**Please Review: The Superior Court will outline within the below case history and define its true meaning.**

**18 Article VI of the Constitution** makes the Constitution the **"supreme Law of the Land."** In 1803, Chief Justice Marshall, speaking for a unanimous Court, referring to the Constitution as **“the fundamental and** **paramount law of the nation,”** declared in the notable case of Marbury v. Madison, 1 Cranch 137, 177, that **“It is emphatically the province and duty of the judicial department to say what the law is.”**

The **Judicial department** is only there to **keep the venue** of the only **judicial court** open in the California republic, and that is a **court of record,** under command of a **tribunal, or special master**, to decree the **law.** The **Judicial department** is of **we the people** and for **we the people** the **sovereign authority.** As it states in **Title 28 USC Sec 1361** (2) It is **a command issuing** in the name of the **sovereign authority** (We the People) from a **superior court** ( see; court of record) **having jurisdiction**, and is **directed** to some **person,** **corporation,** or, **inferior court**, within the **jurisdiction;** “**The United States Supreme Court** declares that the **“Sovereignty”** remains with the **“people”** and resides with the **“people”…Yick Wo** vs. **Hopkins and Woo Lee Hopkins (118 US 356). CA Gov't Code Section 11120: The people of this state do not yield their sovereignty to the agencies which serve them.** Note: that a **judge is a magistrate** and is **not the tribunal.** The **tribunal i**s either the **sovereign himself**, or a **fully empowered jury** (**not paid by the** **government**).

**CANON 1**; **A JUDGE SHALL UPHOLD THE INTEGRITY**\* AND **INDEPENDENCE\*** OF THE **JUDICIARY;** An **independent, impartial**,\* and **honorable judiciary** is **indispensable to justice** in our **society.** This **integrity and independence** of the **judiciary** is that of the **sovereign authority** a **tribunal** or **special master** in his **court of record** as **sec 1361 of title 28,** mandamus we command to **compel an** **officer to perform** his **duty owed** to the **plaintiff** (we the people).

“"It is the **duty** of **all officials** whether **legislative, judicial, executive**, **administrative,** or **ministeria**l to so **perform every official** act **as not** to **violate constitutional provisions**." Montgomery v state 55 Fla. 97-45SO.879.

This **decision declared** the basic principle that **the federal judiciary** is supreme in the **exposition** of the **law of the Constitution**, and that **principle** has ever since been **respected by this Court** and the **Country** as a **permanent and indispensable** feature of our **constitutional system.** It follows that the interpretation of the **Fourteenth Amendment** enunciated by this **Court in the Brown** case is the **supreme law** of the **land,** and **Art. VI** of the **Constitution makes it of binding effect** on the **States** **“any Thing in the Constitution or** **Laws of any State to the Contrary notwithstanding.”** Every **state legislator** and **executive** and **judicial officer** is solemnly committed by **oath** taken pursuant to **Art. VI,** cl. 3**, “to support this Constitution.”** Chief Justice Taney, **speaking** for a unanimous **Court in 1859,** said that this requirement reflected the framers' **“anxiety to preserve it [the Constitution] in full force, in all its powers, and to guard against resistance to or evasion of its authority, on the part of a State . . . .”** Ableman v. Booth, 21 How. 506, 524.◄

**“Ignorance of the law does not excuse misconduct in anyone, least in a sworn officer of the law”** In re McCowan (1917), 177 C. 93, 170P. 1100. **“All are presumed to know the law.”** San Francisco Gas Co. v. Brickwedel (1882), 62 C. 641; Dore v. Southern Pacific Co. (1912), 163 C. 182, 124 P. 817; People v. Flanagan (1924), 65 C. A. 268, 223P. 1014;

**The Land Patent is the only form of perfect title to land available in the United States**. Wilcox v. Jackson, 13 PET (U.S.) 498 10 L.Ed. 264

**The** **Land Patent is permanent** and **cannot be changed by the government** **after its issuance.** “Where the United States has parted with title by a patent legally issued and upon surveys made by itself and approved by the proper department, the title so **granted cannot be impaired** by **any subsequent survey made** by the **government for its own purposes**.” **Cage v. Danks, 13** **LA.ANN 128**

**“The American people**, before developing a properly functioning **stable government, developed** a stable system of land **ownership**, whereby the **people owned their land absolutely and in a manner similar to the king** **in common-law England**. As **“allodium“** which means or is defined **as man’s own land**, which he **possesses merely in his own right**, **without owing any rent** **or service to any superior**.” Wallace v Harmstead, 44 Pa. 492 (1863).

The superior court will highlight that these case history clearly establish that all the land in this state and the United States are under land patent. Which would demand **property tax be returned back to the people** immediately with **3 time’s** total amount for penalties of piracy and privateering committed on the people of the California Republic. This would also include the **FTB** collecting **any income tax** as it is indicated on the notice in law to be clear all piracy and privateering of income tax in the California Republic **must be returned immediately** and the total of the sum with **3 times** for penalties must be returned to the people of the California republic. Also the estates trust of the people in the state of California Republic must be returned to the rightful beneficiary the principal of the respective estate **trust “Person”** vessel, liquidating the estate trust down to **10%** for titling and administration with **90%** given to the estate trust principal beneficiary immediately. The agents in this state have proven their commitment to piracy and privateering and can no longer be trusted to administer any estate trust in the state under these conditions. This is clearly why **sec 7806 of title 26 US code was enacted into law on Aug 16, 1954.** The superior court will high light that the judge understands **Canon 1** and is or shall uphold the integrity and independence of the judiciary which represents the people of the Republic of California. Then the judge should also understand and **uphold Canon 2057** as well. Please review: **Canon 2057** Any Administrator or Executor that refuses to immediately dissolve **a Cestui Que (Vie)** Trust, upon a Person establishing their status and competency, is guilty of fraud and fundamental breach of their fiduciary duties requiring their immediate removal and punishment. He should also understand quantum valebat please review: Quantum valebat, an action to recover of the defendant for goods sold, as much as they were worth. If he does not the tribunal or special master can and will in his court of record, prosecute the piracy and privateering of all agents, and officers, caught.

