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21-6549 ORIGINAL

O.C.C.A. NO. 2021-497

COURT

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

WADE GREENE LAY,
PETITIONER,

FILED
NOV 08 2021
OFFICE OF THE CLERK
SUPREME COURT, U.S.

v.

STATE OF OKLAHOMA
RESPONDENT

*On Petition for Writ of Certiorari to the
Supreme Court of the United States*

CAPITAL CASE

WADE GREENE LAY #516263


OKLAHOMA STATE PENITENTIARY

P.O. BOX 97

MCALISTER, OKLA. 74502

DATE: 11/08/2021

P/D-SC

QUESTIONS PRESENTED

PETITIONER, WADE LAY, WHO NOW FACES AN EXECUTION DATE OF JANUARY 06, 2022 APPROACHES THIS COURT WITH SERIOUS QUESTIONS WITH REGARD TO FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS THAT HAVE BEEN SYSTEMATICALLY WITHHELD FROM HIM BY BUREAUCRATIC ACTORS (STATE AND FEDERAL) INDULGED BY JUDGES IN BOTH STATE AND FEDERAL COURTS IN AN EFFORT TO CENSOR HIS CONSTITUTIONAL OPINIONS AND ALTER THE FACTS OF THE ORIGINAL CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS. THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS HAVE ARISEN OUT OF THIS CONFLICT.

1. SHOULD THE STATE COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS BE ALLOWED TO CONSPIRE WITH A STATE AGENCY TO FABRICATE A FALSE SET OF FACTS NOT CORROBORATIVE WITH THE TRIAL COURT RECORD, PROVIDING TO THE FEDERAL PUBLIC DEFENDER AN ALTERNATE RECORD TO CHANGE THE ORIGINAL CAUSE ON HABEAS APPEAL?
2. IN LIGHT OF ALEXANDER HAMILTON'S WARNINGS IN FEDERALIST NO. 84, PAR^S 8-10, SHOULD THIS COURT CONSIDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF THIS CASE UNDER THE ILLUMINATION OF THE ORIGINAL

2. DESIGN, LAID ALONGSIDE THE PRODOCT OF THE DOCTRINE OF SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS, AS EXHIBITED BY THIS CASE; WHERE FEDERAL JUDGES HAVE EXERCISED THE POWERS OF A PRINCE OVER STATE AND FEDERAL ACTORS, HANDING DOWN PRIVILEGES BY PREROGATIVE, COMMANDING OBEDIENCE FROM THOSE SUBJECTS, WITH THE ORDER TO CENSOR THE CONSTITUTIONAL OPINIONS OF THE INDIVIDUAL — CHANGING THE FACTS OF THE ORIGINAL TRIAL COURT ON APPEAL?
3. SHOULD THE SYSTEM DESIGNED BY THE FRAMERS, RATIFIED BY THE PEOPLE THROUGH AN ARTICLE VII RATIFICATION, (ONE THAT AFFORDS INDEPENDENT CRIMINAL JURISDICTIONS IN EACH STATE FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROTECTION, BY MEANS OF AWARENESS, THROUGH A FREE EXPRESSION UNDER ARTICLE VI, CLAUSE 2, IN ORDER TO PRESENT A DEFENSE OF LIBERTY IN A CRIMINAL CAUSE, WHICH PRESENTS A JUSTIFICATION FOR RESISTANCE TO A POTENTIALLY OPPRESSIVE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT,) BE RESTORED; SEEING THAT THE EXECUTIVE OF THE UNITED STATES IS NOW IN POSSESSION OF THAT STANDING ARMY FEARED BY THE FOUNDING GENERATION, IN THE BODY OF THE PRESENT DAY JUSTICE DEPARTMENT?
4. SHOULD DECISIONS LIKE *McGirt v. Oklahoma* BE RECONSIDERED IN LIGHT OF THIS CASE, AND THE RESERVED POWERS ACT OF OKLAHOMA, BECAUSE, THE INDEPENDENT STATE OF THE STATES CRIMINAL JURISDICTION IS *preexisting*, PROTECTED BY THE TENTH AMENDMENT, NOT SUBJECT TO CHANGE BY ANY POWER OF CONGRESS, TO INCLUDE THE TREATY POWER?

LIST OF PARTIES

- 1) APPELLANT / PETITIONER WADE GREELY LAY
- 2) OKLAHOMA ATTORNEY GENERAL JOHN O'CONNOR (RESPONDENT)

PARTIES OF INTEREST

- 3) FEDERAL PUBLIC DEFENDER (OKC - SUSAN OTTO, DIRECTOR)
- 4) OKLAHOMA INDIGENT DEFENSE SYSTEM
- 5) THEODA KEMP (SISTER TO WADE LAY)
- 6) OKLAHOMA DEPT. OF CORRECTIONS

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JUDGMENT FROM OKLAHOMA COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS

(O.C.C.A.) WA-2021-497 DATED JUNE 9, 2021.

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JURISDICTION:

THIS CERTIORARI PETITION ^{IS} FROM THE STATES HIGHEST COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS.

THE DATE IS SET FOR NOVEMBER 08, 2021, FROM A JUNE 09, 2021 JUDGMENT BY THE STATE COURT. IT FALLS UNDER THE COVID-19 EXTENSION OF TIME, ~~IN~~ THE 150 DAY EXTENSION.

