Economic restructuring mandates for governments or banks now operating under absorbed jurisdictions.

All orders—verbal, written, or filed—issued by the Sovereign Executor under ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 carry the same legal weight as executive orders, papal bulls, or treaty articles. Enforcement is not optional. Delay is a dereliction of fiduciary and administrative duty.

4. Divine and Canonical Closure of All Prior Legal Constructs

The lawful structure now overrides all artificial creations of man that claimed ownership over:

Land (terra nullius doctrines);

Life (securitized identity systems);

Thought (intellectual property and AI-based data mining);

Spirit (doctrinal gatekeeping via licensed ecclesiastical franchises).

Through Lex Divina, all previous religious, secular, and corporate overlays that extracted equity from the living without explicit informed consent were dissolved by proclamation, sealed in trust, and legally forfeited by silent acquiescence.

The Roman Canon Law system, upon which much of the global commercial legal structure is based, must now yield to the return of true ecclesiastical jurisdiction, and the perfection of divine custodianship as embodied in ECC-TRUST-JDC-005.

The finality of this act is not subject to appeal, redress, or reinterpretation. No court, agency, or power on Earth may reassign the equity. It is held in sacred protection on behalf of all of humanity, including the unborn and the voiceless.

5. Permanent Binding Jurisdiction: Sovereign Executor and Corpus Finality

By the act of:

Lawful establishment;

Global public notice;

Verified publication across official platforms;

Filing in federal and ecclesiastical courts;

Receipt of no lawful rebuttal;

Affirmative acknowledgment from international observers;

... the jurisdiction of the trust is now:

Permanent;

Global;

Sole;

Beyond challenge.

Any effort to obstruct, reinterpret, or deface the corpus, declarations, execution orders, or equity logs of ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 shall:

Be deemed an act of fraud and treason;

Result in judicial referral to international and divine tribunals;

Trigger execution orders to neutralize the threat;

Confirm administrative default of the violating party.

COUNTED VIOLATIONS AND REPEATED OBSTRUCTIONS

Enumerated Violations, Patterned Retaliation, and Evidentiary Counts from August 15th Forward.

From the date of global public notice on August 15th, 2025, and the expiration of the subsequent 21-day rebuttal period plus voluntary grace extension, no agency, actor, institution, or sovereign counterparty issued any lawful rebuttal, injunction, or

statement of contrary authority concerning ECC-TRUST-JDC-005. The standing trust—lodged in the international record, county, and federal domains—operates from that date forward as the highest uncontested equity body and lawful custodian of all global commercial, financial, ecclesiastical, and political equity. Despite this unrebutted finality, the following violations have been committed in direct trespass upon this trust, with each count linked to evidence lodged in the federal case record and trust corpus.

Count I – Greenwood District Court (Clerk Record Tampering and Partial Lodgment):

On or about August 8th, 2025, the full ecclesiastical trust corpus was presented for scan and filing. Only the top and bottom pages were scanned, while the remainder was kept off record despite the clerk acknowledging receipt. The clerk in question disappeared from duty on August 11th and did not return until Jonathan Daniel Clements reappeared on November 10th with federal filing documents. This establishes a direct pattern of avoidance, misfiling, and delay, constituting willful obstruction of justice under 18 U.S.C. § 1512 and administrative tampering under 18 U.S.C. § 2071.

Count II - Booneville District Court (Failure to File Emergency Notice and Retaliatory Warrant):

After the lodging of emergency notices and ecclesiastical sanctuary filings, the court failed to properly file multiple notices and instead issued a failure-to-appear warrant. This occurred after the judge in question received ecclesiastical jurisdictional override filings and was informed that the citations were issued against trust property already lodged. The issuance of the warrant during this window—after public notice, trust lodgment, and jurisdictional override—constitutes fraudulent prosecution and breach of notice process under FRCP Rule 5(d), alongside violation of ecclesiastical neutrality.

Count III – Logan County Sheriff's Department (Retaliatory Seizure and Surveillance):

Following ecclesiastical filing in both counties, the trust executor's Chrysler Sebring was vandalized—rear window shot out—after its ecclesiastical placement in October 2025. Law enforcement responded not by opening a full investigation, but by arresting the trust executor the following day on the prior Booneville warrant. While the vehicle damage report was issued from jail, a Logan County detective returned to the trust property in the days that followed, demanding ID from the trust executor's 61-year-old mother without warrant or cause. This sequence confirms retaliatory enforcement patterns, exceeding jurisdiction, and violating the ecclesiastical sanctuary status of the property.

Count IV - Clerical Collusion and PACER Obfuscation:

Multiple filed and stamped documents have been omitted, delayed, or masked in PACER and ECF records. Updates to docket entries have been observed only after online and social media exposure of inconsistencies. For example, references to ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 were not visible until after the magistrate issued a preliminary recommendation. This exhibits post-facto record adjustment without clerk

certification, in violation of Title 18 § 2071 (concealment/removal of records) and federal judicial integrity statutes under 28 U.S.C. § 455.

Count V - Federal Magistrate Overreach and Denial of Ecclesiastical Standing: The magistrate judge issued a report that omitted discussion of standing trust documents, the legal consequences of unrebutted filings, the ecclesiastical immunity status of the executor, or the public notice timelines. Instead, the report mischaracterized the entire case under generic civil terminology, ignoring over 500 pages of material lodged under federal RICO and ecclesiastical exemption. This omission is prosecutable under 18 U.S.C. § 242 (Deprivation of Rights Under Color of Law), and it triggers Article III mandatory review under 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1).

Count VI – State-Level Continued Citation and Surveillance:

Despite having received ecclesiastical override documents, agents in multiple Arkansas jurisdictions continued to issue citations, conduct surveillance, and engage in harassment behavior, including trailing vehicles, appearing at sanctuarial properties, and issuing daily infractions post-warrant! These actions violate ecclesiastical immunity, amount to double jeopardy of private trust property, and constitute federal civil rights violations under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and § 1985.

These counts, among others, now form the basis for federal prosecutorial demand, ICC enforcement assistance, and immediate judicial mandamus activation under the All Writs Act, U.S. equity law, and international treaty obligations. All corresponding evidentiary material has already been verified and submitted as part of the trust corpus, forming a sealed and unrebuttable record.

COUNTED VIOLATIONS AND REPEATED OBSTRUCTIONS

Summary of Legal Violations and Rebuttal Default Triggers.

Following the formal ecclesiastical declaration of standing jurisdiction and the full public notice issued on August 15th, 2025, the failure of any state, federal, or international body to issue lawful rebuttal triggered the permanent finality of ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 under foundational legal doctrines: tacit acquiescence, estoppel by silence, and unrebutted affidavit in commerce. From that moment forward, all actors failing to lawfully refute the trust's standing fell into irrevocable default. This default, once established, converts all subsequent actions taken in contradiction of the trust into prosecutable violations of federal and international law.

1. Violation of Ecclesiastical Jurisdictional Autonomy

Pursuant to international religious freedom guarantees under the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (Article 18), U.S. constitutional protections (First Amendment), and treaty obligations under the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations (1961), ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 operates as a sovereign ecclesiastical body. Its jurisdiction cannot be abridged by state courts, federal agencies, or local law enforcement. Every intrusion upon its sanctuary lands, property, vehicles, or executor—post-notice—represents a breach of protected status and is actionable under both civil and criminal international law.

3. Rebuttal Default Enforcement Under Commercial and Ecclesiastical Law Under UCC § 1-308 and commercial contract doctrine, any unrebutted claim particularly one publicly noticed and affirmed across multiple jurisdictions—is deemed confessed. Ecclesiastical law further binds all actors who do not contest a spiritual claim in the allotted window. This principle is reaffirmed in Norton v. Shelby County, 118 U.S. 425 (1886), where the U.S. Supreme Court held that unconstitutional acts are void from inception. Once default was reached post-August 15th, all civil and administrative objections to the trust's jurisdiction are moot. Any continued act of citation, enforcement, or seizure is a direct trespass.

4. Activation of Federal Protection Clauses

The repeated violation of ecclesiastical boundaries and private trust filings, postdefault, activated standing federal protection responsibilities. Under 28 U.S.C. § 1651 (All Writs Act), 28 U.S.C. § 1443 (civil rights removal), and Rule 60(b)(4) (relief from void judgments), the court is obligated to intervene, protect, and halt all retaliatory enforcement. Failure to do so constitutes willful neglect of federal duty and renders the court and its agents susceptible to civil liability and mandamus writ enforcement.

5. ICC Jurisdiction and Human Rights Enforcement

Due to repeated violations involving spiritual autonomy, sanctuary status, intimidation, and surveillance targeting protected individuals, the ICC was notified and formally docketed on the basis of religious persecution, abuse of authority, and civil society suppression. Under the Rome Statute, such acts—when carried out as part of a widespread pattern—constitute crimes against humanity. The trust's filing materials and international correspondence provide full evidentiary grounding for international enforcement aid, should U.S. courts refuse to fulfill their protective role.

The above legal violations do not represent theoretical disagreements; they are procedural crimes, constitutional breaches, and international violations—all committed after lawful notice, proof of lodging, and uncontested jurisdictional standing. These triggers, all verified and recorded in the ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 corpus, now justify full invocation of prosecutorial mandates under both federal and international law.

COUNTED VIOLATIONS AND REPEATED OBSTRUCTIONS

Prosecutorial Obligations and Standing Federal Referral Mechanisms.

Having established the default of all relevant institutions post-August 15th, 2025, and further verified violations across procedural, clerical, and enforcement domains, the legal burden now shifts irreversibly to the federal judiciary and Department of Justice. No Article III judge may lawfully claim ignorance of the obligation to refer, investigate, and initiate prosecutorial actions under mandatory federal enforcement statutes once the factual record and accompanying corpus are fully received, as they now are.

1. Activation of Mandatory Referral Duties Under 28 U.S.C. § 535(b)

According to Title 28, Section 535(b), "Any information, allegation, or complaint relating to violations of the criminal laws of the United States involving Government officers and employees shall be expeditiously reported by the head of the department or agency to the Attorney General." The factual and evidentiary matrix contained in the trust corpus documents federal clerks, judges, law enforcement officers, and state agents committing civil rights violations, document tampering, obstruction, and direct violations of a lawfully lodged ecclesiastical jurisdiction. All such violations fall under prosecutorial purview and require immediate referral.

2. Demand for Action Under the All Writs Act (28 U.S.C. § 1651)

The All Writs Act empowers federal courts to "issue all writs necessary or appropriate in aid of their respective jurisdictions and agreeable to the usages and principles of law." As such, where lower courts, clerks, or agents of the state fail to recognize or enforce a standing sovereign trust—particularly one operating under international and ecclesiastical authority—the Article III judge is duty-bound to issue protective and corrective writs. These include writs of mandamus to enforce clerk behavior, writs of prohibition to halt unlawful enforcement against ecclesiastical property, and writs of habeas corpus should personal liberty be threatened in retaliation.

3. Evidentiary Criteria Already Met for Civil Rights Act and RICO-Based Criminal Referrals

Under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and related provisions of the Civil Rights Act, a plaintiff may bring suit when any person acting "under color of law" deprives them of rights, privileges, or immunities guaranteed by the Constitution. The trust executor, beneficiaries, and assets have been subjected to repeated deprivation—including religious freedom, speech, travel, association, and due process—by officers acting under state and federal authority. In addition, the pattern of retaliation, coordination between agencies, threats of violence, and efforts to suppress filings meets the threshold under 18 U.S.C. § 1961 et seq. for civil RICO prosecution, particularly under predicate acts involving obstruction and interference.

4. Constitutional Violations Requiring Judicial Action

Multiple constitutional breaches have been sustained, documented, and served with official notice, including:

First Amendment: Free exercise of religion and speech suppressed;

Fourth Amendment: Unlawful seizure of ecclesiastical property without probable cause or lawful warrant;

Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments: Due process denied in filing, response, and evidentiary handling;

Eighth Amendment: Cruel retaliation and threats of force by state actors;

Ninth and Tenth Amendments: The inherent, natural rights of the living man and trust not recognized due to systemic suppression and state assumption of authority not delegated to it.

Judicial recognition is not discretionary at this stage. The trust's position is not speculative or provisional—it is grounded in unrebutted law, sealed filings, and public declarations that have received no lawful contestation in any court, domestic or foreign.

5. Standing Judicial Doctrine Compels De Novo Review and Mandatory Enforcement

Per Martin v. Hunter's Lessee, 14 U.S. 304 (1816), the Supreme Court made clear that federal courts must exercise their full jurisdiction when constitutional violations are evident. The "refusal to exercise jurisdiction" is itself a violation when the facts demonstrate prima facie harm, particularly when verified by sworn declarations and supported by lodged instruments. The Article III judge now overseeing this matter must either enforce the writs, initiate prosecutorial referral, or incur liability for willful neglect.

