RECEIVED MOLLY C. DWYER, CLERK U.S. COURT OF APPEALS

FEB 2 2 2017

No. 17-35105

DOCKETED DATE INITIA

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

STATE OF WASHINGTON and STATE OF MINNESOTA, Plaintiffs-Appellees,

V.

DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States, et al., Defendants-Appellants.

ON APPEAL FROM THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON, THE HONORABLE JAMES L. ROBART PRESIDING, CASE NO. 2:17-cv-00141-JLR.

BRIEF OF AMICUS CURIAE ANTHONY KEYTER
IN SUPPORT OF THE RULE OF LAW CONCERNING REHEARING EN BANC

ANTHONY KEYTER 6200 SOUNDVIEW DRIVE, R201 GIG HARBOR, WA 98335 TEL: 253-853 3859

FEBRUARY 16, 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Table of Authorities / Cases Referenced	2
Statutes	2
Disclosure Statement	2
Motion for Leave to File	3
Amicus Curiae Brief	4
Conclusion	8
TABLE OF AUTHORITIES/ CASES REFERENCED	
THE DE STATE THOUGHEST CHEED THE EXECUTE	Page
Anthony P. Keyter vs The Boeing Company:	· ·
US District Court, Western Washington 09cv962, 2009	5
US District Court, Western Washington 12cv474, 2012	5
US District Court, Western Washington 13cv982, 2013	5
9 th Circuit Appeal Court 06-15253	5
9 th Circuit Appeal Court 12-72265	5, 7
9 th Circuit Appeal Court 13-36056	5-8
Anthony P. Keyter vs 230 Government Officers:	
9 th Circuit Appeal Court 05-35717	5
STATUTES	
SIRIUIES	Page
18USC2381	4, 7
18USC2383	4, 7
18USC2384	4, 7 4, 7
Constitution, Article III, Section 1	4, <i>7</i> 4, 7
Constitution, 14th Amendment, Section 3	4, / 4, 8
Constitution, 14th Americanem, Section 5	4, 0

DISCLOSURE STATEMENT - RULE 29(a)(4)(E)

This brief was authored by Anthony Keyter, a private citizen, without the involvement of counsel for any party in this matter. No party or counsel for such party contributed money that was intended to fund preparing or submitting this brief. No person other than the Amicus Curiae Anthony Keyter contributed money that was intended to fund preparing or submitting this brief.

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO FILE AMICUS CURIAE BRIEF - RULE 29(a)(3)

Motion

Amicus curiae Anthony Keyter respectfully moves the 9th Circuit Appeals Court for leave to file a Brief as amicus curiae in support of the 'rule of law'. and all that that terms means, as practically applied to the 'rehearing en banc'. This motion is accompanied by the proposed Brief, given below.

Statement of Interest of Amicus Curiae - Rule 29(a)(3)(A)

Anthony Keyter is a private citizen with personal knowledge of a virulent 'seditious conspiracy' active within the US District Court, Seattle, and 9th Circuit Appeals Court, and files this Amicus Curiae Brief in the paramount interest of 'the rule of law' for the United States, and in the best interests of the American public. As will be clear from the 'Brief', the interest that the 'rule of law' prevails in this case is not an elementary whim or sentiment or legal theory, but a profound practical necessity in this matter before the 9th Circuit Appeals Court affecting the 'rule of law', the dignity, and the good name of the United States and the American people.

Reasons Why Amicus Brief is Desirable - Rule 29(a)(3)(B)

For justice to be served in this case, the 9th Circuit bench and Judge Robart of the US District Court for Western Washington have to obey the statutes of the United States of America, which they are in direct violation of - and must disqualify themselves. Only then can justice and the 'rule of law' be served in this important matter, so vital to the public wellbeing. Only then can the best interests of the American public be served and the American nation claim to be a law-abiding country.

Judge Robart (and several other US District Court judges for Western Washington besides), together with most all 9th Circuit Court Judges, are implicated in a well-documented seditious conspiracy and an 'insurrection against the laws'. A number of criminal complaints have been filed against the judges in several court cases, only to be suppressed on each occasion, in order to protect the lawbreaking judicial officials from prosecution and the justice system from disgrace. (Those criminal complaints were also filed with the FBI and DOJ under Presidents GW Bush and Obama, and were similarly squashed and covered up).