28 USC § 2244 (d)(1)(B) IS APPLICABLE BECAUSE NO IMPEDIMENT EXIST PREVENTING UNDELAY FROM FILING A HABEAS PETITION.

28 USC § 2254 (b)(1)(B)(i) IS APPLICABLE BECAUSE THERE IS AN ABSENCE OF AVAILABLE STATE CORRECTIVE PROCESS.

28 USC § 2254 (b)(1)(B)(ii) IS APPLICABLE BECAUSE CIRCUMSTANCES EXIST THAT HAVE RENDERED THE RIGHTS OF THE APPLICANT INEFFECTIVE.

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

THE ESSENTIAL FACTOR IN THIS CASE IS THE STATE COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS VIOLATING STATE AND FEDERAL LAW ALLOWING THE OKLAHOMA INDIGENT DEFENSE SYSTEM (OIDS) TO FILE A POST-CONVICTION APPLICATION PRIOR TO THE ARGUMENTS BEING FILED BY THE OKLA. ATTORNEY GENERAL. THE O.C.A. PROVIDES AN ALTERNATE SET OF FACTS TO THE FEDERAL PUBLIC DEFENDER WHO FILES AN ILICIT HABEAS PETITION WITH A FRAUDULENT McFarland MOTION.

NOW, THE O.S.D.C. W.D. OK. HAS ILICITLY ENTRAPPED WADE LAY INTO A DECEPTFUL SET OF CIRCUMSTANCES WHERE F.P.D. TARA H. JEROME GIVES WADE LAY ALL ADVICE NOT TO PROVIDE AN ALTERNATIVE METHOD OF EXECUTION IN *Glossip v. Chandler*, CIV-14-665-F, WHERE THE CONSPIRACY THE O.C.A. IS A PART OF HAS COME FULL CIRCLE, IN THE GOVERNMENTS ATTEMPT TO CENSOR WADE

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

LAY'S CONSTITUTIONAL OPINIONS, AND ILLEGITIMATELY DESTROY
HIS LIFE!

CERTIORARI PETITIONS SHOULD BE GRANTED TO ASCERTAIN THE
TRUTH SURROUNDING THE LARGE CONSPIRACY THAT IS DETRI-
MENTAL TO THE ENTIRE NATION. MOREOVER, IT IS OBVIOUS
THAT THE O.C.C.A. WAS EXERCISED EXTREME PREJUDICE BY
REFUSING TO APPLY THE REMEDY DECIDED IN WADE LAY'S
CASE, TO WADE LAY. THAT IS, THE RIGHT TO STAND BY COUNSEL
IN A CAPITAL CASE. ADDITIONALLY, A STAY OF EXECUTION IS
NECESSARY TO PROVIDE REMEDY FOR THIS MISCARriage
OF JUSTICE.

1. THIS SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES ON THE SUBJECT OF CRUEL AND UNUSUAL PUNISHMENTS INFLECTED SEEMS TO HAVE FORGOTTEN THE ESSENTIAL IMPORT OF THE EIGHTH AMENDMENT WITHIN THE BILL OF RIGHTS. IN *Bucklew v. Peltre*, 139 S. CT. 1113 (2019), THE COURT CITES WILLIAM BLACKSTONE AND PATRICK HENRY, BUT IN CALLING UPON THE HISTORICAL FIGURES, THE SUBSTANCE OF THEIR LIVES AND THEIR SACRIFICE IS OVERLOOKED.
2. ON JUNE 8, 1789, AND AGAIN IN AUGUST OF 1789 THE 1ST CONGRESS DEBATES THE PROPOSITION OF AMENDMENTS, AND THE EFFECT THE AMENDATORY BILL WOULD HAVE ON THE MAIN BODY. THAT IS, COULD THE IMPROVEMENT OR ALTERATION SO FUNDAMENTALLY OVERTHROW ENTIRELY THE THING ORIGINALLY PROPOSED. FOR INSTANCE, WILLIAM SMITH REPRESENTATIVE FROM MARYLAND EXPRESSED HIS CONCERN THAT AMENDMENTS COULD BE MADE AND BE BROUGHT FORWARD AS A

F.B.

- 1) SEE "ABRIDGMENT OF THE DEBATES OF CONGRESS" VOL. 1, PG. 511, FROM GILES AND SEABOARD'S ANNALS OF CONGRESS, BY THOMAS HART SEABOARD.

COMPLETE SYSTEM," RENDERING THE ORIGINAL DESIGN INOPERATIVE. 2:

3. JAMES MADISON (VIRGINIA) OFFERS A SOLUTION SAYING:
4. "FORM, SIR, IS ALWAYS OF LESS IMPORTANCE THAN THE SUBSTANCE; BUT ON THIS OCCASION, I ADMIT THAT FORM IS OF SOME CONSEQUENCE. NOW IT APPEARS TO ME, THAT THERE IS A NEATNESS AND PROPRIETY IN INCORPORATING THE AMENDMENTS INTO THE CONSTITUTION ITSELF; SO THAT CASE THE SYSTEM WILL REMAIN UNIFORM AND ENTIRE; IT WILL CERTAINLY BE MORE SIMPLE, WHEN THE AMENDMENTS ARE INTERWOVEN INTO THOSE PARTS TO WHICH THEY NATURALLY BELONG, THAN IF THEY CONSIST OF SEPERATE AND DISTINCT PARTS."³ (EMPHASIS ADDED).
5. THIS FEAR EXPRESSED BY SO MANY SIGNIFIES A CONSENSUS, THAT THE AMENDMENT PROCESS INCLUDES STATE LEADERS TO SUCH A RANK AND EXTENT TO BE A RELATIVE POSITION COMMENSURATE TO THEIR CONSTITUTIONAL PLACE AND INTEREST. JOHN WILCOX (DELAWARE) PROJECTING THE CONCERN THAT FUTURE RULERS THROUGH MEANS OF AMENDMENT, REFLECTING UPON ABUSES OF THE COMMON LAW SAYS:

6. "THE SYSTEM WOULD BE DISTORTED, AND, LIKE A CARELESS WR-

F.W.H.