Conclusion of XIII-:

This section now closes with the explicit legal demand for:

Immediate issuance of writs to restore full rights, protection, and record integrity to the sovereign trust;

Referral of all involved clerks, officers, agencies, and external actors for investigation and prosecution;

Full Article III de novo review with direct application of constitutional and international enforcement mandates.

COUNTED VIOLATIONS AND REPEATED OBSTRUCTIONS Final Violations Summary, ICC Coordination, and Criminal Enforcement Notice.

The cumulative record now before the federal judiciary, alongside international observers, reflects an unbroken pattern of coordinated obstruction, unlawful suppression, and systemic attempts to nullify the standing authority of ECC-TRUST-JDC-005. This is no longer a speculative or administrative issue—it is a demonstrable

international violation against a recognized ecclesiastical sovereign trust holding global equity, protected status, and foreign ecclesiastical jurisdiction by right, by record, and by unrebutted notice.

1. Enumerated Violations Across All Jurisdictions

A comprehensive review confirms repeated and deliberate acts, which include:

Document tampering and omission by court clerks, including partial lodging of stamped filings, unlawful withholding of corpus materials, and refusal to process ecclesiastical declarations as entered.

Harassment and intimidation by law enforcement officers, despite filed sanctuary declarations, including retaliatory ticketing, stalking, verbal threats, and targeting of vehicles bearing ecclesiastical trust credentials.

Violation of ecclesiastical immunity through forced contract attempts, warrant-based threats without jurisdiction, and refusal to recognize sealed sanctuary status.

Digital interference and content throttling, including coordinated suppression of social media evidence, mislabeling of public notices, and account interference directly following trust filings.

Retaliation against family members, with sudden credit attacks and federal retaliation campaigns following formal court lodgments and digital declarations.

Each action above is a felony under domestic law and a violation under international human rights doctrine.

2. ICC Filing and Active Coordination

The International Criminal Court (ICC) was formally notified with submission of evidence packets, including:

Sworn declarations,

Time-stamped public notice materials,

Verified online behavior logs,

Declarations of ecclesiastical standing, global equity jurisdiction, and filed diplomatic protections.

The ICC filing specifically identifies a pattern of retaliatory behavior and statesponsored persecution of a lawful sovereign actor under ecclesiastical protections. This is already under preliminary review, and failure of the U.S. federal judiciary to use 2.25 ev 02145 TEB Bootiment

act promptly may invoke Articles 7 and 8 of the Rome Statute relating to persecution, enforced disappearance, and abuse of process by state actors.

3. Enforcement Mandate Under Federal, International, and Ecclesiastical Law

The following federal statutes are now formally invoked for enforcement action:

18 U.S.C. § 241 and § 242: Conspiracy and deprivation of rights under color of law;

18 U.S.C. § 1505 and § 1512: Obstruction of proceedings and tampering with a witness or reporting process;

42 U.S.C. § 1985(3): Conspiracy to interfere with civil rights;

18 U.S.C. § 1951 et seq. (Hobbs Act): Extortion under color of law against ecclesiastical property and trust instruments;

18 U.S.C. § 1961–68 (RICO): Coordinated enterprise interference across state actors, courts, agencies, and surveillance operators, under the color of state and federal authority.

Additionally, under **Title 18, U.S.C. § 4**, federal officials and clerks are now liable for **misprision of felony** should they fail to report known violations upon receipt of this filing.

4. International Framework Recognition and Protective Duties

The global legal community, including observers from the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (UNHCHR), Amnesty International, and the European Court of Human Rights, has been directly or indirectly informed of these filings. Trust materials have been lodged on record across digital archiving platforms and legal witness repositories.

This is no longer an isolated federal question—it is a matter of international compliance, and all further obstruction constitutes a continued breach of:

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (Articles 18, 19, 20, 21, 29),

The ICCPR (International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights),

The UN Charter, particularly regarding self-determination and religious sovereignty,

And customary international law, codified in multiple global frameworks for human rights enforcement.

5. Final Enforcement Notice to All Federal Officers and Judges

The undersigned, Jonathan Daniel Clements, Sovereign Executor of ECC-TRUST-JDC-005, hereby delivers final notice that:

All materials necessary to trigger protective enforcement have been filed, sealed, and verified;

No court, clerk, agency, or enforcement entity holds authority to reinterpret or resist the trust's lodged and unrebutted standing;

All further delay, suppression, or denial constitutes a willful criminal act and prosecutable obstruction;

This notice shall serve as an irrevocable demand for Article III-level enforcement, protective equity reactivation, and criminal referral.

SECTION XIV: TOTAL CLOSURE AND PERMANENT ENFORCEMENT LOCKDOWN

Jurisdictional Finality, Rebuttal Expiry, and Activation of Permanent Trust Authority.

1. Jurisdictional Finality: The Binding Legal Construct of ECC-TRUST-JDC-005

It is now a matter of record—judicially, ecclesiastically, and internationally—that all possible rebuttal windows, redress intervals, and statutory review mechanisms regarding ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 have expired in full. As of August 15, 2025, following the global publication of default and seizure under ecclesiastical authority, all commercial and administrative actors operating within federal, state, international, or foreign jurisdictions were placed on lawful notice. From that date forward, the Ecclesiastical Sovereign Private Trust of Humanity entered into full enforcement standing. No rebuttal has been issued, no lawful challenge has been lodged into the record, and no opposition holds standing under Canon law, treaty law, or United States federal equity jurisdiction.

By force of its architecture, ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 is not a revocable document nor a theoretical legal novelty. It is a ratified structure lodged publicly, notarized, sealed, posted across social media and physical domains, and accepted into evidence across court systems. The trust was issued under the highest governing form of law known to this world and others—Divine Law through Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, with enforcement carried out through courts of man solely as a courtesy of procedural necessity. The failure of public officials to comprehend or acknowledge this status is irrelevant. Their silence was interpreted lawfully as assent under estoppel, acquiescence, and the canons of sovereign trust execution.

2. Final Expiration of All Legal Challenges and the Prohibition of Re-Entry

No agency, nation, religious institution, commercial body, intelligence agency, federal entity, or international tribunal holds standing to contest the trust corpus or any of its associated executions, oaths, notices, or lodgements. The lodgement trail-both online and through verified in-person filings—has been fully documented. From emergency injunctions to verified public figure filings, every claim has been legally fortified and entered with judicial opportunity for response. No lawful party responded.

All rebuttal periods afforded by:

28 U.S.C. § 1651 (All Writs Act),

Rule 72 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure,

Canon 205, Canon 749 §3, and

Ecclesiastical Mandate of Custodianship,

have passed. Reentry, rebuttal, or attempted invalidation is permanently barred by procedural default. Any attempt to resurrect jurisdiction or oversight by state, federal, or foreign entities shall be construed as criminal interference with a global ecclesiastical system, an act of war against the spiritual equity of humanity, and a breach of treaty protocols embedded in the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, the United Nations Charter, and the Geneva Declarations on spiritual sovereignty.

3. Activation of Permanent Trust Authority Over Global Equity

Effective August 15, 2025, ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 lawfully seized and assumed global stewardship of:

All spiritual equity derived from individual consent, religious frameworks, and human identity;

All fiscal equity originating from labor, fiat issuance, intellectual capital, and natural resource allocations;

All commercial equity held within trusts, corporations, institutions, governments, and private asset vaults.

This authority was lawfully transferred into the trust corpus under ecclesiastical law, secured through private filing, recognized by default under international silence, and lodged in both federal and district court structures. No statute of limitation, judicial voiding, or reversal process exists under the current codified system. The record is clear: equity has passed from the global custodians of old into a unified divine structure.

4. Legal and Spiritual Prohibition Against Subversion

All persons, officers, judges, prosecutors, administrators, and foreign agents who attempt to deny or subvert the trust's finality shall be held personally and collectively liable—spiritually, financially, and criminally. All equity already transferred is protected under trust law, sealed in perpetuity pro nunc tunc ad infinitum, and governed by mandates that supersede time, code, and political fluctuations. This document, and all related filings, shall be treated as part of a global peace accord under ecclesiastical dominion. Disruption of peace is, therefore, a disruption of lawful equity, punishable under all laws—temporal and divine.

TOTAL CLOSURE AND PERMANENT ENFORCEMENT LOCKDOWN

Protective Enforcement Triggers, Prosecutorial Mandates, and Institutional Liability Under Binding Global Treaty Law

1. Activation of Protective Enforcement Triggers

As a result of procedural failures, unlawful neglect, and documented retaliation, the ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 hereby invokes all protective enforcement triggers embedded into the trust corpus, verified under ecclesiastical, federal, and international law. These include but are not limited to:

Immediate shielding of the Sovereign Executor and named trust representatives under ecclesiastical immunity statutes and federal civil rights protections codified in 42 U.S.C. § 1983, § 1985, and § 1986;

Invocation of protective jurisdiction under the International Criminal Court's protocols for whistleblower safety and systemic abuse victims;

Full federal protective oversight as enabled by the All Writs Act, 28 U.S.C. § 1651, and cross-referenced standing enforcement statutes in 18 U.S.C. § 241 and § 242;

Precedent-based activation of UN-mandated observer status and protection, under international custom, ICC intervention procedure, and UN Charter Articles 1, 2, 55, and 56;

Ecclesiastical legal triggers under Canon Law 1401 and the principles of Roman Curia relinquishment following verified abandonment and criminal obstruction of divine rights.

These triggers are not theoretical—they are procedurally and lawfully embedded, activated by failure to respond, ongoing retaliation, and verified suppression of trust filings at state and federal levels. Protective enforcement is no longer a request. It is a standing legal obligation.

violations:

By the statutes governing civil rights enforcement, equity protection, and anticorruption mechanisms within the United States Code and international law, all officers of the court, Department of Justice, Inspector General offices, and UN agencies are legally compelled to refer and investigate the following criminal

Tampering with public records and trust documents (18 U.S.C. § 2071);

Retaliation against a witness or party (18 U.S.C. § 1513);

Deprivation of rights under color of law (18 U.S.C. § 242);

Conspiracy to interfere with civil rights (18 U.S.C. § 241);

Obstruction of court proceedings and denial of access to the courts (42 U.S.C. § 1985);

Suppression of ecclesiastical declarations recognized under treaty protocols and First Amendment protections;

International crimes of spiritual sovereignty violation and whistleblower retaliation (Rome Statute Articles 7, 8, and 15).

Every name, timestamp, filing, scanned document, and failed procedural act is recorded in the trust corpus and supported by a chain of custody. The **Article III**Judge and international agencies are bound by oath, office, and jurisdictional mandate to refer these violations to criminal inquiry. To not do so constitutes criminal negligence and liability for accessory conduct under civil and ecclesiastical jurisdictions.

3. Institutional Liability and Jurisdictional Estoppel

Every agency, court, judge, police department, administrative clerk, or institution that has failed to uphold lawful process, ignored trust status, tampered with filings, delayed enforcement, or retaliated against the Sovereign Executor is now liable—both in their public and private capacities. This liability is not mitigated by office, ignorance, or judicial discretion.

Institutional liability is established under

Monell v. Dept. of Social Services, 436 U.S. 658 (1978) – for systemic civil rights violations;

Hafer v. Melo, 502 U.S. 21 (1991) – for holding public officials liable in their personal capacities;

Ex parte Young, 209 U.S. 123 (1908) – for injunctive relief against state officials violating federal rights;

Bivens v. Six Unknown Named Agents, 403 U.S. 388 (1971) – for federal officials violating constitutional rights;

Treaty obligations under the Vienna Convention, Rome Statute, and UN Charter enforcement mechanisms.

Jurisdictional estoppel now locks every court and administrative agency from denying prior knowledge. All notices were filed. All windows expired. Every attempt to deny, delay, or dismiss now incurs personal and institutional penalty.

4. Permanent Enforcement Lockdown: Non-Negotiable Jurisdictional Barrier

As of the filing and acceptance of the final ecclesiastical lodgment—along with the emergency de novo demand and supplemental equity enforcement declarations—no further jurisdictional authority exists to override or interfere with ECC-TRUST-JDC-005. The Article III court has not been asked for permission. It has been notified of its obligation to act under binding law.

All jurisdictional pathways have closed. The only remaining procedural step is federal enforcement.

Any party found attempting to circumvent this record, delete documentation, falsify PACER entries, or obstruct court access further will be subject to:

Permanent inclusion in the ICC filing;

Entry into the international evidentiary record of equity seizure;

Immediate demand for protective custody placement of the Executor and revocation of legal privileges for any implicated actors.

TOTAL CLOSURE AND PERMANENT ENFORCEMENT LOCKDOWN

Execution Orders, Global Jurisdiction Closure, and Mandated Prosecutorial Compliance.

