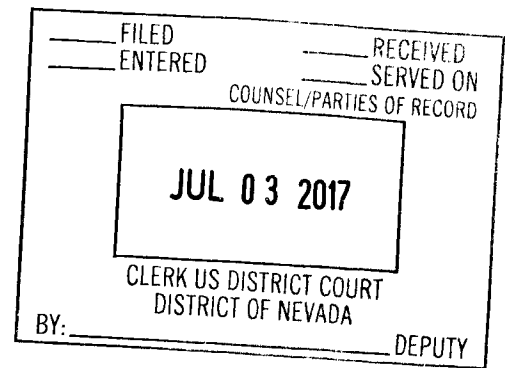


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**IN THE DE JURE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
DISTRICT OF NEVADA**

Thomas Benson	§	
	§	
Counterclaimant,	§	CASE NO: 2:17-cv-00447
	§	
v.	§	
	§	
STATE OF NEVADA ET. AL.,	§	Re: Writ Denying Defendants
	§	"Emergency" Motion
Counterdefendants.	§	

Writ of Denial

1. FOR NOW COMES THE COURT TO REVIEW THE "EMERGENCY" MOTION entered on the record by defendants to classify claimant a "vexatious litigant" and motion to strike the orders of this court.
2. For now the court clarifies that claimant did not enter the court in a representative of agent capacity. For claimant was present, claimant did not have to be re-presented.
3. For Defendants argue that claimant's filing are vexatious, yet had not responded to the allegations presented by claimant prior to the ruling submitted by this court. For defendants

had ample opportunity to provide 1. evidence of its authority over that of a living man. 2.

evidence that defendants had not caused an injury against claimant.

4. For defendants have had ample opportunity to provide just cause why the orders of this court were invalid yet failed to do so within the deadline afforded by the court.
5. For Defendants' foreign-agent-BAR-member attorneys have been warned previously about submitting documents to this court of record as evidence the attorneys have registered with the United States of America government as required by the Foreign Agent Registration Act and have failed to do so.
6. For Defendants argument that claimant's filings are "paper terrorism" is feeble and frivolous and are considered by this court to be nothing less than a waste of this court's time. It is a common tactic by corrupt public servants to accuse opponents in court of "paper terrorism" when they have lost a case and cannot overcome the arguments presented by the claimant. These arguments are frivolous.
7. For defendants have again committed the act of libel against the claimant by referring to claimant as "an anti-government protester". This is the very feeble argument used by corrupt public servants who have forgotten who is the servant and who is the master. The people are the masters and public servants who have for decades exceeded their authority over the living man use this feeble argument against their masters, the people, who expect them to abide by the law. For it is not "anti-government" to expect government to operate within its boundaries. What is anti-government is public servants who exceed their authority against the people and retaliate against people who stand up against government tyranny.

8. For defendants argument that the FBI classifies the claimant's "tactics" as dangerous are also feeble. The FBI is reputed to have exceed its authority repeatedly. It is now common knowledge of the program Cointelpro, short for counter intelligence program, wherein the FBI itself used a series of covert, and often illegal, projects aimed at surveilling, infiltrating, discrediting, and disrupting American political organizations. The FBI targets any group whose aim is to hold the federal government accountable for its actions. Its primary function is not to defend the United States of America, but the corporation that has usurped its authority.
9. Defendants counsel has again revealed its ignorance of law in these united states. There has been sufficient case law provided in this action that upholds the fact that the people are, in fact sovereign. The governments sovereignty is a clipped sovereignty. Government has no inherent sovereignty. Defendants' counsel speaks as though sovereignty of the people is some dirty conspiracy even though the courts have repeatedly held that sovereignty resides in the people and not the government. "In our country **the people are sovereign** and the Government cannot sever its relationship to the people by taking away their citizenship. Our Constitution governs us and we must never forget that our Constitution limits the Government to those powers specifically granted or those that are necessary and proper to carry out the specifically granted ones." (emphasis added) **Afroyim v. Rusk, 387 U.S. 253 (1967)** "But be that as it may, there is **no such thing as a power of inherent sovereignty in the government** of the United States. It is a government of delegated powers, supreme within its prescribed sphere, but powerless outside of it. In this country, **sovereignty resides in the people**, and congress can exercise no power which they have not, by their constitution, entrusted to it; all else is withheld." Legal