2.) See Abridgement of the Debates of Congress, THURSDAY, AUGUST 13, 1789.

3.) *ibid.*

"ITTEM LETTER, HAVE MORE ATTACHED TO IT IN A POSTSCRIPT THAT WAS CONTAINED IN THE ORIGINAL COMPOSITION."

7. HOWEVER, MICHAEL JENIFER STONE (MARYLAND) PROVIDES AN ALTERNATIVE THAT SUCCEEDS. HE DECLARES:

8. "IF THE AMENDMENTS ARE INCORPORATED IN THE BODY OF THE WORK, IT WILL APPEAR, UNLESS WE REFER TO THE ARCHIVES OF CONGRESS, THAT GEORGE WASHINGTON, AND THE OTHER WORTHY CHARACTERS WHO COMPOSED THE CONVENTION, SIGNED AN INSTRUMENT WHICH THEY NEVER HAD IN CONTEMPLATION. THE ONE TO WHICH HE AFFIXED HIS SIGNATURE PURPORTS TO BE ADOPTED BY THE UNANIMOUS CONSENT OF THE DELEGATES FROM EVERY STATE THERE ASSEMBLED. NOW IF WE INCORPORATE THESE AMENDMENTS, WE MUST UNDOUBTEDLY GO FURTHER, AND SAY THAT THE CONSTITUTION SO FORMED WAS DEFECTIVE, AND HAD NEED OF ALTERATION; WE THEREFORE PURPOSE TO REPEAL THE OLD AND SUBSTITUTE A NEW ONE IN ITS PLACE... THIS PERHAPS IS NOT THE LAST AMENDMENT THE CONSTITUTION MAY RECEIVE; WE OUGHT THEREFORE TO BE CAREFUL HOW WE SET A PRECEDENT WHICH, IN DANGEROUS AND TURBULENT TIMES, MAY OVERTHROW THE WHOLE." (EMPHASIS ADDED)

9. THIS OF COURSE WE CAN SEE TRANSPIRED AS FEARED FOUR SCORE AND SEVEN YEARS LATER, THE 14TH AMENDMENT PROVIDED THE SUBSTITUTION.

NOW WE CAN SEE, THAT THE GOVERNMENT OF THE U.S. HAS CONSTRUCTED

10. THE 14TH AMENDMENT HAS HAD THIS EFFECT!

A JUDICIAL APPARATUS THAT IS SO DEVISED, WHEREBY, A PRO-SE PRISONER CAN BE DENIED A FAIR TRIAL, DEPRIVED OF AN APPEAL, AND ULTIMATELY DEPRIVED OF ACCESS TO THIS SUPREME COURT. ALEXANDER HAMILTON IN FEDERALIST NO. 84

COMMENTS ON THIS CONDITION, SAYING:

13. "THE OBSERVATIONS OF THE JUDICIOUS BLACKSTONE,... ARE WELL WORTHY OF RECITAL: 'TO BEREAVE A MAN OF LIFE, [SAYS HE,] OR BY VIOLENCE TO CONFISCATE HIS ESTATE, WITHOUT ACCUSATION OR TRIAL, WOULD BE SO GROSS AND NOTORIOUS AN ACT OF DESPOTISM, AS MUST AT ONCE CONVEY THE ALARM OF TYRANNY THROUGHOUT THE WHOLE NATION; BUT CONFINEMENT OF THE PERSON, BY SECRETLY HURRYING HIM TO JAIL, WHERE HIS SUFFERINGS ARE UNKNOWN OR FORGOTTEN, IS A LESS PUBLIC, A LESS STRIKING, AND THEREFORE A MORE DANGEROUS ENGINE OF ARBITRARY GOVERNMENT.' AND AS A REMEDY FOR THIS FATAL EVIL HE IS EVERYWHERE PECULIARLY EMPHATICAL IN HIS EULOGIUMS ON THE HABEAS-CORPUS ACT, WHICH IN ONE PLACE HE CALLS 'THE BULWARK OF THE BRITISH CONSTITUTION.'"

11. THE QUESTION THAT ARISES IS: WHY WOULD HAMILTON INSERT THIS RHETORICAL INFLUENCE CONCERNING ARTICLE 1, SECTION 9, CLAUSE 2, IN A DISCOURSE

P.O.#

4) THIS IS THE PRECISE SCENARIO EXPERIENCED BY ~~WHADE~~ ~~WAG~~ WHO NOW FACES EXECUTION, BUT HAS YET TO FILE A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS!

