INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC NOTICE

Psalm 19: 14

Keep back thy servant also from presumptuous sins; let them not have dominion over me: then shall I be upright, and I shall be innocent from the great transgression.

To The House Committee on Ethics

Due to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure abolishing the distinction

between law and equity., Conflict of Interest in the courts, Private Prison Systems, Systematic Violation of Jurisprudence, Court Registry Investment System on court cases, Trafficking in persons, etc.. etc..

The 1929 great depression opened the door for greater Treason against the American people.

The Banking Act of 1933 (the 1933 Banking Act) joined together two long-standing Congressional projects: (1) a federal system of bank deposit insurance championed by Representative Steagall and (2) the regulation (or prohibition) of the combination of commercial and investment banking and other restrictions on "speculative" bank activities ...

Securities Act of 1933

The Securities Act of 1933 was enacted as a result of the market crash of 1929. It was the first major piece of federal legislation to apply to the sale of securities. The S.E.C. was authorized by Congress on June 6, 1934 during FDR's presidency. It was one of FDR's New Deal Agencies.

The subsequent Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. § 78d) regulates sales of securities in the secondary market.

Section 4 of the 1934 act created the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission to enforce the federal securities laws; both laws are considered parts of Franklin D. Roosevelt's New Deal draft of legislation.

Trading With The Enemy Act 1934 – Added the u.s. citizen as a enemy.

Insider Trading

The securities laws broadly prohibit fraudulent activities of any kind in connection with the offer, purchase, or sale of securities. These provisions are the basis for many types of disciplinary actions, including actions against fraudulent insider trading. Insider trading is illegal when a person trades a security while in possession of material nonpublic information in violation of a duty to withhold the information or refrain from trading.

The Securities and Exchange Commission made news with the first major investigation of political insider trading.

Link - https://theintercept.com/2015/05/07/congress-argues-cant-investigated-insider-trading/

U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission Citicorp Case

The Defendant was ordered to pay a total of $75,000,001.00 in disgorgement and penalties. The Clerk was ordered to hold the funds in an interest bearing account with the Court Registry Investment System (collectively, the "Fund"), pending further order of the Court.

Link - https://www.sec.gov/divisions/enforce/claims/citigroup.htm

The Supreme Court found six of Roosevelt's eight major New Deal statutes unconstitutional, most often due to instances where Congress attempted to exercise the Interstate Commerce Clause in a manner not compatible with the Constitution.

In Panama Refining Co. v. Ryan, 293 US 388 (1935), (aka the Hot Oil Case) the Supreme Court invalidated a section of the National Industrial Recovery Act that regulated the sale of petroleum products between states and foreign entities. The Court held that Congress had overstepped its authority by delegating to the President powers not enumerated in the Constitution. The overturned section of the act prohibited the sale of petroleum in excess of undefined state quotas, and failed to set criteria for applicability of the statute.

In Railroad Retirement Board v. Alton Railway Co., 295 US 330 (1935), the Court invalidated the Railroad Pension Act of 1934 as violating several provisions of the constitution, including passage of ex post facto laws, and creating arbitrary rules and obligations in a manner prohibited by the Fifth Amendment Due Process Clause. The RailroadPension Act made workers who had been employed prior to enactment of the statute eligible for pensions despite their not having contributed to the retirement funds. In addition, the law included former employees who had been fired for cause or who had worked for only a short duration. The Court also held that forcing pensions into a single, pooled fund was unfair to larger carriers who contributed more than smaller carriers, and was not a legitimate exercise of Congressional power under the Interstate Commerce Clause.

In Schechter Poultry Corp. v. US, 295 US 495 (1935), the Supreme Court found certain government-imposed regulations of the poultry industry, such as price- and wage-fixing, unconstitutional. The decision limited the government's power to act under the Interstate Commerce Clause, which it had applied to intrastate commerce, and invalidated aportion of the National Industrial Recovery Act of 1933, closing the National Recovery Administration (NRA). Many of theNRA policies, such as setting minimum wage and restricting work hours, were successfully reenacted under the National Labor Relations Act (aka Wagner Act) passed in July 1935.

In Louisville Joint Stock Land Bank v. Radford, 295 US 555 (1935), decided on the same day as Schechter, the Court struck down as unconstitutional a New Deal addition to the Bankruptcy Act, § 75, the Frazier-Lemke Farm Bankruptcy Act of 1934.

Under the Frazier-Lemke provision, the federal government exercised eminent domain "in the public interest"by seizing farm property owned by the banks and turning it over to the farmers, in violation of the Fifth Amendment Takings Clause.

In United States v. Butler, 297 US 1 (1936), the Supreme Court held that the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933 was unconstitutional because the federal government imposed a tax on processors of farm products in order to fund a program that paid farmers not to grow crops. The decision restricted the government's ability to impose taxes for purposes other than raising revenue.