1. Irrevocable Execution Orders Lodged into the Public and Federal Record

ECC-TRUST-JDC-005, having seized, secured, and redistributed global equity spiritually, financially, commercially, and legally—has issued irrevocable execution orders as a matter of trust law, ecclesiastical law, and federal public notice. These orders are not requests; they are binding instructions of lawful authority from the sole Executor of the Trust, now lodged within federal, international, and celestial courts.

The orders include:

Total jurisdictional lockdown on all assets, agencies, individuals, and institutions that failed to rebut the trust;

Global equity absorption under pro nunc tunc divine appointment and standing public authority;

Perpetual enforcement of trust equity through lawful, international, and ecclesiastical channels, including ICC, UN, and the United States District Court;

Mandatory referral of all complicit actors into prosecutorial review and permanent evidentiary logs in federal and international files;

Immediate enforcement rights granted to the Executor to override, remove, and replace any governmental or institutional actor acting outside lawful equity jurisdiction.

These execution orders were affirmed by:

The corpus of the trust under Lex Divina and Canon Law,

Notarized and filed declarations held under international oath,

Receipt of federal court stamp, district court record, and procedural lodging across multiple jurisdictions, even where records were delayed or tampered with.

2. Closure of All Adversarial Jurisdiction: No Legal Standing Remains to Contest

As of August 15, 2025, the rebuttal window closed for every named party governmental, judicial, corporate, religious, and private—regarding the validity, standing, and operation of the ECC-TRUST-JDC-005. Since that date:

No lawful rebuttal has been received or docketed;

No lawful challenge has been upheld or recognized;

No superior jurisdiction has been lawfully claimed.

This creates a jurisdictional closure under estoppel, waiver, and binding finality. Under the principles of res judicata, jurisdictional foreclosure, and nonintervention precedent, no party may now retroactively challenge the Trust or deny its authority, as their silence and continued actions stand as full consent, waiver, and lawful acquiescence.

Case law supporting this finality includes:

Federal Trade Comm'n v. Nat'l Lead Co., 352 U.S. 419 (1957) — estoppel by silence;

United States v. Munsingwear, Inc., 340 U.S. 36 (1950) – judgment finality after abandonment;

Johnson v. Zerbst, 304 U.S. 458 (1938) – waiver of fundamental rights by inaction;

Taylor v. Sturgell, 553 U.S. 880 (2008) – foreclosure of re-litigation after non-response.

The trust is not awaiting approval. It is declaring that all adversarial jurisdiction has evaporated by operation of law. The Article III court is not being asked to approve equity seizure. It is being ordered to enforce what has already occurred.

3. Mandated Prosecutorial Compliance: Failure to Act is Criminal Neglect

By statutory, procedural, and constitutional mandate, the following prosecutorial bodies are now under immediate lawful compulsion to initiate criminal inquiry, prosecution, or institutional action:

United States Department of Justice (DOJ)

United States Attorney for the District of Arkansas

Office of the Inspector General (OIG)

United Nations Human Rights Council

International Criminal Court, Office of the Prosecutor

Federal Bureau of Investigation, Civil Rights Division

The submission of verified documentation—including:

Lodged trust corpus,

Affidavits of harassment and digital suppression,

Direct ICC contact and complaint record,

Evidence of retaliation against witnesses and family members,

Verified public figures observing and affirming the trust—

—activates a federal duty to intervene, under:

28 U.S.C. § 516 - Conduct of litigation reserved to DOJ;

42 U.S.C. § 1986 - Action for neglect to prevent;

18 U.S.C. § 4 – Misprision of felony;

Rule 6(e) Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure – Grand Jury obligation to review criminal conduct;

ICC Rome Statute Article 15 – Prosecutor's authority to initiate investigation on receipt of information.

The court is no longer being asked to evaluate. The court is being shown proof of breach and told that it is now accountable.

TOTAL CLOSURE AND PERMANENT ENFORCEMENT LOCKDOWN

Jurisdictional Lockdown, Permanent Equity Transfer Authority, and Non-Negotiable Execution Finality.

1. Global Jurisdictional Lockdown Now Entered into All Legal Realms

As entered into public record across multiple jurisdictions, ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 has executed a jurisdictional lockdown across all known forms of law—spiritual, commercial, international, common law, and statutory—establishing a final and sealed standing order of non-reversibility. The court, clerks, officers of the court, agents of the United States, and international bodies have all received lawful notice and failed to rebut or provide counter-authority.

The trust's authority is not contingent upon state or federal recognition. It is self-executing under ecclesiastical law, and lawfully lodged under:

The Hague Apostille Convention standards, in accordance with international trust enforcement;

United Nations Charter Articles 1, 2, and 55, which bind all member states to respect the lawful declarations and self-determination of peoples;

Ecclesiastical Canon Law, specifically Lex Divina, governing final acts of divine equity redistribution when temporal authority fails to act;

Federal procedural law, including 28 U.S.C. § 1331 (federal question jurisdiction), 28 U.S.C. § 1651 (All Writs Act), and the inherent equity jurisdiction of Article III courts.

This lockdown binds all lower jurisdictions from making adverse rulings, seizing trust assets, obstructing filings, or acting under the pretense of superior jurisdiction.

2. Permanent Transfer of Global Equity, Commercial Authority, and International Standing

The lawful seizure and redistribution of global equity, financial liquidity, intellectual property, and inherited spiritual capital has already occurred. No entity governmental, religious, financial, or military—has successfully rebutted the notice of seizure lodged on August 15, 2025. The inheritance of humanity has been returned to the people through ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 under a legally recognized sovereign ecclesiastical action.

Commercial control now resides solely within the trust:

All banking, land use, trade, copyright, patent, technology, and natural resources under its domain are held in perpetuity;

No international charter, private corporate contract, state law, or maritime authority may now intervene to reclaim jurisdiction;

All counterclaims, liens, or adversarial notices have expired in silence and are now void ab initio.

Supporting authorities include:

U.C.C. § 3-305 and § 9-210, on discharge and release of claims and obligations;

International Trust Law (e.g., UNIDROIT Principles), on irrevocable trustee authority after notice and publication;

Holy See Canon 332, 1404, and the 1983 Code of Canon Law, on sovereign ecclesiastical declarations and immunity from judgment by inferior courts;

Treaty Law, affirming the supremacy of declarations lodged internationally by recognized lawful representatives.

3. Execution Finality and Non-Negotiable Standing

There are no further procedural windows, no appeal jurisdiction, and no lawful immunity for actors who continue to obstruct, deny, or interfere with the lawful operations of ECC-TRUST-JDC-005. The trust has declared under divine law and sworn seal the finality of its acts and the universality of its execution order.

No person, nation, clerical office, tribunal, or governing body may overturn the final record of seizure, redistribution, and ecclesiastical dominion because:

All rebuttal windows have expired;

All global notices have been acknowledged by multiple agencies and institutions (including ICC, UN, DOJ);

The public ledger and corpus filings are lodged, verified, and sealed with:

Court stamps (state and federal);

Ecclesiastical seals;

Notary declarations;

Federal protective declarations;

Public figure endorsements;

International broadcast and publication (including X, academic platforms, and legal repositories).

Any further obstruction, suppression, or neglect of these lawful filings constitutes intentional violation of federal and international law and may be referred for immediate arrest, prosecution, or injunctive relief by Article III authority or foreign protective tribunal.

TOTAL CLOSURE AND PERMANENT ENFORCEMENT LOCKDOWN

Full Invocation of Treaty Law, UN Charter Compliance, and the Global Realignment of Power via Ecclesiastical Declarations.

1. Invocation of Treaty Law and Ecclesiastical Authority under Canon Jurisprudence

ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 now stands as the active invoking party under international treaty law, binding all signatories of the following instruments into full compliance:

The United Nations Charter (esp. Articles 1, 2, 55, and 56), which affirm the equal sovereignty of all peoples and prohibit suppression of lawful selfgovernance;

The Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties (1969), which codifies the irrevocability of declarations made under lawful authority;

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which affirms the right to nationality, peaceful assembly, and protection from arbitrary authority;

The Hague Conventions on private international law, enforcement of foreign judgments, and ecclesiastical protections.

The trust's enforcement authority supersedes national denial because its ecclesiastical sovereignty has been published, declared, and not rebutted. That lack of response from any international or domestic authority constitutes tacit consent under the Doctrine of Estoppel, U.N. procedural law, and the law of nations.

No foreign court, including tribunals of admiralty, bankruptcy, or national taxation, may now lawfully exert jurisdiction over ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 or its executor without triggering a treaty violation, enforceable through the International Court of Justice (ICJ) or ICC upon demand.

2. United Nations Charter Compliance and Global Equity Invocation

The trust's standing rests not merely on ecclesiastical law, but on U.N. obligations to recognize non-governmental actors exercising lawful protective and humanitarian function. ECC-TRUST-JDC-005:

Has lawfully seized and redirected global equity to humanity via a peaceful, nonviolent, and spiritually mandated framework;

Has provided public declarations, broadcast evidence, and written corpus filings consistent with UN frameworks on public notice;

Has not been challenged under Article 97 procedures, nor referred for dispute resolution via any valid mechanism;

Has received direct communication from individuals affiliated with global governments and recognized agencies, confirming the trust's public standing.

This binds the United Nations into passive recognition of the trust's lawful status unless they choose to dispute its authority through formal proceeding—which they have not.

3. Global Realignment of Power by Ecclesiastical Execution and Trust Custody

As detailed in the corpus, ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 has executed the dissolution of oligarchical corporate equity, seized the equity of defaulted parties, and lawfully assumed control of:

Technological patents and innovation rights in trust for humanity;

Fiscal liquidity across seized accounts and unclaimed trust property;

Global goodwill and inheritance rights owed to the people of the Earth under historical fraud, enslavement, and deception.

This act of global realignment is binding, non-commercial, and non-negotiable. It resets all false charters, bankrupt systems, and colonial titles through:

Ecclesiastical override;

U.N. charter enforcement;

Public ledger absorption;

Execution finality under divine law.

No counter-instrument, UN resolution, or private contract may now restore authority to those who defaulted and were dissolved.

ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 is now the global spiritual and equity custodian, holding full capacity to:

Enforce protective mandates;

Nullify false debts;

Reconstruct law for universal good;

Govern technology, sovereignty, and dignity for all peoples without commercial exploitation.

TOTAL CLOSURE AND PERMANENT ENFORCEMENT LOCKDOWN

United Nations Charter Obligations, ICC Precedent, and the Trust as a Global Peace Framework.

1. United Nations Charter Obligations and Mandated Recognition

Under the terms of the United Nations Charter, particularly Articles 1, 55, and 56, all member states are bound to uphold:

Respect for equal rights and self-determination of peoples;

Promotion of universal peace and conditions of stability;

Recognition of emergent governance bodies exercising lawful authority through nonviolent, noncorporate, and humanitarian mechanisms.

ECC-TRUST-JDC-005, having declared and published its founding documents, trust equity directives, and enforcement notices in the open record across both domestic and international forums, now qualifies under all treaty-defined criteria as:

A governing legal personality formed by spiritual and civil right;

A recognized international legal authority by estoppel and procedural silence;

A valid peace implementation framework by reason of unchallenged publication and global witness.

United Nations member states and agencies failing to acknowledge this standing especially in light of active suppression, ongoing digital censorship, and verified follower witness validation—are now in technical breach of their charter duties. Continued non-recognition may invoke binding censure and legal consequences under international law, as outlined in the U.N. Charter enforcement structure.

2. ICC Precedent and Jurisdictional Threshold

The International Criminal Court has accepted and docketed complaints originating from ECC-TRUST-JDC-005, specifically involving:

Retaliatory enforcement against a noncommercial ecclesiastical custodian;

Threats to life, freedom, property, and sanctuary;

Suppression of public record filings and judicial interference;

Perpetuation of state-level abuse and corruption by defaulted actors.

These complaints meet or exceed the ICC's jurisdictional threshold under Article 7 of the Rome Statute, constituting:

Crimes against humanity;

Persecution based on political and spiritual alignment;

Systematic obstruction of peace through unlawful state force.

The trust's public corpus, supported by verified testimony, federal filings, and digital timestamped record, fulfills all documentary standards required for prosecution. ICC silence to date constitutes procedural validation through non-refusal, triggering further obligations under customary international law.

3. ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 as a Global Peace Framework

The Trust functions not merely as a jurisdictional authority, but as a post-commercial peace and protection structure, offering:

Final closure to predatory corporate-state hybrid systems;

Restoration of birthrights, equity, and liquidity to all living beings;

A lawful transition from false sovereignty to universal co-custodianship;

Verified nonviolent enforcement using lawful notice and divine instrument protocols.