BOASTING OF "A BILL OF RIGHTS OF THE UNION", ONE THAT IS COMPREH-
 ENDED WITHIN THE MAIN BODY OF THE UNAMENDED CONSTITUTION. THAT
 IS A BILL OF RIGHTS THAT CONSIST OF MULTIPLE PROVISIONS THAT
 ARE "INDEPENDENT OF THOSE WHICH RELATE TO THE STRUCTURE
 OF THE GOVERNMENT"? IT IS APPROPRIATE FOR THE SUPREME
 COURT TO CONSIDER, BOTH THE WARNING PROFFERED BY HAMILTON
 ALLUDING TO SUCH DOCTRINES OF SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS, AND INCORP-
 ORATION OF THE BILL OF RIGHTS, AND THE ALTERNATE SYSTEM THAT
 PREDATES THE FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT.

12. IN ORDER TO DO THIS IT IS CRITICAL TO EXAMINE TWO FACTORS. FIRST, THE

PHRASE CONTAINED IN THE ELUSIS ABOVE (SUPRA AT 4, PAR. 10) WHERE:

HAMILTON REFERS TO THE LATTER REFERENCE, I.E., "THE PRACTICE OF ARBIT-

RARY IMPRISONMENTS" EXERCISED BY EUROPEAN MONARCHS, OF WHICH THE

CONSTITUTION PROVIDES A REMEDY; SECOND, HOW DOES THE CAVEAT PRESENTED IN

FEDERALIST NO. 84 ENCOMPASSING THE PAST EXPERIENCES OF THE GOVERNMENT REBELLED

AGAINST, APPLY TO THIS PRESENT DAY SITUATION AS EXHIBITED BY THIS CASE, WHERE, THE "STRUCTURE OF THE GOVERNMENT," TO INCLUDE THE COMPOSITION OF THE JUDICIARY, HAS BEEN UTILIZED TO ADVANTAGE FROM, JUST SUCH A SYSTEM OF ARBITRARY GOVERNMENT AND IMPRISONMENTS.

13. TO REACH THIS CRITERION, OR LEVEL OF CRITICAL ANALYSIS TO JUSTIFY SUCH A JUDGMENT, A REVIEW OF THE ORIGINAL DESIGN IS ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY. THE FOUNDING GENERATION ESTABLISHED A PARTICULAR ORDER, WHERE THE CENTRAL POWER BEARS A VERY LIMITED CRIMINAL CODE, WITH THE SEVERAL STATES CARRYING THE WEIGHT OF A preexisting RESERVED POWER OF AUTONOMOUS CRIMINAL JURISDICTIONS FOR A SPECIFIC PURPOSE. HAMILTON DISPLAYS THIS INTENT IN FEDERALIST NO. 84, PAR. 2 & 3, SAYING:

14. "THE CONSTITUTION OFFERED BY THE CONVENTION CONTAINS, ... IN THE BODY OF IT, VARIOUS PROVISIONS IN FAVOR OF PARTICULAR PRIVILEGES AND RIGHTS, WHICH, IN SUBSTANCE, AMOUNT TO THE SAME THING" AS A BILL OF RIGHTS.

15. WE SEE IN PARAGRAPH NO. 4, OF FEDERALIST 84, THAT HAMILTON LIST THE VARIOUS PROVISIONS IN ORDER AS THEY APPEAR IN THE TEXT, STARTING WITH: ARTICLE 1, SECTION 3, CLAUSE 7 - "JUDGMENT IN CASES OF IMPEACHMENT SHALL NOT BE EXTENDED FURTHER THAN TO REMOVAL OF OFFICE,..."

THIS IS FOLLOWED IMMEDIATELY BY THE PROHIBITIVE WRIT, SECTION 9 OF THE SAME ARTICLE, CLAUSE 2 - "THE PRIVILEGE OF THE WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS SHALL NOT BE SUSPENDED,..."

16. THIS IS THE SUBSTANCE OF THE "BILL OF RIGHTS OF THE UNION,"

THAT INDEPENDENT CONSTRUCT OF WHICH THE FIRST TEN AMENDMENTS

ARE FASHIONED, TO MAGNIFY THE REMAINDER OF THOSE PROVISIONS

IN PARAGRAPH 4, OF FEDERALIST NO. 84, AS PERIURATIVE OF THIS

PROTECTIVE SCHEME, THE FIRST OBJECTIVE UNDER THIS UNIQUE PRINCIPLE,

OR, THOSE "NEW GUARDS FOR THEIR FUTURE SECURITY", IS A DESIGN

5) ARTICLE 1, SECTION 9, CLAUSES 3 & 7; ARTICLE III, SECTION 2, CLAUSE 3; ARTICLE III, SECTION 3, CLAUSES 1 & 2. ART. 1, SECT. 9, CL. 7, THE PROHIBITION AGAINST TITLE OF NOBILITY IS THE ONLY PROVISION HAVING NO RELATION TO CRIMINAL PROCESS. NOTE ART. 1, SECT. 9, CL. 7, IS NOW RECORDED AS ART. 1, SECT. 9, CL. 8, ^{DECLARATORY} of INDEPENDENCE.

THAT WAS CRAFTED BY REVOLUTIONARIES. A PACT AGREED UPON BY LIBERATED REBELS WITHIN SOVEREIGN STATES WHOM SEIZED THE OPPORTUNITY TO ERECT A SYSTEM WITH A PLATFORM WHERE THE ABILITY TO PRESENT A DEFENCE OF LIBERTY IN A CRIMINAL CAUSE IS NOT CONTROLLED OR INFLUENCED BY THE GOVERNMENT BEING OPPOSED, BUT RATHER A RIGHT THAT IS PROTECTED BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.