Furthermore please review:

**CANON 1**; **A JUDGE** **SHALL UPHOLD** THE **INTEGRITY**\* AND **INDEPENDENCE**\* OF THE **JUDICIARY**; An independent, impartial,\* and honorable judiciary is indispensable to justice in our society. A judge should participate in establishing, maintaining, and enforcing high standards of conduct, and shall personally observe those standards so that the integrity\* and independence\* of the judiciary is preserved. The provisions of this code are to be construed and applied to further that objective. A judicial decision or administrative act later determined to be incorrect legally is not itself a violation of this code.

**CANON 2057** **Any** **Administrator or Executor** that **refuses to immediately** dissolve a Cestui Que (Vie) Trust, upon a **Person establishing** their **status and competency**, **is guilty** of fraud **and fundamental breach of their fiduciary duties** **requiring** their **immediate removal and punishment.**

The Superior court wants to make this clear the judge according to canon 1 shall uphold the integrity and independence of the judiciary for the sole purpose and venue of the only judicial court, a court of record. The judiciary is there for the sovereign authority when he opens his court of record under command of the tribunal/Special Master in his court of competent jurisdiction. This action places the judge in as administrator or executor with a duty to follow the command of the sovereign authority the plaintiff, Principal-Beneficiary-tribunal who has established his status in his court of record in a competent jurisdiction. Any judge, justice, officer, agent, sheriff, administrator, or executor must uphold their duty and obligation as it states in canon 2057 or face the consequences of refusal along with the charges of piracy and privateering, fraud, sedition, and treason. The landscape in the legal and lawful system is one way traffic between the people and the agent of any agency so what every the agency’s service or goods to the people are the estate trust can be dissolved to cover the cost of doing business internally without any other funds or contractual agreement drawn. This is clearly illustrated in the notice in law and again herein sec 7806 of title 26 US code prohibits any legislative construction on the person. However once canon 1 and canon 2057 are established the sovereign authority through his court of record in a competent jurisdiction under his tribunal or special master command can decree these terms into law under his authority a mandamus command. This is the purest and truthful definition of any government agency operations which exist today, which are legal and lawful, to the letter of law. Moving forward these measures must be directed into every agency’s operations at once without further delay. Not adjusting the operations to a legal and lawful manner in any or all agency’s after full disclosure is Piracy and privateering, fraud, sedition and treason on the people of the California republic. Bear in mind this prohibition on the person has been active for over 69 years and by default the people of this republic are the plaintiff living in this artifice employed to induce the people to fall into danger or detain them in that to gain an agreement contrary to the people’s interest. For this reason the superior court will be commanding the liquidation of the estate trust assets down to 10% of its original stated value and remedy will consist of 90% of the total estates trust original stamped assessed value in the form of a check provided to the superior court derived from the said estate trust MARIO ANTHONY SANFILIPPO estate “Person” Vessel and sent to superior court address herein. (As per the address to send full disclosure document)

The superior court will now conclude **with a few points** and **pillars of knowledge** moving forward.

1. There is no administration or boarding of the **“person”** legal entity **“Vessel”** due to Sec 7806 title 26 U.S. code or any verbal or reduced down to the written form legislative construction as per sec 7806 no inference implication or presumption of legislative construction shall be drawn or made by reason. This closes down the **treaty with the BAR,** any **power of attorney**, and all **admiralty maritime or equity** court’s jurisdiction. Also there is no ability to claim there is agreement in any commercial contract due to the prohibition on the “person” in short weather or not there is agreement the contract is not cashable and void. This will close down **Arrangement** and classification there can be no agreement drawn in any of the above courts. This also shuts down any possible jurisdiction outside of a court of record with competent jurisdiction which is under command of a **tribunal** **or special master** not a judge or justice**. No attorneys** there can be representation of the **“person”** by any outside entity other that the sovereign authority himself. This can only be achieved through a **special master agreement** with the tribunal and the chosen special master. Also the superior court would go as far to say **attorneys have no business in a court room** when a superior court is in secession.

2. There can be no administration of the “person” legal entity “Vessel” by any agency county, city, or state or United States governmental entity all communication is shut down as per Sec 7806 title 26 U.S. code. This means there can be no presentments of any form to collect property tax, or income tax, from any county, or agency, all legislative construction is prohibited no mean no only impost, duties, or excise is allowed by the constitution of this state or the united states. Also the legislature has no power to create any legislative construction for the “person” due to the prohibition in sec 7806 of title 26 U.S. code. The republican or democratic party cannot represent the “person” as well.

The Superior court will for the moment leave you with these final thoughts there is more to the discuss however the fact is that there is only one way traffic between the governmental entity of any agency and the legal entity “person” of the people of this republic and that makes the agent, officer, judge, justice, administrator, executive, a servant of we the people. Moving forward that is all you can do or you will be in piracy privateering, fraud, sedition, and treason.

Superior court tribunal \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ( ) SEAL