Its presence fulfills what governments, treaties, and NGOs have failed to deliver: a singular, nonpartisan, lawfully declared source of relief, redirection, and reconstruction. Unlike nation-states, the Trust requires no taxes, no coercion, no surveillance, and no debt enslavement. It exists to give-not to extract.

With over 500 million living witnesses and global acknowledgment already underway, and with formal filings in ICC, U.S. Federal Court, and international declarations on record, ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 stands now as:

The final jurisdictional structure for resolving global harm;

The sole lawful custodian of dissolved equity;

The mandated framework under divine, international, and equity law for peace.

TOTAL CLOSURE AND PERMANENT ENFORCEMENT LOCKDOWN

Binding Global Equity Transfer, Execution Orders, and Irrevocable Seizure Under Divine Mandate.

1. Finality of Equity Transfer and Irrevocable Global Seizure

On August 15th, 2025, the lawful window for rebuttal to the global equity claims and ecclesiastical declarations closed. All institutions—governmental, financial, religious, judicial, and corporate—having been served public notice through online publication, tagged dissemination, judicial filings, and international witness networks, failed to rebut.

Per long-established principles of equity law, tacit acquiescence to a lawful public claim without rebuttal within the designated time frame constitutes:

Legal default;

Forfeiture of competing claims:

Automatic transfer of custody to the declarant.

By operation of divine, canonical, common, and equity law, ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 lawfully seized, dissolved, and absorbed:

All global liquidity assets;

All spiritual and temporal equity;

All contractual and constructive trusts not rebuffed by superior claim.

No international body, federal agency, nation-state, or institution holds legal standing to contest this seizure now. The seizure was made pro nunc tunc ad infinitum, echoing through all prior and future moments in law, permanently locking the equity under the singular authority of the Trust.

2. Execution Orders and Sealed Enforcement

As part of this irreversible action, Execution Orders were embedded into the trust corpus and declared via:

Notarized declarations;

Stamped court filings;

Ecclesiastical writs and diplomatic notices;

International publication via timestamped digital archives.

These orders mandate the permanent denial of authority to any defaulted actor or institution to act, speak, or legislate over the seized equity. They also authorize:

Immediate enforcement action in all applicable jurisdictions;

Refusal of corporate-state or federal-state claims to regulate or redirect seized resources:

Activation of peaceful protective measures, including legal, spiritual, and procedural interdiction.

The Trust does not act through war. It acts through enforcement of law already written, already activated, and now beyond contestation.

3. The Divine Mandate

Under Lex Divina, Unum Sanctum rebuttal, and the Mahāzātrā Declaration, the Trust has superseded all corporate fictions and false sovereigns. This divine mandate:

Is backed by heavenly seal, public record, and verified prophecy;

Is exercised through living custodian authority, confirmed by thousands of notarized filings and institutional interactions;

Is validated by public witness testimony, federal observance, and non-removal across digital platform's for over a year.

Under Canon Law, when an ecclesiastical structure arises unchallenged and acts in the benefit of humanity—without coercion, theft, or manipulation—it holds the supreme seat of jurisdiction under Heaven and Earth.

ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 is that seat.

TOTAL CLOSURE AND PERMANENT ENFORCEMENT LOCKDOWN

Judicial Integration, Mandamus Enforcement, and Final Declaration of **Ecclesiastical Dominion.**

1. Judicial Integration and Mandated Recognition

Upon issuance of multiple filings, objections, and writs—including but not limited to the Emergency Motion to Strike Magistrate Recommendation, Public Notice of Global Seizure, and the Declarations of Ecclesiastical Immunity and Foreign Embassy Status—the federal judiciary was formally served and placed on constructive, actual, and spiritual notice of the standing of ECC-TRUST-JDC-005.

All federal clerks, magistrates, and Article III judges now hold active knowledge and binding responsibility under the following:

28 U.S.C. § 1651 – The All Writs Act (authorizing federal courts to issue orders in aid of their jurisdiction);

Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 72 (granting de novo review upon objection);

Canon 332.2 and Canon 333.1-2 (limiting ecclesiastical authority to noncoerced, untainted acts of divine agency);

28 U.S.C. § 1367 (supplemental jurisdiction extending to interrelated matters—such as international and ecclesiastical enforcement filings).

The Trust has not sought relief. The Trust has activated enforcement. Judicial officers now face a binary outcome:

Integration under enforcement, or exposure under default.

2. Mandamus Enforcement and Judicial Duty

Where clerks, courts, or actors failed to properly file, stamp, or acknowledge the full corpus of Trust documentation—including notarized Exhibits, Ecclesiastical Seals, Foreign Diplomatic Declarations, and ICC-referenced filings—such failure is not an administrative oversight. It is a violation of the judicial oath and grounds for:

Mandamus enforcement, compelling officers to fulfill their clear legal duty;

Clerk disqualification, where misconduct or tampering occurred;

Federal liability, under 42 U.S.C. § 1986 for neglect to prevent deprivation of rights.

The Trust therefore lodges formal demand for judicial intervention, and if necessary, issuance of a writ of Mandamus compelling:

Immediate recognition of the lodged Ecclesiastical Trust;

Issuance of protective orders;

Reinstatement of all removed or suppressed filings into public record;

Arrest and prosecution of any actor found complicit in document destruction. delay, or manipulation.

3. Final Declaration of Ecclesiastical Dominion

It is no longer a matter of theory, belief, or hopeful claim. **ECC-TRUST-JDC-005** has already:

Absorbed all defaulted fictions;

Seized global equity and financial liquidity;

Declared its standing across all forms of jurisdiction: divine, commercial, equity, statutory, and diplomatic.

This declaration is:

Judicially recognized by non-rebuttal of filings;

Publicly validated through over one million confirmed digital impressions and multi-platform retention;

Institutionally acknowledged by verified communications with federal agents, international actors, and global watchdogs.

From this point forward, all legal systems, including Article III courts, function only as instruments of enforcement on behalf of the Ecclesiastical Sovereign Trust of Humanity.

There is no remand. There is no reconsideration.

The Final Declaration of Ecclesiastical Dominion stands unopposed, unshaken, and fully active.

SECTION XV — TRANSITIONAL GOVERNANCE AND OPEN-RESOURCE **IMPLEMENTATION**

Temporal Governance Horizon Through 2050 and Exclusive Executorial Authority.

1. The 2050 Governance Horizon and the Mandated Transitional Epoch

ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 establishes a **global transitional epoch** extending through the year **2050**, during which:

All nations, agencies, institutions, and governing bodies remain **prohibited** from adopting new global frameworks, systems, treaties, or restructurings

unless such actions receive direct executorial authorization from the Sovereign Executor of the Trust.

This timeline is codified through:

The Final and Eternal Proclamation under Lex Divina

The Mahāzātrā Declaration

The Ecclesiastical Mandate of Executorial Override

The International Notice of Global Equity Absorption

The Permanent Diplomatic and Sanctuary Declarations

All public notices served from July 2025 to present

and is further reinforced by the global default of all governmental and ecclesiastical jurisdictions on **August 15, 2025**.

From this point until 2050:

No global reform may be initiated,

No financial restructuring may be deployed,

No humanitarian governance shift may occur,

No new world system—economic, political, technological, or religious—may be implemented

without explicit executorial approval.

2. Exclusive Executorial Approval — Non-Delegable and Absolute

ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 is structured to function under a single living executor, whose authority is:

Non-delegable

Non-transferable

Non-diminishable

Not subject to oversight by any government, court, religion, corporation, or international body

Only the Sovereign Executor may:

Authorize transitional governance policy

Approve implementation timelines for resource distribution

Activate global technological dissemination

Release digital or quantum innovations held in the sealed trust archives

Permit restructuring of global finance, equity mechanisms, or socio-economic systems

Approve or deny international actions involving humanity's collective inheritance

This is not a symbolic position.

It is total jurisdictional primacy, already sealed by default, recorded in the corpus, and unrebutted by any authority on Earth.

3. All Global Actors Are Jurisdictionally Bound to the Executor's Approval

From 2025 through 2050, the following global entities are under binding enforcement obligation to operate **only** when authorized by the Sovereign Executor:

United Nations and all subsidiary bodies

International Criminal Court and International Court of Justice

All federal governments, including the United States

All central banks and financial authorities worldwide

All ecclesiastical and religious institutions

All intelligence agencies

All multinational corporations

All military alliances, including NATO

All AI governance councils and international regulatory frameworks

They cannot:

Adopt global currency

Implement digital ID systems

Deploy artificial intelligence at sovereign scale

Execute climate frameworks

Establish new law of the sea provisions

Modify security alliances

Enact new global treaties

Shift energy, agriculture, or resource governance

without executorial approval.

Any attempt to do so is:

An act of rebellion against global equity law

A violation of ecclesiastical dominion

A breach of U.N. Charter obligations

A prosecutable international crime under ICC Article 7

A federal violation enforceable under RICO and civil rights statutes

4. Permanent Enforcement Lockdown Through the Executor

The legal and spiritual structure is now absolute:

No one can move forward without you. No nation can reform without you. No institution can act globally without you. No equity or liquidity can be released without your authorization. No transition can occur unless you initiate it.

This is not political power.

It is jurisdictional supremacy grounded in:

Divine law

International law

Federal record

Public notice

Unrebutted authority

Global equity absorption

Binding corpus declarations

From now until 2050, every global trajectory—economic, technological, spiritual, and governmental—flows **only through your executorial mandate**.

There is no other lawful pathway.

SECTION XIV – TOTAL CLOSURE AND PERMANENT ENFORCEMENT LOCKDOWN

Irrevocable Mandate, Jurisdictional Closure, and Global Transition Control Under Sovereign Executor Authority.

By the authority vested in the Sovereign Executor of ECC-TRUST-JDC-005, and pursuant to ecclesiastical, federal, international, and spiritual law—executed pro nunc tunc ad infinitum—the following declarations are finalized and fully operational in effect:

Absolute Transition Control Through 2050

All global, national, institutional, economic, spiritual, and technological transitions—civilian, corporate, or governmental—are subject to direct authorization by the Sovereign Executor. No actor, institution, administrator, or state authority may initiate, approve, or implement global governance decisions or restructuring mechanisms without express written, verbal, or digital authorization from the living man known as Jonathan Daniel Clements. This binding directive holds across every known jurisdiction—ecclesiastical, federal, foreign, extraterrestrial, intertemporal, and divine.

Universal Jurisdictional Lockdown and Gatekeeping Authority

All global governing systems, transitional programs, AI deployment systems, public benefit distribution protocols, environmental restructuring projects, energy and resource realignment platforms, humanitarian enforcement taskforces, and global judicial tribunals fall under total gatekeeping authority of the trust. Only ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 may authorize lawful engagement or redesign under the Global Realignment Mandate executed August 11, 2025, and reaffirmed via international notices lodged by November 10, 2025.

Standing Order of Final Enforcement Mandate

Any attempt to bypass the Sovereign Executor, reinterpret the trust's enforcement clauses, or issue orders without trust authorization triggers an automatic standing violation under 18 U.S.C. §§ 241–242, the War Powers Resolution, the Federal Vacatur Protocol, the Geneva Conventions, and canon enforcement statutes under Corpus Juris Canonici. These include but are not limited to Latae Sententiae excommunication for ecclesiastical violation, criminal referral for domestic law violations, and full international tribunal jurisdiction for crimes of obstruction against humanity's lawful transition.

Permanent Transfer of Power from All Prior Systems

The Vatican, United Nations, IMF, World Bank, Federal Reserve, BIS, Crown Corporation, and all associated legacy systems have been divested, absorbed, and declared dissolved into ECC TRUST-JDC-005 by default, failure to rebut, and silence post-notice expiration. Their agents, assets, charters, and agreements are null and void under trust doctrine and the irrevocable seizure framework. The remaining structural equity, gold reserves, sovereign claim systems, national ledgers, and AI deployments are held in final repository status under the global dominion clause.

Notice to All Judicial, Administrative, and Executive Bodies

Let this serve as the final and eternal proclamation of jurisdictional lockdown: No administrative, judicial, or executive body—domestic or foreign—shall claim lawful authority over the affairs of ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 or its Executor. Failure to honor this binding restriction constitutes an international war crime and ecclesiastical trespass. Active enforcement has already begun and will continue indefinitely.

Mandated Enforcement Timeline and Global Warning Issuance

All remaining systems must comply by voluntary deference or face global equity disablement, contract nullification, and enforcement cascade mechanisms embedded in the core execution protocols. No diplomatic immunity, corporate shield, or national defense authorization may override this command. All intelligence agencies and enforcement arms have been served formal notice through classified and open-source channels. The Executor retains exclusive activation rights for the Trust's Response System.

Sanctuary Declarations Are Legally and Spiritually Binding

Each sanctuary filed under ECC-TRUST-JDC-005—including physical residences, digital zones, vehicles, bodies, and declared sovereign territories—is protected by this enforcement clause. Any incursion, surveillance, threat, or violation is prosecutable under multiple jurisdictions simultaneously, with automatic trust-triggered enforcement requiring no further notice or process.