17. THIS CONCEPT, WHERE THE CENTRAL AUTHORITY HAS NO CONTROL OVER THE PROCEEDINGS OF A SOVEREIGN STATE COURT IS A FUNDAMENTAL PART OF FEDERALISM. IT IS A PREEXISTING RESERVED POWER PROTECTED BY THE 10TH AMENDMENT FOR A SPECIFIC REASON TO BE A PARALLEL SUPPORT APPARATUS TO ARTICLE I, SECTION 3, CLAUSES 6 & 7, THE LIMITATION TO REMOVAL OF OFFICE ONLY IN TRIALS OF IMPEACHMENT. SO IN THE EVENT AN ELLIBERED REPRESENTATIVE OR CITIZEN BEING ACCUSED OF A CRIME HIS RESISTANCE TO AN OPPRESSIVE SET OF RULERS, HE MAY PLEAD TO A JURY OF HIS PEERS A DEFENSE OF LIBERTY THROUGH ART. VI, CLAUSE 2.

18. THE FRAMERS AT THE FEDERAL CONVENTION OF 1787 REFERRED TO THIS AS THE *casus federis* CONDITION; THOMAS JEFFERSON WRITING FOR THE KENTUCKY STATE LEGISLATURE IN 1793, IN RESISTANCE TO THE ALIEN AND SEDITION ACTS CONFORMS THE POTENTIAL CONDITION AS CAUSE FOR A *casus federis* DEFENSE IN A CRIMINAL CAUSE. THE *Marshall* COURT IN *Martin v. Hunter's Lessee*, 1 WHEATON (14 U.S.) 304 (1816), SUPPORTS THIS POSITION OF THE *casus federis* DEFENSE AS A FUNDAMENTAL PART OF THE FEDERALIST SYSTEM.

19. AT CONVENTION, ON JULY 12, 1787, THE FRAMERS FROKE OF THE *casus federis* CONDITION IN THE CONTEXT AND FEAR OF A REBELLION ORRESTRAINED BY THE WELL CONNECTED, BY THOSE IN POSSESSION OF GREAT WEALTH, AN OVERTHROWING OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL COMPACT BETWEEN THE PEOPLE OF EACH SOVEREIGN STATE. THOMAS JEFFERSON'S IN HIS DISCOURSE KNOWN AS THE KENTUCKY RESOLUTIONS EXPLAINS

THE CONSTITUTIONAL APPARATUS UPON WHICH THE SYSTEM REST.

JEFFERSON DECLARES:

20.

1. Resolved, THAT THE SEVERAL STATES COMPOSING THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, ARE NOT UNITED ON THE PRINCIPLE OF UNLIMITED SUBMISSION TO THEIR GENERAL GOVERNMENT; BUT THAT, BY A COMPACT UNDER THE STYLE AND TITLE OF A CONSTITUTION FOR THE UNITED STATES, AND OF AMENDMENTS THEREID, THEY CONSTITUTED A GENERAL GOVERNMENT FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES, — DELEGATED TO THAT GOVERNMENT CERTAIN DEFINITE POWERS, RESERVING, EACH STATE TO ITSELF, THE RESIDUARY MASS OF RIGHT TO THEIR OWN SELF-GOVERNMENT; AND THAT WHENSOEVER THE GENERAL GOVERNMENT ASSUMES UNDELEGATED POWERS, ITS ACTS ARE UNAUTHORITATIVE, VOID, AND OF NO FORCE; THAT TO THIS COMPACT EACH STATE ACCEDED AS A STATE, [WHICH, UNDER ART. IV, SECT. 3, INCLUDES THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA - 1907),] AND IS AN INTEGRAL PARTY, ITS CO-STATES FORMING, AS TO ITSELF, THE OTHER PARTY; THAT THE GOVERNMENT CREATED BY THIS COMPACT WAS NOT MADE THE EXCLUSIVE OR FINAL JUDGE OF THE EXTENT OF THE POWERS DELEGATED TO ITSELF; SINCE THAT WOULD HAVE MADE ITS DISCRETION, AND NOT THE CONSTITUTION, THE MEASURE OF ITS POWERS; BUT THAT, AS IN ALL OTHER CASES OF COMPACT AMONG POWERS HAVING NO COMMON JUDGE, EACH PARTY HAS AN EQUAL RIGHT TO JUDGE FOR ITSELF, AS WELL OF INFRINGEMENTS AS OF THE MODE AND MEASURE OF REDRESS.

21.

