## APR 17 2015

CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF MONTANA BILLINGS. MONTANA

## **Demand for Habeas Corpus**

To the Presiding Judge or Magistrate, United States District Court, District of Montana;

I set forth this **demand for Habeas Corpus** (habeas corpus ad subjiciendum), in accordance with the Constitution for the United States of America (Article I, Section 9) and Constitution of the State of Montana (Article III, Section 21).

I set forth this demand for the following reasons:

Nature and cause (Sixth Article in Amendment to the Constitution of the United States and Article I, Section 16, Montana Constitution).

- 1. I cannot find an injured party, who, if he exists, must provide a sworn affidavit of the injury.
- 2. If this is civil rather than criminal, I cannot find the injured party, nor is he properly identified, and has he provided me with an original contract of which I am alleged to be party to and in violation of.
- 3. That I am being charged of violating Statutes which are inappropriate as applied to my person
- 4. That I am not a citizen of the United States, though I am a citizen of Montana.

#### Jurisdiction

- 5. That this demand is set forth pursuant to an absence of jurisdiction over the party (me); the subject matter; and the venue.
- 6. That as to absence of jurisdiction over the party, I submit the following to your attention:
- 7. That in the Supreme Court decision in Dred Scott v. Sandford (60 US 393), the Court held that Scott had no standing to plea before that Court or a lower federal court, though his plea before a federal court was not challenged by Sandford, timely. That since the challenge was not brought timely, the Court could hear the case as Sandford "waived his defense by pleading over, thereby admitted the jurisdiction of the court".
- 8. I have sought no benefit from the statute(s) under which any charges have been brought against me.
- 9. I do not waive, nor do I plead over, to admit to the above named federal court to assume jurisdiction over this party. Hence, an absence of jurisdiction over this party.
- 10. That the Fourteenth Article in Amendment to the Constitution for the United States, ratified in 1868, states:
  - "All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States..."

That the qualifier in said Amendment, "and subject to the jurisdiction thereof", was limited in its application and does not apply to me or my ancestors, thereby leaving me not as a citizen of the United States, rather, a citizen of Montana, and not subject to federal jurisdiction, as applied herein.

- 11. That the limitation on jurisdiction over citizens of a state, who were not citizens of the United States, was clearly laid out in Twining v. State of New Jersey (211 US 78), when the Supreme Court ruled that there was a distinction between a citizen of the United States and a citizen of New Jersey, and that federal law did not extent to the citizens of New Jersey (Twining and Cornell). Hence, I am not subject to federal jurisdiction.
- 12. That geographic jurisdiction (venue) was established by the Constitution (Article I, Section 8, clause 17) as to include only specific locations, which is exemplified in an Act of Congress, enacted March 3, 1825, which reads, in part:

# An Act more effectually to provide for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States, and for other purposes

Section 1: "That if any person or persons, within any fort, dock-yard, navy-yard, arsenal, armory, or magazine, the site whereof is ceded to, and under the jurisdiction of, the United States, or on a site of any lighthouse, or other needful building belonging to the United States, the sight whereof is ceded to them [United States], and under their jurisdiction, as aforesaid, shall, willfully..."

Clearly, to find acts to be criminal by federal law, even of damage to federal property, the act had to be committed on land described within the above said clause, AND, only when both land and jurisdiction were ceded to the federal government by the state. Hence, since the alleged crime in the Indictment was not alleged to have been committed on such ceded land and jurisdiction, the alleged crime is not subject to federal jurisdiction.

- 13. That this demand for Habeas Corpus ad subjiciendum cannot be denied by any court, state or federal, under the series of rules explained by Justice Brandeis, in Ashwander v. Tennessee Valley Authority (297 US 288), which determine whether the Constitution may be applicable in any matter before that Court, and has been adhered to by lower courts, since that time.
  - a. That there is no other ground upon which this matter may be considered, except the specific reference to Habeas Corpus in both the federal and state constitutions, referenced above (Rule 4);
  - b. That there is no doubt that my being denied my liberty is sufficient injury where such consideration must be made (Rule 5);
  - c. That I have not availed myself to any statute referred to in the Indictment whereby I sought a benefit (Rule 6);
  - d. That since the Habeas Corpus provisions of both Constitutions are not subject to statutory revision, nor by revision by any Rules of Court, there is no construction other than that which was intended by the Framers of the constitutions and those who ratified them.
- 14. Unless the alleged Plaintiff, United States of America, in the matter described above, can establish jurisdiction, over the party, and the venue, it cannot have jurisdiction over the subject matter any more

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than England or Afghanistan would have jurisdiction, without jurisdiction over both the party and the venue.

That I set forth this demand to be released forthwith and returned to the location, Livingston, Montana, where I was denied my Liberty in March 26, 2015. In addition, that all property that was taken on that date and that I have acquired since, including paperwork, be returned to me, forthwith.

That said release and return be provided for within 48 hours of the receipt of this demand. And, that if there is to be any consideration of the merit of this Demand, that my Attorney in Fact, Gary Hunt, be present for any such hearing and arguments.

So demanded by William Krisstofer Wolf, on his own behalf.	
William Krisstofer Wolf (SEAL)	
That this Demand was served on an officer of the Court above said, or its agent, on the of, 2015, atM.	day
Gary Hunt, Attorney in Fact	

APR 17 2015

CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT Power of Attorney - Specific DISTRICT OF MONTANA BILLINGS, MONTANA I, William Krisstofer Wolf, on this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2015, do hereby grant Specific Power of Attorney to Gary Hunt to speak on my behalf, and, to act as if he were me, regarding all matters, directly, or indirectly, related to a Demand for Habeas Corpus, with all federal and/or state judiciaries, agencies, personnel, and any other agents or private persons under contract to said state and/or federal entities. Further, that he be present at any hearings, proceedings, or other matters dealing therewith. So Help Me God (SEAL) William Krisstofer Wolf Witnesses: We hereby acknowledge that we know William Krisstofer Wolf to be the person he says he is, and that he has affirmed that he has signed this document freely and of his own will. Witness signature printed name date Witness signature printed name date

County of Yellowstone State of Montana The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me on this

by william Krisstofer

PAMELA R. WONG NOTARY PUBLIC for the State of Montana Res.ding at Billings. Montana My Commission Expires August 20, 2016