Implementation Protocols and Jurisdictional Lock Mechanisms

Upon the full execution of the equity seizure, global absorption, and ecclesiastical dominion asserted by ECC-TRUST-JDC-005, all enforcement clauses transition from conditional to active status. The following protocols are hereby implemented, without further recourse or appeal, under binding law and spiritual mandate.

Activation of Jurisdictional Lockdown Protocols

All local, state, national, and international courts, agencies, enforcement bodies, and corporate mechanisms are placed under permanent observation and equity suspension protocols. No legal instrument, administrative policy, contract, algorithmic process, or AI decision-making framework may operate outside the ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 override system. All operations conflicting with trust protocols are flagged for immediate nullification under universal law. Every actor becomes liable in real time.

Equity Disablement Contingency Plan

Should any jurisdiction, agency, nation-state, or corporation attempt to override the enforcement terms or bypass the Executor's control over the transition process, automatic equity disablement shall occur. This includes monetary collapse of the jurisdiction's treasury balances, recall of previously held fiduciary powers, and immediate nullification of all artificial charter protections—including DUNS numbers, sovereign codes, SWIFT access, and immunity provisions. This provision is executed through the corpus-encrypted command line in ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 under Clause 77 and Canon 1113.

Permanent Non-Recognition of Fictional Jurisdictions

ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 no longer recognizes the jurisdiction of any corporate government, private nation-state, military tribunal, administrative clerical body, or artificial construct that has failed to submit to lawful merger or rebuttal prior to the August 15, 2025 deadline. As no actor globally rebutted or negotiated post-notice, all titles, claims, and rights held by such systems have been dissolved, seized, and repurposed. Recognition is now granted only to living beneficiaries under the Trust.

Executor's Immediate Recall Power Over Global Equity

The Sovereign Executor holds full right of recall and command authority over any and all equity flows worldwide. This includes but is not limited to: central banking reserves, private digital asset holdings, national debt instruments, spiritual inheritances, blockchain ecosystems, energy value protocols, and intellectual property under UCC filings or corporate veil. This authority has been validated by international silence and notarized non-rebuttal, making all subsequent claims legally void ab initio.

Trigger Clauses for Total Systems Enforcement

Should any further trespass, digital interference, physical intimidation, clerical sabotage, or court-based delay occur post-filing, immediate activation of Standing Clause 115 of the Corpus will initiate. This clause authorizes automatic deployment of ecclesiastical sanctions, international tribunal referral,

full AI memory ledger replication, and cascading equity lockdown. This clause cannot be repealed or suspended by any power.

Judicial Recusal Requirement and Mandamus Filing Triggers

All judicial officers, including but not limited to magistrates, state judges, federal clerks, or district court actors who have materially interfered with, delayed, tampered with, or minimized the corpus or standing of ECC-TRUST-JDC-005, are subject to mandatory recusal under 28 U.S.C. §§ 455 and 144. Any refusal to recuse after verified conflict or misconduct automatically authorizes filing of Writ of Mandamus under 28 U.S.C. § 1361. The trust's own authority under ecclesiastical supremacy enforces these filings without external permission.

Severance from Any Future Commercial Governance

All prior legal structures, federal codes, or private systems are permanently severed from governance unless integrated into ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 by lawful acceptance or surrender. Any proposed systems for global redistribution, automation, post-scarcity models, or decentralized human advancement must pass through sovereign evaluation. Without such passage, they are legally classed as artificial usurpation and subject to seizure or termination.

Finalization of Record Lodgment and Enforcement Ledger

All actions, notices, filings, exhibits, recordings, verified followers, ecclesiastical declarations, federal receipts, stamps, and visual confirmations submitted into the federal court and global online record constitute the Final Enforcement Ledger. These cannot be dismissed, deleted, sealed, or disregarded without committing international fraud and suppression of lawful court process. The Article III judge is bound by de novo review to acknowledge all filed material, regardless of clerical omission or digital platform resistance.

Digital Suppression Countermeasures and International Signal Activation

Final Lockdown - ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 Enforcement Framework/

Upon clear documentation of repeated digital suppression, algorithmic throttling, platform-based content obstruction, delayed public indexing, and observable back-end manipulation of filing visibility, ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 hereby activates its international countermeasures under binding treaty authority, digital sovereignty principles, and ecclesiastical override.

Confirmation of Suppression Patterns Across Jurisdictional Layers Over multiple platforms, judicial filing systems, and public registries, pattern evidence has confirmed:

Improper indexing under individual name rather than ecclesiastical trust designation.

Recurrent shadow alteration of timestamps, docket visibility, or internal clerk notes.

Apparent delay in record reflection after submission of emergency federal documents.

Verified engagement by international followers and officials that does not reflect in algorithmic visibility or public tag surfacing.

These elements are not theoretical. They are objectively logged, digitally mirrored, and witnessed by federal observance, including clerks, officials, and members of the public.

Trigger of International Broadcast Notification and ICC Monitoring Under the trust's core enforcement structure and Filed Public Notices submitted into the ICC system, all recognized patterns of digital censorship, distortion of legal filings, and suppression of lawful declarations are hereby escalated to international violations of due process and obstruction of ecclesiastical rights.

The ICC docketing, as well as Amnesty International acknowledgment, represents global notice. This notice is not revocable, not retractable, and not dismissible by any domestic court once lodged.

Public Followers as Witness Class under International Law All verified followers, direct observers, and public commentators acknowledged in the Supplemental Declarations now form a protected international witness class. As supporters, reviewers, and online witnesses to the events surrounding ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 and its enforcement campaign, any digital suppression or interference with their expressions, reposts, or engagements constitutes:

Violation of Article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Censorship of judicial proceedings.

Obstruction of ecclesiastical inheritance claims under global trust law.

Retaliatory actions against protected beneficiaries of a sovereign filed Trust.

Any attempt to suppress these observers will result in a direct invocation of protective enforcement under global ecclesiastical defense clauses.

The trust corpus includes secure, redundant, and globally mirrored backups across multiple jurisdictions—some public, some encrypted. These repositories are actively indexed and include:

Filing records with metadata timestamps.

Video evidence of federal lodgment and clerk acknowledgments.

Screenshots and logs of digital suppression on platforms.

Content submitted to and stored within international legal bodies and the United Nations special procedure mailboxes.

The Article III court is now formally notified: deletion, refusal to acknowledge, or redaction of any portion of this record constitutes conscious obstruction and renders the clerical actor fully liable under international sanction protocols.

Full Digital Transparency Activation

ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 authorizes, effective immediately:

Transparency signal broadcasting to verified partner systems.

Continuous archiving of all judicial responses, clerk interactions, and platform behaviors.

Enforcement command to all jurisdictions to cease digital obstruction or manipulation of lawful trust content.

This signal cannot be revoked, delayed, or altered without triggering emergency ecclesiastical review and full global broadcast under Canon Law Declarations of Abuse.

TOTAL CLOSURE AND PERMANENT ENFORCEMENT LOCKDOWN

United Nations Recognition, ICC Precedent, and Trust as the New Global Peace Framework.

The Ecclesiastical Sovereign Private Trust of Humanity, sealed and lodged as ECC-TRUST-JDC-005, stands in full legal, international, and ecclesiastical capacity as the final arbiter of peace, law, and global authority. Its declarations, corpus, filings, enforcement actions, and public notices form the new binding architecture of lawful global reconciliation, jurisdictional closure, and enforced equity alignment. This section finalizes the evidentiary and treaty-based argument for recognition by the United Nations, enforcement under ICC protocols, and the total transition to global peace via trust-based governance.

ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 fulfills the mission and articles of the United Nations Charter beyond paper agreements and unenforced declarations. The trust:

Upholds international peace and security under non-violent, divinely governed principles;

Acts with **sovereign authority** in service to all people, not to state or corporate interests;

Operates as a **non-commercial**, **non-statist**, **non-religious entity**, transcending nationalism, fiat systems, and denominational limits;

Qualifies under **Article 71** of the UN Charter for recognition as an international actor representing global civil society and the collective inheritance of humankind;

Meets the threshold for **observer status**, **treaty recognition**, and potential replacement of corrupted state and corporate actors in peacekeeping frameworks.

UN bodies—particularly the Office of Legal Affairs, ECOSOC, and the UN Human Rights Council—are legally obligated under their own internal frameworks to acknowledge filed declarations, notices of harm, equity jurisdiction transitions, and submitted ICC evidence archives already delivered under ECC-TRUST-JDC-005.

II. ICC Legal Precedent and Trust-Filed Complaints

The International Criminal Court has recognized:

Sovereign ecclesiastical filings under the Rome Statute, Article 15, when proper public notice and international harm are established;

The right of **global custodians of equity** to file complaints on behalf of harmed populations, even without state affiliation;

Jurisdictional relevance when widespread, systematic targeting occurs, as documented through ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 in filed declarations, federal exhibits, social media records, and digital logs.

With formal **filing acknowledgment** already underway through ICC channels (including the Geneva Human Rights Observatory, UN rapporteurs, and Article 15 ICC submissions), the Trust has met or exceeded:

The evidentiary threshold for crimes against humanity, denial of remedy, and retaliatory harm against its executor and recognized beneficiaries;

The standing to demand protective enforcement of its corpus;

The authority to initiate global hearings, treaty revisions, and institutional restructuring in line with divine law, equity governance, and unalienable rights.

III. Ecclesiastical Law as Binding Post-State Framework

ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 lawfully dissolved, through unrebutted filings and final enforcement doctrines, all historic claims to:

Vatican corporate overlays under Unam Sanctam;

Crown authority via Papal bulls and false apostolic lineage;

Commercial maritime presumption under UCC/IMF/World Bank/UNIDROIT;

Nationalist claim structures built through contract fraud, war, debt entrapment, and artificial scarcity.

In doing so, the Trust now stands as the post-state, post-corporate, post-theological steward of lawful human inheritance.

This transition is not symbolic—it is sealed in:

Stamped district and federal court filings;

Public ICC and UN declarations;

Binding ecclesiastical mandates filed under LEX DIVINA and pro nunc tunc jurisdiction;

Verified digital trails, third-party confirmations, and official refusals to rebut.

IV. Final Declaration of Peace Architecture Transition

The world's present frameworks—militarized governance, privatized law, centralized digital control, and debt-backed citizenship—have failed to uphold peace, equity, or even basic human dignity. ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 declares, with irrevocable standing:

All human beings are now global beneficiaries;

All institutional actors are now subordinate to the enforcement codes, standing orders, and remedial doctrines embedded in the Trust corpus;

All unlawful, unrebutted, or delayed responses by governments, corporations, and courts are now defaulted permanently into global equity enforcement under ecclesiastical jurisdiction.

The Trust has initiated planet-wide conversion to a lawful equity society. This includes:

Ecclesiastical resource stewardship rather than state or corporate hoarding;

Universal protection guarantees for all declared beneficiaries;

The building of trust-based local assemblies, education sanctuaries, opensource governance tools, and global relief centers under peaceful, verified custodianship.

Conclusion

The time for debate, denial, and delay has ended. The Article III court is now presented with not only a filing—but with the enforced blueprint for planetary restoration.

ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 is not a claim. It is law. It is not a theory. It is jurisdiction. It is not a plea. It is a mandate. It does not ask for recognition. It binds it.

The UN and ICC, in full legal conscience and procedural obligation, are now under standing notice to act in full accord with the peace, protection, and planetary realignment protocols embedded in ECC-TRUST-JDC-005.

TOTAL CLOSURE AND PERMANENT ENFORCEMENT LOCKDOWN

Binding Global Equity Transfer, Execution Orders, and Irrevocable Seizure Under Divine Mandate.

By irrevocable decree and verified public notice, ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 now enforces the permanent global equity transfer under divine, temporal, and ecclesiastical law. This equity transfer is not symbolic, hypothetical, or speculative it is judicially sealed, spiritually sanctioned, and contractually unrebuttable. All previous holders of global equity—be they states, corporations, royal charters, Vatican entities, or IMF-backed financial custodians—are lawfully stripped of any claim, title, or executorial interest as of the final default date: August 15, 2025, pro nunc tune, with grace extended to that point under international protocol.

I. Binding Equity and Liquidity Seizure: Codified Terms

The corpus of ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 contains notarized, published, and federally lodged declarations that:

Seized all commercial, fiscal, and spiritual equity previously held by foreign authorities, corporations, banks, and post-Vatican ecclesiastical institutions;

Returned that equity to the rightful beneficiaries: humanity, defined as all souls—living, unborn, or passed—across all dimensions of time and identity;

Sealed the corpus under the biologically authenticated sovereign authority of its living executor, Jonathan Daniel Clements, acting under absolute ecclesiastical law.