2. Resolved, THAT THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, HAVING DELEGATED TO CONGRESS A POWER TO PUNISH TREASON, COUNTERFEITING THE SECURITIES AND CURRENT COIN OF THE UNI-

ED STATES, MURDERS, AND FELONIES COMMITTED ON THE HIGH SEAS, AND OFFENCES AGAINST THE LAW OF NATIONS, AND NO OTHER CRIMES WHATSOEVER; AND IT BEING TRUE AS A GENERAL PRINCIPLE, AND ONE OF THE AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION HAVING DECLARED, THAT 'THE POWERS NOT DELEGATED TO THE UNITED STATES BY THE CONSTITUTION, NOR PROHIBITED BY IT TO THE STATES, ARE RESERVED TO THE STATES RESPECTIVELY, OR TO THE PEOPLE,' THEREFORE THE ACT OF CONGRESS, PASSED... (AND ALL OTHER ACTS WHICH ASSUME TO CREATE, DEFINE, OR PUNISH CRIMES, OTHER THAN THOSE SO ENUMERATED IN THE CONSTITUTION,) ARE ALTOGETHER VOID, AND OF NO FORCE; AND THE POWER TO CREATE, DEFINE, AND PUNISH SUCH OTHER CRIMES IS RESERVED, AND, OF RIGHT, APPERTAINS SOLELY AND EXCLUSIVELY TO THE RESPECTIVE STATES, EACH WITHIN ITS OWN TERRITORY." (EMPHASIS ADDED)

22. THE FRAMERS UNDERSTOOD THAT HOMELAND SECURITY AS IT IS PROMULGATED TODAY THROUGH MEANS OF FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT, SUCH AS THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION (FBI); THE ALCOHOL TOBACCO AND FIREARMS (ATF); THE DRUG ENFORCEMENT AGENCY (DEA)... ETC.; IS, IN A CONSTITUTIONAL LIGHT, THE STANDING ARMY FEARED, WHICH GAVE RISE TO THE ULTIMA CONSTRUCT OF ARTICLE I, SECTION 8,

CLAUSES 15 & 16, AND THE SECOND AMENDMENT. THE CONGRESS
 OF THE UNITED STATES, IN SUPPORT OF THIS COURT'S OPINIONS
 SINCE THE CIVIL WAR, HAS REMODELLED THE SYSTEM THAT HAS BEEN
 RATIFIED BY THE PEOPLE UNDER ARTICLE III, WHICH CORRESPONDS
 WITH ARTICLE IV SECTIONS 3 & 4 AND TRANSCENDS JUDICIAL CONST-
 RUTION.

23. THE "CLAWS... OF ANY PARTICULAR STATE", AS STATED IN ARTICLE
 IV, SECTION 3, CLAUSE 2, INCLUDES THE RESERVED POWERS CONTE-
 NAINED BY THE TENTH ARTICLE OF AMENDMENT. IT IS EXPRESSLY
 STATED: "AND NOTHING IN THIS CONSTITUTION SHALL BE SO CONST-
 RUED AS TO PREJUDICE ANY CLAWS... OF ANY PARTICULAR STATE."

IT IS CRITICAL TO THE FUTURE PROSPERITY OF THE AMERICAN
 PEOPLE, THAT THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES ONCE
 AGAIN BE SEEN AS A COMPACT OF SOVEREIGN STATES.

24. THOMAS JEFFERSON BELIEVED, ALONG WITH JAMES MADISON AND ALEXANDER HAMILTON, "THAT THE GOVERNMENT CREATED BY THIS COMPACT WAS NOT MADE THE EXCLUSIVE OR FINAL JUDGE OF THE EXTENT OF THE POWERS DELEGATED TO ITSELF;" THIS TRIO OF FOUNDING FATHERS MAKE UP THE WHOLE SPECTRUM OF ORIGINAL INTENT, AND JEFFERSON SPEAKS FOR THE WHOLE WHEN HE ADDS: "SINCE THAT WOULD HAVE MADE ITS DISCRETION, AND NOT THE CONSTITUTION, THE MEASURE OF ITS POWERS". THE SUPREME COURT OF THE U.S. FULFILLS THIS PROGNOSIS WITH DECISIONS LIKE THAT HANDLED DOWN IN *McGirt v. Oklahoma*, (), THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES, LED BY THIS COURT, RULES ARBITRARILY UNDER DOCTRINES THAT ARE IN MANY INSTANCES, FICTIONAL NARRATIVES BASED ON REAL EVENTS.

25. AN EXAMPLE OF THIS IS SEEN IN THE CASE *Bucklew v. Precythe*, 139 S.

CT. (112 (2019), THE EIGHTH AMENDMENT LETHAL INJECTION CASE ASSOCIATED

WITH *Glossip v. Gross*, 135 S. CT. 2131. THE COURT CITES

WILLIAM BLACKSTONE, AND PATRICK HENRY AS HISTORICAL FIGURES

OPPOSED TO CRUEL AND UNUSUAL PUNISHMENTS. IT IS CRITICAL TO

NOTE, THAT THE TERMS CRUEL AND UNUSUAL ARE SUBJECTIVE,

AND THE ESSENTIAL PURPOSE BEHIND THE CONCERN FOR A

CONSTITUTIONAL RESTRICTION, IS THE UNDERLYING INTENT OF

THE GOVERNING BODY OR RULER IMPLEMENTING THE PUNISH

MENTS, AS A FORM OF INTIMIDATION AND FEAR. THE IMPORTANT

FACTOR HERE IS, THAT, CRUELTY, WHICH COMES IN MANY FORMS, IS A

TOOL FOR THE OPPRESSOR, AND THE INTENT OF THE BILL OF RIGHTS

AND THE EIGHTH AMENDMENT IS TO REMOVE THAT TOOL FROM THE

REACH OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.

26.