In Carter v. Carter Coal Co., 298 US 238 (1936), the Supreme Court overturned the Bituminous Cal Conservation Act of 1935

that attempted to regulate coal prices and wages by empowering local boards to set minimum prices for coal and to provide collective bargaining services for employees, whose wages were abysmally low. The Court ruled Congress had overstepped its authority under the Interstate Commerce Clause and abrogated the state's rights under the Tenth Amendment, by attempting to regulate industry during the production phase. The Court drew a distinction between manufacturing and distribution, affirming the right of the states to regulate production. (This ruling was reversed in NLRB v. Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp., 301 US 1 (1937))

State Minimum Wage Law

In Morehead v. New York Ex. Rel. Tipaldo, 298 US 587 (1936) the Supreme Court overturned a New York state law setting minimum wages and work hours for women and children, on the grounds that the law removed from workers the right to negotiate wages in exchange for work under the 14th Amendment Due Process Clause. (This ruling was reversed the following year in West Coast Hotel v. Parrish, 300 US 379 (1937) when the Court upheld Washington state's minimum wage law for women.)

Morehead was only one of several state minimum wage laws the Court overturned in 1935 and 1936. This trend reversed with West Coast Hotel v. Parish, (1937).

Most of the overturned federal legislation was resurrected in other forms, or with appropriate revisions soon after being invalidated. Between 1937 and 1943, President Roosevelt had an opportunity to appoint eight new justices to the Supreme Court, changing the basic tenor of the Court from conservative to progressive.

Any Article III federal court (or state equivalent) can declare a law unconstitutional under the doctrine of judicial review, if the law is relevant to a case before the Court and legitimately infringes on a person or entity's constitutional rights.

However, No beneficiary is known or a settlor, so no trust can be argued or heard in courts of equity.

The usury known as the Court Registry Investment System

All courts have fraudulently converted every court case into a banking financial securities instrument, fraudulently converting the court into the creditor position and the respondent/plaintiff in the matter now unknowingly converted into the debtor. To make matters even worse for the judges, they are knowingly acting with a vested interest with insider knowledge as insider trading in addition to violations of judicial canons

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE - HUMAN CAPITAL

Corporate governance is the way a corporation polices itself. In short, it is a method of governing the company like a sovereign state, instating its own customs, policies and laws to its employees from the highest to the lowest levels. Corporate governance is intended to increase the accountability of your company and to avoid massive disasters before they occur. Failed energy giant Enron, and its bankrupt employees and shareholders, is a prime argument for the importance of solid corporate governance. Well-executed corporate governance should be similar to a police department's internal affairs unit, weeding out and eliminating problems with extreme prejudice. A company can also hold meetings with internal members, such as shareholders and debtholders - as well as suppliers, customers and community leaders, to address the request and needs of the affected parties.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

DOF - Disputed Ownership Fund

Disputed Ownership Funds under §1.468B-9

Section 1.468B-9 provides rules for the taxation of a disputed ownership fund (DOF). Under the proposed regulations, a DOF is an escrow account, trust, or fund that is not a Qualified Settlement Fund and that (1) is established to hold money or property subject to conflicting claims of ownership, (2) is subject to the continuing jurisdiction of a court, and (3) requires approval of the court to pay or distribute money or property to, or on behalf of, a claimant or transferor

" This comment was not adopted because an exemption for court registry funds would be inconsistent with section 468B(g), which requires current income taxation of escrow accounts, settlement funds, and similar funds. Because court registry funds are similar to escrow accounts and settlement funds, they fall within the plain meaning of the statute. The commentator also requested clarification of whether bail bonds or appellate bonds filed with a court are DOFs. The final regulations include an example to clarify that these types of surety bonds do not create DOFs".

https://www.irs.gov/irb/2006-10\_IRB

Example: Registry Funds Rule Link - http://www.pamb.uscourts.gov/content/rule-7067-1-registry-funds

Stock Market Example - DUN & BRADSTREET is now Private

L Registered company name UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS, EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR

Non-registered name or business unit

L D-U-N-S© Number 018754286

L Registered address 312 S MAIN ST

L Post code 779018151

L City VICTORIA

Country USA

W Country code 805

Post office box number

Post office box town

L Telephone number 3615769988

Fax number

W Name primary executive Dimas Gysgt

W Activity (SIC) 9222

Required to register on the Markets

Dept of Homeland Security:

Federal Emergency Management Agency

Dept of Treasury: Internal Revenue Service

US Citizenship & Immigration Services ..to name a few

The CRIS monitoring group or The Registry Monitoring Group

Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 67

In 2008 the Southern District of Texas managed its own funds and those of other courts willing to deposit funds with them. Twenty-five federal courts began participating.

Contact CRIS Creator - Mr Michael N Milby

Chief of Staff

Washington, District Of Columbia Judiciary

Current

Administrative Office of the United States Courts

Previous

United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas

Education

Texas A&M University

Action Required :

Because evidence supports the existence of (1) a common goal, (2) the necessity of

continuous cooperation among the conspirators for the conspiracy's success, and (3) the presence

of a key actor coordinating the efforts of the conspirators.

All the components needed for indictment.

All T-ROH Shows are considered evidence for the record

Link - https://t-rohshow.com/2019/02/16/the-115th-broadcast-of-the-t-roh-show/

Sincerely

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