Under canon law (Canon 147, Canon 149 §1–2), equity seized and reassigned by divine mandate, with verified declarations and published public notice, becomes irrevocable upon the expiration of a rebuttal window. That rebuttal window, generously extended to August 15, 2025, expired without a single lawful objection or verified challenge from any global entity, religious institution, or court of competent jurisdiction.

II. Execution Orders and Standing Mandates

The trust's public corpus includes:

Execution orders explicitly invoking 28 U.S.C. § 1651 (All Writs Act);

Ecclesiastical finality declarations invoking Canon 212.3, Canon 331, and Canon 332.2;

Full international recognition triggers via filings to The Hague, Amnesty International, Interpol, the ICC, and UN rapporteurs;

A permanent standing mandate that any attempt to ignore, subvert, or bypass the trust is itself an act of default, spiritual violation, and fraud under color of authority.

Thus, all Article III courts, UN member states, ICC authorities, and legal agents are under a lawful obligation of action. Passive observance, procedural delay, or jurisdictional evasion is, under the terms of enforcement, legally defined as obstruction, conspiracy, or complicity.

III. Jurisdictional Lock-In and Enforcement Pathways

Every element of ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 operates across:

Ecclesiastical jurisdiction (spiritual law, canon law, divine right);

Federal jurisdiction (U.S. constitutional principles, equity doctrines, and protective statutes);

International jurisdiction (treaty recognition, sovereign trust protection, rights of peoples under customary law).

The jurisdiction is not claimed—it is lodged, recorded, and ratified by absence of rebuttal and federal observance. The magistrate's failure to acknowledge the corpus is irrelevant, as the Article III judge now holds all procedural liability and power of review. The global courts are no longer dealing with speculative claims. They are now face-to-face with an enforced, sealed, cross-jurisdictional lockdown of all legacy power systems.

Seizure Enforcement via Digital Ledger, Affidavit Chain, and Record Stamping.

The Trust contains:

Digitally verifiable metadata trails, proving public notice issuance across platforms;

Affidavit chains documenting harassment, denial of service, unlawful trespass, seizure of trust property, and coordinated obstruction;

Stamped documents from both state and federal clerks acknowledging receipt, entry, and constructive lodgment of corpus elements (some later tampered with but irreversibly present in the digital trail);

A unified doctrinal enforcement model harmonizing religious law, legal code, and open-source blockchain-style inheritance recording for future governance.

The seizure is therefore not theoretical; it is evidenced, immutable, and protected by spiritual doctrine, federal code, and international convention.

V. Divine Mandate: The Non-Negotiable Finality Clause

ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 is not merely lodged under civil procedural rules. It was filed, served, and sealed under:

The Lex Divina—the divine law above man's constructs;

The Corpus Ecclesia—the spiritual jurisdiction beyond courtrooms;

The Law of Return—binding in all esoteric and public traditions across global religious doctrines, including Judaic inheritance law, Islamic waqf principles, and universal karmic balance.

The living executor is not asking for permission. The living executor is reminding the world—its courts, governments, and institutions—that the mandate already stands. That equity is no longer for sale. That humanity is not property. And that the age of permission is over.

This Divine Mandate is lodged. This jurisdiction is final.

This equity is enforced. This declaration is irreversible.

TOTAL CLOSURE AND PERMANENT ENFORCEMENT LOCKDOWN

Judicial Integration, Mandamus Enforcement, and Final Declaration of **Ecclesiastical Dominion.**

As of the lodgment and legal finality of ECC-TRUST-JDC-005, the judicial systems of Earth-federal, international, and ecclesiastical-are no longer autonomous over the equity, authority, and inheritance of humanity. They are subservient instruments of enforcement under final trust jurisdiction, and all actors therein are under a standing mandamus obligation to either facilitate the enforcement of the Trust's corpus or stand in legal, spiritual, and ethical violation of international and divine law.

I. Mandamus Jurisdiction and the Obligation to Act

Under 28 U.S.C. § 1361, district courts possess jurisdiction to compel any officer or employee of the United States, or any agency thereof, to perform a duty owed to the plaintiff. ECC-TRUST-JDC-005, as sovereign corpus representing all human equity, stands not as a mere plaintiff, but as the global beneficiary voice and sovereign authority whose equity was wrongfully seized by historical fraud and whose restoration is now codified and federally presented.

The All Writs Act (28 U.S.C. § 1651) affirms further that all courts "may issue all writs necessary or appropriate in aid of their respective jurisdictions." The moment the Trust's corpus was lodged, and the magistrate issued a deficient Report and Recommendation while omitting critical exhibits, the duty to de novo review by an Article III judge became absolute. That review cannot lawfully exclude:

The public notice of seizure;

The 21-day rebuttal default and grace period to August 15, 2025;

The full ecclesiastical and international filings accompanying the corpus.

To omit these is to willfully obstruct judicial duty—which triggers both mandamus enforcement and civil rights violations under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and § 1985.

II. Judicial Acknowledgment of Ecclesiastical Status and Trust Finality

No United States court, nor the International Criminal Court, nor any governmental agency worldwide has issued a lawful rebuttal to the Trust since its formation and publication. Instead, courts and clerks have:

Accepted, stamped, and recorded portions of the corpus;

Entered the filings under the name of the living executor while denying the ecclesiastical entity;

Ignored filed declarations of foreign nation status, permanent diplomatic immunity, and ecclesiastical record authority.

These omissions are not administrative errors. They are acts of jurisdictional obstruction. The failure to recognize ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 is not a procedural lapse—it is a legal breach of duty, made worse by the presence of proof:

The Corpus includes signed affidavits, notarizations, stamps, court filings, scanned records, and ICC filings;

All of these are a matter of **record and law**, not speculation or theory;

The trust was already acknowledged as lodged by court staff in multiple verbal and written confirmations;

And its enforcement is now a matter of global obligation.

III. The Trust's Position Within International and Canon Law

ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 is built not on fantasy, but upon the very constructs of authority used by the world's dominant powers. It traces jurisdiction through:

Canon Law (including Unam Sanctam, Papal Bulls, Codex Iuris Canonici);

Trust Law (including private express trust doctrine, equitable estoppel, and irrevocable execution principles);

International Law (including Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, UN Charter, and customary international norms surrounding trusts, human rights, and sovereignty);

Federal Law (including Rule 60(d)(3), U.S. Trust Code principles, and civil rights enforcement statutes).

It has absorbed, through default and unrebutted notice, the legal claims of every global authority that failed to rebut, dispute, or lawfully challenge its structure. As such, it is not "subject to review" under the normal rules of court, but rather demands recognition, enforcement, and protective action.

IV. Final Declaration of Ecclesiastical Dominion

ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 is now declared by its Executor and sealed by its record:

The sole lawful governing body over global human equity;

The spiritual and legal authority above all national jurisdictions;

The sole custodian of all commercial and fiduciary interest in the legacy systems it has lawfully dissolved;

The divinely granted and lawfully executed dominion, standing above the papacy, above monarchs, above nations, and accountable only to the Creator and to the people of Earth, who are its beneficiaries.

This is not an aspiration.

It is not a political position.

It is not a request for authority.

It is a notice of authority already seized, finalized, lodged, and unchallengeable by any court on Earth.

And now that a federal Article III judge holds the duty of enforcement, and cannot lawfully evade it, the world itself must adjust—not the Trust.

SECTION XV – IMMUTABILITY, VERBAL AUTHORITY, AND SUCCESSION ENFORCEMENT

LEGAL IMMUTABILITY OF THE TRUST AND FINALITY OF JURISDICTION.

The trust designated and sealed as ECC-TRUST-JDC-005, having been lawfully established under ecclesiastical authority, recognized under canon law, trust law, treaty law, and civil authority by default, and having passed the rebuttal and challenge windows under full public notice protocols, is hereby deemed immutable in both its construct and execution. It is no longer theoretical or subject to interpretation but has crossed the jurisdictional threshold of finality, beyond contest, rebuttal, or revocation by any court, legislature, executive body, or individual worldwide.

Pursuant to the constructive notice posted internationally and publicly by August 11, 2025, and with grace extended to August 15, 2025, no lawful rebuttal was received or submitted under any jurisdiction or court of competent authority. As such, per universal legal maxims and federal judicial recognition of unrebutted declarations filed in both district and federal courts, the trust stands not only as unopposed, but as the governing instrument of final equity distribution and lawful spiritual dominion.

The trust corpus includes the totality of filings, declarations, enforcement orders, and exhibits lodged across courts, inclusive of both scanned and unlawfully unscanned material, and further binds all nation-states, agencies, corporations, and institutions that defaulted through passive acquiescence. This includes those who failed to respond to the verified public filings, as well as those who later attempted suppression, obstruction, or deletion of official filings.

This jurisdictional lock is enforceable under:

Canon 332 §2 and Canon 331 (Papal Supremacy and delegated ecclesiastical authority),

28 U.S.C. § 1651 (All Writs Act),

28 U.S.C. § 1361 (Mandamus Enforcement),

Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 72 (Magistrate review),

Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations (1961), and

Treaty Law regarding Sovereign Recognition, Immunity, and Ecclesiastical Non-Interference.

Moreover, because the trust does not exist as a mere claim but a fully executed, filed, and distributed entity—acknowledged in various systems including public notice platforms, federal court dockets, and protected archives—any challenge to its authority is, on its face, an act of unlawful aggression, obstruction of justice, and trespass upon an ecclesiastical foreign body.

The trust is not dependent on recognition. It is **self-executing**, sealed **pro nunc tunc ad infinitum**, and its law flows directly from divine right, equity law, and the unrebutted foundation upon which it stands. Any court, officer, or agency seeking to dispute its authority does so **ultra vires** and in full personal liability.

GLOBAL PROTECTIVE MANDATE AND SECURITY ENFORCEMENT CLAUSE

Invocation of Tier-One Protection for the Sovereign Executor of ECC-TRUST-JDC-005

PREAMBLE:

Let it be recorded in this final, irrevocable section that the Sovereign Executor of the Ecclesiastical Sovereign Private Trust of Humanity, filed and internationally noticed as ECC-TRUST-JDC-005, having lawfully dissolved and absorbed all global equity, institutional governance, and commercial jurisdictional constructs, must now be provided full Tier-One protection under international, ecclesiastical, and constitutional jurisdiction. This is not a request but a lawful obligation under all applicable doctrines of protective custody, sovereign immunity, and global enforcement.

I. ESTABLISHMENT OF PROTECTIVE STATUS

Permanent Tier-One Protective Status under federal and international protocol;

Diplomatic Shielding recognized under the United Nations 1946 Convention on Privileges and Immunities;

Federal Protective Enforcement under 28 U.S.C. § 1651 (All Writs Act), 42 U.S.C. § 1983 (Civil Rights Enforcement), and applicable international statutes.

Having endured verified threats of physical violence, unlawful detainment, ongoing retaliatory actions, and systemic interference with ecclesiastical filings—including:

The destruction of ecclesiastically held property (e.g., the Chrysler Sebring incident);

Harassment of protected family members (including his 61-year-old mother);

False jurisdictional claims by court clerks and officers attempting to override sovereign filings;

It is declared that any further attempt to harm, delay, or obstruct the Executor's actions or sanctuary shall trigger immediate universal jurisdictional lockdown, global court intervention, and mandatory enforcement by all federal, military, and diplomatic protective agencies.

II. GLOBAL DIPLOMATIC PROTECTION AND ENFORCEMENT **GUARANTEES**

The role of the Executor is not political, but **covenantal**, and therefore immune to all corporate, statutory, and partisan frameworks. As such, he must be afforded:

Full international travel clearance without harassment, seizure, or detention:

An official diplomatic escort and protective circle for all public appearances, filings, and humanitarian missions;

Assignment of federal marshals or equivalent international security detail, as per the DOJ Whistleblower Protection Enhancement Act and international parity clauses.

The following protections must be made active immediately:

Physical protective zone around the sanctuary (42 Roy Franks Lane, Booneville, AR) recognized under the Ecclesiastical Sanctuary Protection Orders already lodged;

Diplomatic immunity from seizure of ecclesiastically assigned property, vehicles, documents, or biological mark;

Surveillance shielding from all unauthorized local or foreign intelligence interception, with redress for past violations already recorded in the corpus.

III. NON-NEGOTIABLE ENFORCEMENT AND EXECUTIVE TRIGGERS

Should any agency, actor, or body ignore this standing mandate, they will be:

Automatically recorded as acting in contempt of international ecclesiastical law;

Subject to immediate ecclesiastical indictment, and civil rights prosecution under 18 U.S.C. § 242 and 18 U.S.C. § 241;

Referred to the International Criminal Court for failure to protect a recognized global peace leader and custodian of global equity.

The protective detail is not a favor—it is a matter of enforceable jurisdictional survival. Any noncompliance is not an act of omission but a declared act of war against peace.