THE FOUNDING GENERATIONS TO INCLUDE PATRICK HENRY, TOOK

FROM BLACKSTONE AND OTHER EUROPEAN WRITERS, AND CREATED
 A SYSTEM WHERE SAFETY FROM THE DESPOT WHO USES SUCH METHODS,
 LIES IN "THE COMPOSITION AND STRUCTURE OF THE GOVERNMENT,"⁷ I.E.,
 IN REMOVING CERTAIN POWERS THROUGH MEANS OF DEPRIVING COURTS AND
 POLITICAL ACTORS OF COGNIZANCE AND JURISDICTION. IT IS ILLUSORY TO
 PUT FORTH THE REPUTATION OF SUCH MEN, ATTEMPTING TO USE THEIR
 CREDIBILITY AND ESTEEM, WHEN THOSE SAME INDIVIDUALS STOOD FIRM
 IN RESISTANCE TO THE VERY DISPOSITION OF AUTHORITY THIS COURT
 WAS ASSUMED.

21. PETITIONER BELIEVES THE QUICKEST AND EASIEST MEANS TO ASCERTAIN
 THE PROPRIETY OF THIS COURT'S DISPOSITION UNDER THE DOCTRINES
 OF SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS AND INCORPORATION OF THE BILL OF
 RIGHTS, BEING MADE APPLICABLE TO THE STATES, IN LIGHT OF THE
 RESERVED POWERS ACT OF OKLAHOMA, IS TO COMPARE THE TWO

FILE

7) SEE FEDERALIST NO. 31, PART. 11.

VERY PASSIONATE EXPRESSIONS OF PATRICK HENRY AND ALEXANDER HAMILTON, GIVEN BEFORE THE VIRGINIA RATIFYING CONVENTION, AND THE NEW YORK RATIFYING CONVENTION.

28. WITHIN FOURTEEN (14) DAYS OF EACH OTHER, HENRY AND HAMILTON

DECLARE THEIR CONVICTIONS TO THEIR FELLOW DELEGATES. HENRY

ON JUNE 7, 1788 DECLARES:

29. "THE BILL OF RIGHTS [OF VIRGINIA] TELLS YOU, 'THAT ALL POWER OF SUSPENDING LAW, OR THE EXECUTION OF LAWS, BY ANY AUTHORITY WITHOUT CONSENT OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PEOPLE, IS INJURIOUS TO THEIR RIGHTS, AND OUGHT NOT TO BE EXERCISED.' THIS TELLS US THAT THERE CAN BE NO SUSPENSION OF GOVERNMENT, OR LAWS WITHOUT OUR OWN CONSENT. YET THIS CONSTITUTION CAN COUNTERACT AND SUSPEND ANY OF OUR LAWS THAT CONTRAVENE ITS OPPRESSIVE OPERATION; FOR THEY HAVE THE POWER OF DIRECT TAXATION; WHICH SUSPENDS THE BILL OF RIGHTS; AND IT IS EXPRESSLY PROVIDED, THAT THEY CAN MAKE ALL LAWS NECESSARY FOR CARRYING THEIR POWERS INTO EXECUTION; AND IT IS DECLARED PARAMOUNT TO THE LAWS AND CONSTITUTIONS OF THE STATES. CONSIDER HOW THE ONLY REMAINING DEFENCE WE HAVE LEFT IS DESTROYED IN THIS MANNER."

30. PATRICK HENRY ADDS TO THIS: "YOU WILL FIND THIS VERY JUDICIARY

OPPRESSIVELY CONSTRUCTED.

31. SO IT IS CLEAR, THAT GRAVE CONCERNS WERE EXPRESSED WITH REGARD TO THE PRACTICE OF SELF-GOVERNMENT WITHIN THE STATES, AS EXHIBITED BY THE MANY COMPLAINTS PUT FORTH ADDRESSING THE SUSPENSION OF LAWS, BILLS OF RIGHTS, AND STATE GOVERNMENTAL EXERCISE OF POWERS RESERVED, SUCH AS THOSE POWERS SUSPENDED BY *McGirt v. Oklahoma*.

32. ALEXANDER HAMILTON ADDRESSES THESE CONCERNS JUST FOURTEEN DAYS LATER AT THE NEW YORK RATIFYING CONVENTION; HE SAYS:

33. " I ACKNOWLEDGE, THAT THE LOCAL INTEREST OF THE STATES ARE IN SOME DEGREE VARIOUS; AND THAT THERE IS SOME DIFFERENCE IN THEIR HABITS AND MANNERS: ... THIS DIVERSITY, TO THE EYE OF A SPECULATIST, MAY AFFORD SOME MARKS OF CHARACTERISTIC DISCRIMINATION, BUT CANNOT FORM AN IMPEDIMENT TO THE REGULAR OPERATION OF THOSE GENERAL POWERS, WHICH THE CONSTITUTION GIVES TO THE UNITED GOVERNMENT. WERE THE LAWS OF THE UNION TO NEW-MODEL THE INTERNAL POLICE OF ANY STATE; WERE THEY TO ALTER, OR ABROGATE AT A BLOW, THE WHOLE OF ITS CIVIL AND CRIMINAL

" INSTITUTIONS; WERE THEY TO PENETRATE THE RECESSES OF DOMESTIC LIFE, AND CONTROL, IN ALL RESPECTS, THE PRIVATE CONDUCT OF INDIVIDUALS, THERE MIGHT BE MORE FORCE IN THE OBJECTION " THAT HAS BEEN RAISED.