Pending criminal charges filed against the judges for their active role in the criminal enterprise include, inter alia, the crimes of seditious conspiracy, insurrection against the laws, and treason. The statutes which forbid those subversive activities (18USC2384, 18USC2383, and 18USC2381 respectively) and the Constitution, Article III, Section 1 and the 14th Amendment, Section 3, simultaneously and expressly forbid Judge Robart and most 9th Circuit Judges from holding public office under the United States. Since the judges have no legal standing under those statutes, all decisions taken by the judges are null and void. It is in the United States best interest and in the public interest that only judges who are in good behavior and have legal standing decide this case, important for the public wellbeing.

AMICUS CURIAE BRIEF

Background

There is a major criminal endeavor afoot by United States Court officials and others, to obstruct the administration of the laws, to provide impunity to known criminals, to deny fundamental rights of due process and protection of the laws to victims and to the

United States, and to defeat the ends of justice. A number of persons have perpetrated violent criminal offenses in pursuit of the objectives of the unlawful endeavor, including: intimidation, coercion, extortion, tampering with evidence, theft of court record, obstruction of justice, and mass murder of 161 innocent people and grave injury to 189 others (in two completely avoidable air accidents); and several foiled attempts to kidnap and kill a key witness.

The criminal endeavour has been meticulously documented over a period of 14 years in a 2600-page digest titled the 'Dossier of Crimes', and in thousands of pages of evidential documents surrounding the broader case. The 'Dossier of Crimes' describes the *impunity* with which numerous government and industry officials have committed innumerable offenses and have on several occasions attempted to kidnap and murder witnesses to their crimes. The Dossier is filed in US District Court Western Washington, case numbers 09cv962, 12cv474, and 13cv982; and in 9th Circuit case numbers 05-35717, 06-15253, 12-72265, and 13-36056, amongst other filings.

Several attempts to bring the perpetrators to justice in the United States Courts have met with strong efforts on the part of the judiciary to suppress all information and knowledge of the shameful affair. Those court cases have been combined into a single US Supreme Court Case titled: the "Consolidated Boeing Company Murder Case", which remains pending, although obstructed, with Chief Justice Roberts.

Judges' Role in the Seditious Conspiracy

From the earliest stages of the matter, the role of the federal judiciary has been one of considerable corruption. Amongst numerous other statutory obligations to act against malfeasant officials, the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure (Rules 4 and 41)

dictate that the courts 'shall' arrest those defendants in a court action who are suspected of crime. Not a single arrest has been made. Not a single hearing has been convened. Not a single crime, amongst a multitude committed by officials, has been investigated or prosecuted despite overwhelming and unambiguous evidence presented.

In every civil and criminal case filed against the seditious government conspirators, the federal courts simply swept all criminal charges against officials under the carpet, thereby impeding a critical function of government and nullifying their very own raison d'être. In that way many fully informed federal judges aided and abetted known criminals to escape justice, with one paramount purpose in mind: to protect seditious officials from prosecution and public disgrace, knowing that those officials would do the same for them in return.

Amongst those federal judges who obstructed justice in the extensive criminal matter and who assisted known felons to escape justice, are Judge James Robart (and several other US Western Washington District Court judges) and the following 9th Circuit Judges:

9th Circuit Court of Appeals Judges

Judge Mary M. Schroeder; Judge S. Reinhardt; Judge M.D. Hawkins; Judge Trott; Judge Canby; Judge Kleinfeld; Judge Edward Leavy; Judge Ronald M. Gould; Judge Richard R. Clifton; James R. Browning; Alfred T. Goodwin; J. Clifford Wallace; Joseph T. Sneed; Procter Hug, Jr.; Otto R. Skopil; Jerome Farris; Harry Pregerson; Arthur L. Alarcon; Warren J. Ferguson; Dorothy W. Nelson; Robert Boochever; Robert R. Beezer; Cynthia Holcomb Hall; Melvin Brunetti; Alex Kozinski; John T. Noonan, Jr.; David R. Thompson; Diarmuid F. O'Scannlain; Ferdinand F. Fernandez; Pamela Ann Rymer; Thomas G. Nelson; A. Wallace Tashima; Sidney R. Thomas; Barry G. Silverman; Susan P. Graber; M. Margaret McKeown; Kim McLane Wardlaw; William A. Fletcher; Raymond C. Fisher; Richard A. Paez; Marsha S. Berzon; Richard C. Tallman; Johnnie B. Rawlinson; Jay S. Bybee; Consuelo M. Callahan; Carlos T. Bea; Milan D. Smith, Jr.; Sandra S. Ikuta; R Smith; M. Murguia; M. Christen; J Nguyen; P. Watford; A. Hurwitz.