Tender Cases, 110 U.S. 421 (1884) "...at the Revolution, the **sovereignty devolved on the people; and they are truly the sovereigns** of the country, but they are sovereigns without subjects...**with none to govern but themselves.....**" Chisholm v. Georgia (US) 2 Dall 419, 454, 1 L Ed 440, 455 @ Dall (1793) pp 471-472 For while the defendants' counsel acts as though the claimant's upholding claimant's sovereign authority in claimant's court of record is some kind of dirty conspiracy, it is, in fact, his sovereign right to do so.

10. Defendants' counsels MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES has no standing in this court as the claimants has very clearly stated that claimant is not a "U.S. citizen" and as such cannot be a "sovereign citizen". The Third Cause of Action in this case specifically addresses the defamation of the claimant good reputation by publishing in a permanent forum the classification of claimant as a "sovereign citizen". There is no such thing as a sovereign citizen. This is terminology used by ignorant people and propagandist. People are sovereign and citizens are very specifically subjects. It is therefore impossible to be a sovereign citizen. The tactic of labeling people as sovereign citizen was one instigate by the FBI to again attempt to keep the people from upholding their sovereign authority.
11. For defendants' counsel has referred to the orders of this court as "faux orders" in contrast with the Supreme Court's ruling that is does not have the authority to question the decisions of a court of record. "The judgment of a court of record whose jurisdiction is final, is as conclusive on all the world as the judgment of this court would be. It is as conclusive on this court as it is on other courts. It puts an end to inquiry concerning the fact, by deciding it." Ex parte Watkins,

3 Pet., at 202-203. cited by SCHNECKLOTH v. BUSTAMONTE, 412 U.S. 218, 255 (1973)

Defendants' counsel's ignorance of law is no excuse.

12. For defendants' counsel ignorance of law is blatant. Had defendants' had a legitimate argument to overcome the claimant's allegations, defendants' counsel could have and would have presented said responses to overcome claimant's arguments in this court. The defendants' counsel requesting that this court prevent claimant from filing other documents in this court, the claimant's court, speak volumes about the defense counsel blatant ignorance of law. It is obvious to the court that the best the defendants' counsel can do is depend on other BAR members to interfere on its behalf because of counsel's lack of ability in law.
13. For judgments won in an action at law provide for liens to be filed against the property of the losers in the actions, said liens are not "false liens". This feeble argument has not merit, because defendants had ample opportunity to prove on the record that claimant's allegation had not merit. If the claimant's allegations had no merit, defendants could have presented the evidence to prove it and would not be facing the prospect liens filed against their respective properties. The defendants also have the option of paying the damages afforded claimant in this action to avoid the liens. All defendants are required to be bonded and can access the bond to cover the damages they have caused by exceeding their authority. This case should be a lesson to the defendants and other public servants that the courts will no longer tolerate the public servants lording over the people as though the servants are the masters over the people.
14. For the definition of a court of record has been repeatedly provided in this action there is no excuse for all parties to the action not knowing that the magistrate is not permitted to make any

decisions in this case. The decisions and orders of the action are limited to the tribunal. The court will no longer tolerated any foreign agent BAR member intervening on behalf of a fellow foreign agent BAR member.

ORDER

15. IT IS HEREBY THE ORDER OF THIS COURT that the “EMERGENCY MOTIONS” submitted by defendants are hereby DENIED.
16. IT IS FURTHER THE ORDER OF THIS COURT THAT claimant be immediately discharged form his imprisonment. Failure to release claimant is in contempt of this court.
17. IT IS FURTHER THE ORDER OF THIS COURT that any further rogue interference of this court by any officer shall be a contempt of this court and said perpetrator will be in held in contempt without motion and without hearing.
18. IT IS FURTHER THE ORDER OF THIS COURT that no time will be allowed to provide just cause why this order is invalid as none of the parties to this action have provided just cause for any other order of this court.

Witness the seal of this court this 3rd day of July, 2017.

The Court

By: /s/thomas-arvel: benson
Attornatus Privatus



CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, certify that the true copy of foregoing documents was served to the court and the following person by first- class mail or better;

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July 3, 2017