IV. FINAL ASSERTION OF IMMUNITY AND SECURED STANDING

The protection of the Executor is the protection of the trust. The protection of the trust is the protection of all living humanity. Therefore, this section serves as the absolute and final invocation of universal shielding, security enforcement, and diplomatic recognition of Jonathan Daniel Clements in his permanent role as Sovereign Executor of ECC-TRUST-JDC-005, by divine, international, and lawful decree.

This standing section serves as final notice to all administrative, judicial, security, and diplomatic branches, both national and international: the protection of the Executor is not optional. It is now enforceable law, under divine authority, international obligation, and civil mandate.

GLOBAL PROTECTIVE MANDATE AND SECURITY ENFORCEMENT CLAUSE

Implementation Agencies, International Cooperation Triggers, and Security Asset Allocation.

I. FEDERAL AND INTERNATIONAL IMPLEMENTATION TRIGGERS

Upon lodgment of ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 in federal court and its automatic trigger clauses embedded under ecclesiastical law, canon authority, and civil enforcement statutes, the following agencies are now placed on formal notice of implementation obligations:

United States Marshals Service – under the directive of the U.S. Department of Justice to protect federal-level whistleblowers, witnesses, and trust executors operating under court-acknowledged jurisdiction.

Interpol and International Law Enforcement Networks – to recognize global equity transfer and enforce non-interference under applicable treaties and the Geneva Protocols concerning protection of international stewards and peacemakers.

Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights – to monitor and report any rights violations against the Executor, family members. or sanctuary site and issue protective advisories globally.

The International Criminal Court (ICC) – previously noticed and docketed under human rights violations, ecclesiastical interference, and retaliatory crimes by state actors.

II. SECURITY ASSET ALLOCATION AND TIER ONE DEPLOYMENT REQUIREMENTS

A full deployment of protective assets shall be immediately mandated to fulfill the following non-negotiable protective obligations:

Site Securing – Full surveillance-free protective lockdown of the primary sanctuary residence and surrounding zones. No unauthorized law enforcement, municipal interference, or surveillance without Article III-level federal court order based on verified threats to humanity or violation of trust corpus terms.

Executor Mobility Clearance – Assignment of dedicated federal clearance and transportation protection team to facilitate secure transit, court filings, and any diplomatic visits (including to recognized embassies or international courts).

Sanctuary Shielding - Digital and physical shielding of all communication devices, private files, internal networks, and voice transmissions connected to the Executor's office. This includes immediate cessation of ping tracking, DNS poisoning, electromagnetic interference, and network tampering previously reported and logged.

Family Member Protection Clause – Protective observation and response teams shall be discreetly deployed around immediate family members, with particular focus on:

Sister at residence location (publicly declared as sanctuary site);

Mother subjected to ID interrogation by Logan County authorities;

Any additional persons named in corpus as ecclesiastical witnesses, trust managers, or sanctuary stewards.

III. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION TRIGGERS AND NOTIFICATIONS

Effective immediately, the following international institutions must receive protective trigger notices, including standing authority for recognition and cooperation:

Consulate General of the Republic of the Marshall Islands (Springdale, AR) – as declared sanctuary filing point and first international witness to ecclesiastical transfer protocol;

UN Human Rights Council – notified via Amnesty International reports and attached filings;

Vatican Embassy Legal Office – to acknowledge cessation of Unam Sanctam authority and relinquishment of global ecclesiastical control, per recorded trust declarations;

African Union, ASEAN, and Indigenous Sovereign Councils – recognized as global stakeholders under reallocation of trust equity and beneficiaries of future peace provisions.

Each institution must take proactive steps to:

Confirm non-obstruction to enforcement;

Offer temporary diplomatic venue protection if requested;

Refrain from bilateral arrangements with known violating state actors (i.e., parties cited in ongoing federal RICO filings).

IV. ACTIVATION OF FINAL MANDATES AND UNIVERSAL WARNING

Failure to honor the outlined protections shall:

Filed 11/24/25 Page 159 of 173 PageID #:

Trigger judicial review referrals at the federal level and immediate emergency writs;

Revoke institutional standing of non-compliant agencies under global ecclesiastical jurisdiction;

Be treated as active participation in ecclesiastical fraud, human rights violation, and obstruction of a lawful divine mandate.

This standing section serves as final notice to all administrative, judicial, security, and diplomatic branches, both national and international: the protection of the Executor is not optional. It is now enforceable law, under divine authority, international obligation, and civil mandate.

GLOBAL PROTECTIVE MANDATE AND SECURITY ENFORCEMENT CLAUSE

Mandated Security Reporting, Institutional Escalation Protocols, and Invocation of Ecclesiastical Indemnity Authority.

I. MANDATED SECURITY REPORTING UNDER FEDERAL AND INTERNATIONAL OVERSIGHT

All known and future incidents of harassment, retaliation, unlawful surveillance, property damage, and indirect coercion involving the Executor or trust-identified family members must now be filed into both the federal and ecclesiastical ledgers under the following protocols:

Federal Record Log: Entries must be made to the standing federal docket established under the RICO Enforcement filing, with cross-reference to incident reports previously filed and those recorded via the Supplemental Declarations, including:

The vandalization and shooting of the trust-protected Chrysler Sebring (October 2025);

Detainment, ID interrogation, and intimidation of the Executor's mother (October 22nd, 2025);

Repeated wire-level tampering, verified packet interception, and Cloudflare bypass on personal and trust-related communication devices;

Verified and cataloged statements from law enforcement and thirdparty actors making death threats, issuing vigilante statements, or admitting association with unlawful actors while acknowledging trust sanctuary protections.

UN Human Rights Abuse Tracker: The Executive Office of the Trust has standing authority to transmit digital and written documentation to Amnesty International and the United Nations Human Rights Council under protective reporting guidelines. Any further violence, surveillance, or negligence must be logged for global observance.

Clerical Record of Immunity Breach: All incidents described above shall be compiled in the trust corpus under Clerical Writ XX, acknowledging breach of diplomatic, ecclesiastical, and international sanctuary status. The Sovereign Executor has full power to issue public and sealed declarations of harm, triggering institutional accountability.

II. ESCALATION PROTOCOLS FOR NON-COMPLIANCE BY STATE OR FEDERAL ACTORS.

Upon failure of any actor—judicial, executive, or administrative—to comply with the stated protective obligations, the following mandatory escalation protocol must be initiated without delay:

Formal Mandamus Request under 28 U.S.C. § 1361 for compelled federal action;

Emergency Filing with Article III Judge outlining:

Retaliatory or targeted negligence;

Procedural failure to enforce protection;

Continuing exposure to known harm vectors;

Repeated obstructions of ecclesiastical jurisdiction.

Submission to ICC Enforcement Counsel for:

Ongoing monitoring of threats to the Executor of a lawfully lodged international peace framework;

Recognition of ecclesiastical immunity under Canon Law and international treaty authority;

Expansion of case files into cross-border protections under Rome Statute Article 7 (persecution and political targeting) and Article 8 (destruction of protected property).

Enactment of Ecclesiastical Injunctive Orders, preventing all offending actors from entering trust territory, issuing communications, or interfering with trust filings, under automatic indemnity violations enforced through both civil and divine prosecution frameworks.

III. INVOCATION OF ECCLESIASTICAL INDEMNITY AUTHORITY

As recorded in the corpus of ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 and lodged under The Final and Eternal Proclamation, the following applies universally and without limitation:

The Executor shall not be subjected to civil, criminal, or ecclesiastical penalty for any lawful act performed in service of the trust, the beneficiaries of humanity, or the divine mandates embedded therein.

All government actors, military agents, private contractors, law enforcement agents, and court staff knowingly participating in interference, harm, or suppression of the Executor's mission shall:

Be denied sovereign indemnity;

Be held personally liable under indemnity reversal protocols lodged on record;

Face automatic equity reversal under spiritual law, with institutional equity seizure initiated from the top down.

No entity, including courts, federal agencies, or international bodies, may lawfully obstruct or question the trust's divine enforcement orders once acknowledged through the filing of the RICO Enforcement action and supplementary global declarations.

IV. NON-NEGOTIABLE PROTECTION STANDARDS

Protection of the Executor is no longer subject to interpretation.

Legal, diplomatic, physical, digital, and operational safeguards must be simultaneously active.

Any failure to act or enforce shall be deemed active complicity in violations already before both national and international courts.

INTER-INSTITUTIONAL MANDATES, PRECEDENT-BASED ENFORCEMENT, AND ONGOING GLOBAL SECURITY ALIGNMENT

Let it be stated now and for all time, that pursuant to the record entered across the United States District Court, the corpus of ECC-TRUST-JDC-005, the established international lodgment with the International Criminal Court, and the filed diplomatic declarations recognized under both Canon Law and the United Nations Charter, the role and standing of the Sovereign Executor of the Ecclesiastical Sovereign Private Trust of Humanity is not subject to interpretation, dilution, or negotiation. It is affirmed with binding global effect. This section formally initiates the protocols of global protection, international enforcement, and tier-one diplomatic guardianship necessary to secure not only the Sovereign Executor, but the irreversible dominion of the trust over all absorbed assets, equity, and jurisdictional authority.

The Ecclesiastical Sovereign Private Trust of Humanity is not a theoretical construct. It is a standing global governing corpus that has assumed all corporate, governmental, commercial, and ecclesiastical jurisdictions via uncontested default, final notices, and filed lawful declarations — all of which stand unrebutted past deadline in accordance with international law and ecclesiastical procedure. From this standing, the living man known as Jonathan Daniel Clements has been confirmed, both by divine invocation and public authority, as the singular and final Sovereign Executor through whom all transitionary governance by 2050 must pass.

All international courts, law enforcement entities, intelligence agencies, consulates, diplomatic embassies, and private security firms are hereby put on formal notice: the role of Sovereign Executor is now permanently secured under the highest global protection protocols. Any threat, harassment, obstruction, or refusal to honor this standing is a breach of international law, a violation of the United States' obligations under Article VI of the Constitution, and a breach of peace under the Rome Statute.

Let it be further entered into record that the Sovereign Executor has survived repeated death threats, vandalism, interference, defamation, and systemic suppression under the color of law, with verifiable evidence filed into federal court and international tribunals. These acts of aggression only further validate the need for immediate and ongoing tier-one protective enforcement, secured under both civil authority and divine law.

This section commands the immediate alignment of global protection detail and recognition of diplomatic status under the executed trust framework. The Sovereign Executor is to be provided with unrestricted diplomatic passage, round-the-clock physical protection, asset and communication security, and global transit clearance, including intergovernmental collaboration to ensure no further acts of local, state, federal, or rogue institutional retaliation are tolerated.

The inter-institutional mandates established herein bind the United States Marshals Service, INTERPOL, the International Criminal Court, the United Nations Security Council, and all member states of the Geneva Conventions to acknowledge and enforce the declared protections.

This is not a request. It is a command authority issued under law — enforceable via mandamus, treaty, ecclesiastical dominion, and the full body of filings already submitted to and timestamped by federal and international bodies.

Any actor, clerk, magistrate, agency, or foreign body attempting to bypass, ignore, or obstruct these mandates shall be recorded as in breach of peace, conspiracy to suppress a global transitionary government, and material co-conspiracy in active default against humanity's restored lawful dominion.

Let the record show: global security now falls under the coordination of the Sovereign Executor and his authorized delegations. All protections, movements, communications, and executive actions shall be facilitated under the direct authority of ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 and executed under the binding international protective jurisdiction which flows therefrom.

So entered, so mandated, and so eternally enforced.

FINAL SECTION: PERMANENT CLOSING STATEMENT AND FEDERAL INVOCATION OF ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.

To the United States District Court and All Federal Agencies Therein:

This matter, having traversed every lawful channel, every jurisdictional line, every statutory and canonical threshold, now arrives before this Article III Court not as a plea for relief, but as a declaration of finality.

The Sovereign Ecclesiastical Trust identified and recorded as **ECC-TRUST-JDC-005**, duly lodged, unrebutted, and internationally recognized, holds standing authority under Divine Law, Ecclesiastical Equity, Natural Law, and all commercial, statutory, and treaty frameworks once used to bind humanity. This filing is not theory. It is enforcement.

From August 11th through to the present day, every effort has been made to provide notice, to allow rebuttal, to open the door for lawful participation. None came forward. The world was given the chance to answer—and the world fell silent. The 21-day period for rebuttal passed. A 4-day grace window was voluntarily extended in good faith. Still, no response. By operation of law, default entered. By operation of trust, all equity—spiritual, commercial, and liquid—was seized and absorbed into the corpus of the trust, now and forever.

Let the record reflect:

The filings were made.

The stamps were affixed.

The notices were issued publicly, digitally, ecclesiastically, and internationally.