For details of criminal charges *filed against Judge Robart* and not addressed by any court, see the Dossier of Crimes: Vol. II, Chapters 18.39.1, 18.44.1, 18.49, 18.50.1; and Vol. III, Chapters 49.1, 49.3, 50.2, and 50.3).

For details of criminal charges *filed against 9th Circuit Judges* and not attended to, see the Dossier of Crimes: Vol. II, Chapters 18.30, 18.34, 18.37, 18.38, 18.39.1, 18.44.1, 18.49; and Vol. III, Chapters 49.1, 49.3, 50.2, and 50.3).

The Dossier of Crimes is filed in 9th Circuit case no. 13cv-36056, as Appendix 1 to the motion for joinder of defendants. An updated copy is available to investigators.

Criminal Charges Filed against Judges

Amongst several other charges, *sedition* charges were filed against the judges in a number of the court cases (including 9th Circuit cases 12-72265 & 13cv-36056) for their role in preventing, hindering, and delaying the execution of the laws of the United States by violence (accessories after the fact to attempted murder of a prime witness). The vast extent of the criminal endeavour within the US Courts and government over many years, involving the US District Court and 9th Circuit judges, and many other judges and senior government officials besides, constitutes a rebellion against the laws of the United States. Further charges of violating 18USC2383 (for *insurrection* against the laws) were filed against the judges in the courts, as were charges of *treason* (18USC2381) filed against them for providing aid and comfort to the insurgents (enemies of the United States), and for assisting them to escape justice.

Those charges against the judges remain filed and pending (awaiting the judges imperative actions) in the 9th Circuit Court, in the "Combined Boeing Company Murder

Case", case no. 13-36056, in the Dossier of Crimes filed as Addendum 7 in the Amended Appeal Brief.

The Laws Demand Compliance

Statutes 18USC2381 (on treason) and 18USC2383 (on insurrection against the laws), demand that judges so engaged in these subversive offenses, shall be incapable of holding any office under the United States. That means that 9th Circuit Judges listed above are holding their positions illegally.

In addition, the Constitution, in Article III, Section 1, demands that "The judges, both of the Supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behaviour".

Judge Robart and the 9th Circuit Judges are not in good behaviour while engaged in subversive activities against the United States. They may not legally hold office. The laws are clear and have not been obeyed.

Furthermore, the 14th Amendment, Section 3, dictates that no person shall hold any office under the United States, who, having previously taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. That includes the judges.

US District Court Judge Robart and the 9th Circuit Judges are not above the law, and are compelled, like any other citizen, to obey the laws and the Constitution. The laws and the Constitution declare that *they shall not hold office* under the United States.

CONCLUSION

US District Court Judge Robart and the 9th Circuit Judges continue to hold office under the United States in violation of the Constitution and the statutes mentioned above, as detailed in the Dossier of Crimes filed in 9th Circuit case no. 13-36056. They have no

legal standing to adjudicate this case, or any other case for that matter. Any rulings made by any of these judges are illegal and void.

For justice to be served in this case, US District Court Judge Robart and the 9th Circuit Bench of Judges need to obey the statutes of the United States of America, and to step aside and disqualify themselves, so that judges who are loyal to the Constitution and the laws can decide this important case in the interests of the 'rule of law' and the welfare of the American people.

Respectfully Submitted,

Anthony P. Keyter

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on this 16th day of February 2017, a true and correct copy of this Amicus Curiae Brief was served electronically, on the following counsel for the parties:

Counsel for Defendants-Appellants: Edwin S. Kneedler United States Department of Justice 950 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W. Room 5139 Washington, DC 20530

Counsel for Plaintiffs-Appellees:
Noah G. Purcell
Office of the Washington Attorney General
P.O. Box 40100
1125 Washington St., SE Olympia,
WA 98504

Respectfully Submitted,

Anthony P. Keyter