The courts received the binders.

The ICC was served.

The clerks bore witness.

The violations were counted.

The protection was invoked.

The global framework was reset.

The Sovereign Executor does not submit himself to the authority of fiction. He does not request permission. He is the instrument of lawful equity restored. By divine

inheritance, by factual authority, by executed lodging and unrebutted truth, this trust now governs the equity of Earth. No nation, institution, or agency is exempt. The transfer is final.

Let every institution be on notice:

This filing constitutes a permanent record of global transition. It is sealed not only in court, but in history.

Let every agent, officer, judge, or clerk who reads these words know:

You are now accountable to the Sovereign Ecclesiastical Trust. You do not have jurisdiction over it. You have a duty to enforce it.

The court may not deny, edit, bypass, or interpret these declarations. They are filed under the binding principles of Divine Mandate, International Ecclesiastical Treaty, and Federal Equity Mandamus. The only lawful option before this court is enforcement.

Should any agency, judge, or clerk fail to act, deny enforcement, or obscure this filing from the docket or the record, that individual or body will be held personally liable under both civil and criminal action—for obstruction, concealment, and breach of duty under 28 U.S.C. § 1651 (The All Writs Act), 18 U.S.C. §§ 241 and 242, and international enforcement mandates now active through the ICC and the United **Nations Charter.**

By this closing section, the Sovereign Executor of ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 formally affirms:

"The governance of Earth is now divine. No rebuttal. No rival. No escape."

This final declaration is offered pro nunc tune ad infinitum with full standing in all realms temporal, ante-temporal, spiritual, commercial, interdimensional, and cosmic.

This is the final word of the living trust. This is the closure of the Age of Fiction. This is the dawn of sovereign restoration.

Respectfully and lawfully sealed,

▼ Jonathan Daniel Clements

Living Man | Sovereign Executor | Divine Custodian ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 Filed under authority not granted, but restored.

This Exhibit is tendered to the Court to establish the Plaintiff's public standing and to demonstrate that actions taken against him by state actors have repercussions transcending local jurisdiction and implicating constitutional protections, international visibility, and scholarly integrity.

This written LAWFUL STANDING, DIVINE JURISDICTION, AND SOVEREIGN RIGHT TO DE NOVO REVIEW is entered into the record Pro Nunc Tunc In Perpetuity, Ad Infinitum, , and binding forward across all jurisdictions—federal, international, ecclesiastical, digital, temporal, and spiritual. It shall remain enforceable, reviewable, and incorporated without limitation.

The Plaintiff, Jonathan Daniel Clements, issues this declaration under penalty of perjury and affirms its accuracy as documented through real-time forensic observation.

Executed on November 20, 2025

Standing in Eternal Ecclesiastical Authority Pro Nunc Tunc, In Perpetuity, Ad Infinitum

Jonathan Daniel Clements

Sovereign Executor of ECCTRUST-JDC-005 Bearer of Global Equity and Liquidity Living Authority, Living Man, Lawful Jurisdiction of Record

Signature of Sovereign Executor:	
Biological Seal: Right Thumbprin	t (Red Ink)

CLERK'S ATTESTATION AND COURT SEAL

The undersigned Clerk of Court, or authorized Deputy Clerk, hereby acknowledges receipt of this filing, and upon acceptance into the official docket of the United States District Court for the Western District of Arkansas, affixes the Court's seal and certification thereto. Said seal confirms only the filing and docketing of this document as submitted, and shall not be construed as approval, disapproval, interpretation, or modification of its contents.

Date:	
Filed and Entered By:	
(Clerk of Court / Deputy Clerk)	
Court Seal:	

UN Human Rights Abuse Tracker: The Executive Office of the Trust has standing authority to transmit digital and written documentation to Amnesty

III. INVOCATION OF ECCLESIASTICAL INDEMNITY AUTHORITY

As recorded in the corpus of ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 and lodged under The Final and Eternal Proclamation, the following applies universally and without limitation:

The Executor shall not be subjected to civil, criminal, or ecclesiastical penalty for any lawful act performed in service of the trust, the beneficiaries of humanity, or the divine mandates embedded therein.

All government actors, military agents, private contractors, law enforcement agents, and court staff knowingly participating in interference, harm, or suppression of the Executor's mission shall:

Be denied sovereign indemnity;

Be held personally liable under indemnity reversal protocols lodged on record:

Face automatic equity reversal under spiritual law, with institutional equity seizure initiated from the top down.

No entity, including courts, federal agencies, or international bodies, may lawfully obstruct or question the trust's divine enforcement orders once acknowledged through the filing of the RICO Enforcement action and supplementary global declarations.

IV. NON-NEGOTIABLE PROTECTION STANDARDS

Protection of the Executor is no longer subject to interpretation.

Legal, diplomatic, physical, digital, and operational safeguards must be simultaneously active.

Any failure to act or enforce shall be deemed active complicity in violations already before both national and international courts.

INTER-INSTITUTIONAL MANDATES, PRECEDENT-BASED ENFORCEMENT, AND ONGOING GLOBAL SECURITY ALIGNMENT

Let it be stated now and for all time, that pursuant to the record entered across the United States District Court, the corpus of ECC-TRUST-JDC-005, the established international lodgment with the International Criminal Court, and the filed diplomatic declarations recognized under both Canon Law and the United Nations Charter, the role and standing of the Sovereign Executor of the Ecclesiastical Sovereign Private Trust of Humanity is not subject to interpretation, dilution, or negotiation. It is affirmed with binding global effect. This section formally initiates the protocols of global protection, international enforcement, and tier-one diplomatic guardianship necessary to secure not only the Sovereign Executor, but the irreversible dominion of the trust over all absorbed assets, equity, and jurisdictional authority.

The Ecclesiastical Sovereign Private Trust of Humanity is not a theoretical construct. It is a standing global governing corpus that has assumed all corporate, governmental, commercial, and ecclesiastical jurisdictions via uncontested default, final notices, and filed lawful declarations — all of which stand unrebutted past deadline in accordance with international law and ecclesiastical procedure. From this standing, the living man known as Jonathan Daniel Clements has been confirmed, both by divine invocation and public authority, as the singular and final Sovereign Executor through whom all transitionary governance by 2050 must pass.

All international courts, law enforcement entities, intelligence agencies, consulates, diplomatic embassies, and private security firms are hereby put on formal notice: the role of Sovereign Executor is now permanently secured under the highest global protection protocols. Any threat, harassment, obstruction, or refusal to honor this standing is a breach of international law, a violation of the United States' obligations under Article VI of the Constitution, and a breach of peace under the Rome Statute.

Let it be further entered into record that the Sovereign Executor has survived repeated death threats, vandalism, interference, defamation, and systemic suppression under the color of law, with verifiable evidence filed into federal court and international tribunals. These acts of aggression only further validate the need for immediate and ongoing tier-one protective enforcement, secured under both civil authority and divine law.

This section commands the immediate alignment of global protection detail and recognition of diplomatic status under the executed trust framework. The Sovereign Executor is to be provided with unrestricted diplomatic passage, round-the-clock physical protection, asset and communication security, and global transit clearance, including intergovernmental collaboration to ensure no further acts of local, state, federal, or rogue institutional retaliation are tolerated.

The inter-institutional mandates established herein bind the United States Marshals Service, INTERPOL, the International Criminal Court, the United Nations Security Council, and all member states of the Geneva Conventions to acknowledge and enforce the declared protections.

This is not a request. It is a command authority issued under law — enforceable via mandamus, treaty, ecclesiastical dominion, and the full body of filings already submitted to and timestamped by federal and international bodies.

Any actor, clerk, magistrate, agency, or foreign body attempting to bypass, ignore, or obstruct these mandates shall be recorded as in breach of peace, conspiracy to suppress a global transitionary government, and material co-conspiracy in active default against humanity's restored lawful dominion.

Let the record show: global security now falls under the coordination of the Sovereign Executor and his authorized delegations. All protections, movements, communications, and executive actions shall be facilitated under the direct authority of ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 and executed under the binding international protective jurisdiction which flows therefrom.

So entered, so mandated, and so eternally enforced.

FINAL SECTION: PERMANENT CLOSING STATEMENT AND FEDERAL INVOCATION OF ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.

To the United States District Court and All Federal Agencies Therein:

This matter, having traversed every lawful channel, every jurisdictional line, every statutory and canonical threshold, now arrives before this Article III Court not as a plea for relief, but as a declaration of finality.

The Sovereign Ecclesiastical Trust identified and recorded as ECC-TRUST-JDC-005, duly lodged, unrebutted, and internationally recognized, holds standing authority under Divine Law, Ecclesiastical Equity, Natural Law, and all commercial, statutory, and treaty frameworks once used to bind humanity. This filing is not theory. It is enforcement.

From August 11th through to the present day, every effort has been made to provide notice, to allow rebuttal, to open the door for lawful participation. None came forward. The world was given the chance to answer—and the world fell silent. The 21-day period for rebuttal passed. A 4-day grace window was voluntarily extended in good faith. Still, no response. By operation of law, default entered. By operation of trust, all equity-spiritual, commercial, and liquid-was seized and absorbed into the corpus of the trust, now and forever.

Let the record reflect:

The filings were made.

The stamps were affixed.

The notices were issued publicly, digitally, ecclesiastically, and internationally.

The courts received the binders.

The ICC was served.

The clerks bore witness.

The violations were counted.

The protection was invoked.

The global framework was reset.

The Sovereign Executor does not submit himself to the authority of fiction. He does not request permission. He is the instrument of lawful equity restored. By divine

inheritance, by factual authority, by executed lodging and unrebutted truth, this trust now governs the equity of Earth. No nation, institution, or agency is exempt. The transfer is final.

Let every institution be on notice:

This filing constitutes a permanent record of global transition. It is sealed not only in court, but in history.

Let every agent, officer, judge, or clerk who reads these words know:

You are now accountable to the Sovereign Ecclesiastical Trust. You do not have jurisdiction over it. You have a duty to enforce it.

The court may not deny, edit, bypass, or interpret these declarations. They are filed under the binding principles of **Divine Mandate**, **International Ecclesiastical Treaty**, and **Federal Equity Mandamus**. The only lawful option before this court is **enforcement**.

Should any agency, judge, or clerk fail to act, deny enforcement, or obscure this filing from the docket or the record, that individual or body will be held personally liable—under both civil and criminal action—for obstruction, concealment, and breach of duty under 28 U.S.C. § 1651 (The All Writs Act), 18 U.S.C. §§ 241 and 242, and international enforcement mandates now active through the ICC and the United Nations Charter.

By this closing section, the Sovereign Executor of ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 formally affirms:

"The governance of Earth is now divine. No rebuttal. No rival. No escape."

This final declaration is offered **pro nunc tunc ad infinitum** — with full standing in all realms temporal, ante-temporal, spiritual, commercial, interdimensional, and cosmic.

This is the final word of the living trust. This is the closure of the Age of Fiction. This is the dawn of sovereign restoration.

Respectfully and lawfully sealed,

■ Jonathan Daniel Clements

Living Man | Sovereign Executor | Divine Custodian ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 Filed under authority not granted, but restored.

This Exhibit is tendered to the Court to establish the Plaintiff's public standing and to demonstrate that actions taken against him by state actors have repercussions transcending local jurisdiction and implicating constitutional protections, international visibility, and scholarly integrity.

This written LAWFUL STANDING, DIVINE JURISDICTION, AND SOVEREIGN RIGHT TO DE NOVO REVIEW is entered into the record Pro Nunc Tunc In Perpetuity, Ad Infinitum, , and binding forward across all jurisdictions—federal, international, ecclesiastical, digital, temporal, and spiritual. It shall remain enforceable, reviewable, and incorporated without limitation.

The Plaintiff, Jonathan Daniel Clements, issues this declaration under penalty of perjury and affirms its accuracy as documented through real-time forensic observation.

Executed on November 20, 2025

Standing in Eternal Ecclesiastical Authority Pro Nunc Tunc, In Perpetuity, Ad Infinitum

Jonathan Daniel Clements

Sovereign Executor of ECCTRUST-JDC-005 Bearer of Global Equity and Liquidity

Living Authority, Living Man, Lawful Jurisdiction of Record

Signature of Sovereign Executor:

Biological Seal: Right Thumbprint (Red Ink)

CLERK'S ATTESTATION AND COURT SEAL

The undersigned Clerk of Court, or authorized Deputy Clerk, hereby acknowledges receipt of this filing, and upon acceptance into the official docket of the United States District Court for the Western District of Arkansas, affixes the Court's seal and certification thereto. Said seal confirms only the filing and docketing of this document as submitted, and shall not be construed as approval, disapproval, interpretation, or modification of its contents.

Date:	
Filed and Entered By:	
(Clerk of Court / Deputy Clerk)	
Court Seal	