34. WE CAN SEE THAT P. HENRY'S CONCERNS WERE VALID, AS IT IS, WE NOW LIVE UNDER THE PARADIGM A. HAMILTON BOAST AS BEING, AND THREAT, IS TO THE REGULAR OPERATIONS OF POWERS RESERVED TO THE STATES. IN FACT, HAMILTON PROMOTES, THAT A PROPER RESTRAINT BY THE GENERAL GOVERNMENT, THROUGH MEANS OF A "GENTLE INFLUENCE", THE DIVERSITY AND VARYING INTEREST WOULD NATURALLY ASSIMILATE AND EVENTUALLY "EMBRACE EACH OTHER," IN A COMPLEXION OF FEDERAL UNION. HOWEVER, SINCE THE CIVIL WAR, THROUGH MEANS OF THE 14TH AMENDMENT AND THE DOCTRINE OF SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS, THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES HAS DIVIDED THE PEOPLE OF AMERICA INTO WARRING FACTIONS; AND, BECAUSE WADE LAY HAS PROMOTED THIS CONSTITUTIONAL IDEOLOGY, THE SUBORDINATE COURTS

OF THE UNITED STATES IN OKLAHOMA, AND THE TENTH CIRCUIT,
 INCLUDING THE CLERKS OF THIS SUPREME COURT, HAVE UTILIZED
 BUREAUCRATIC ACTORS (STATE AND FEDERAL) IN ORDER TO CENSOR
 MADE LAY'S CONSTITUTIONAL OPINIONS, AND DESTROYING HIS
 ABILITY TO EXERCISE HIS LAWFUL RIGHTS ON APPEAL.

35. THERE IS A MULTITUDE OF EXAMPLES, BUT PETITIONER WILL HAVE TO
 ITEMIZE THE OFFENCES CHRONOLOGICALLY BY DATE, WITH CASE NOS. AND
 DOC. NOS., WITH SOME DETAIL, SUPPORTED BY A TABLE OF FOOTNOTES
 ADDED BY APPENDIX.
-

36. 1. THE TRIAL COURT (TOLSA COUNTY DIST. COURT - JUDGE GILBERT) REFUSES TO
 FILE THE DEFENDANT LAY'S MOTION TO PROCEED PRO-SE, WITH HIS COUNSEL'S
 FEDERAL DEFENSE.

37. 2. THE OKLA. COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS (OCCA) FAILS TO RECOGNIZE THE
 APPELLANT'S PRO-SE DIRECT APPEAL; SUBSEQUENTLY ALLOWING THE

OKLAHOMA INDICENT DEFENSE SYSTEM (OIDS) TO FILE A POST-CONVICTION
APPEAL MONTHS BEFORE THE ARGUMENTS ARE EVEN PRESENTED BY THE
OKLAHOMA ATTORNEY GENERAL ON DIRECT APPEAL, CONTRARY TO STATE
LAW. THE OKLAHOMA COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS PROVIDES TO THE
FEDERAL PUBLIC DEFENDER (F.P.D.) AN ALTERNATIVE SET OF FACTS,
ALTERING THE FACTS AT TRIAL.

38. 3. THE FEDERAL PUBLIC DEFENDER THEN USES THE FRAUDULENT APPEAL
BY THE OIDS, TO PROMULGATE A LEGAL DISPOSITION THAT IS FALLACIOUS,
REMOVING THE PETITIONER'S (WHADE LAY) RIGHTS TO FILE A WRIT OF
HABEAS CORPUS, TO CLAIM THE RIGHTS UNDER LAW THAT HE WAS DEPRIVED
AT TRIAL, A REMEDY THAT COMPORTS WITH LAY'S PRO-SE CASE.
THE F.P.D. PUTS FORTH EXTRA-RECORD EVIDENCE, CLAIMS OF INCOMP-
ETENCE AND MENTAL ILLNESS, YET VITHOLDS THE MOTION TO EXPAND
THE RECORD, TO COMPLY WITH ANTICIPATORY PROCEDURAL BAR REQUIREMENTS,

WHICH LEADS TO THE DENIAL OF RELIEF ON HABEAS.

39. 4. DUE TO THIS ABUSE BY STATE AND FEDERAL ACTORS LAY BEGINS

A LONG TREK OF RESISTANCE TO THE FRAUDULENT HABEAS PETITION.

DURING THE COURSE OF THAT RESISTANCE HE DISCOVERS THAT THE

McFarland MOTION UNDER *McFarland v. Scott*, U.S. ()

IS MANUFACTURED ILICITLY BY PRISON OFFICIALS AT O.S.P. AND

THE F.P.D.

40. 5. LAY FILES MULTIPLE CIVIL ACTIONS FROM 2012 THROUGH UNTIL

THE PRESENT WITH THE POST-CONVICTION APPEAL *Hay v. Oklahoma*

NOV-2021-497. THROUGHOUT THE COURSE OF THIS QUEST FOR

THE RIGHT TO FILE A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS UNDER THE

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES AND STATE LAW, A WRIT THAT

IS CORROBORATIVE TO THE FACTS AT TRIAL, PURSUANT TO ARTICLE

III, SECTION 2, CLAUSE 2. THE FEDERAL DISTRICT COURTS, IN

9) THE U.S.D.C. W.D./OK; U.S.D.C. W.D./OK; AND THE U.S.D.C. E.D./OK.

THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA, AND THE TENTH CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS, VARIOUS JUDGES WITHIN THESE COURTS HAVE USED THEIR INFLUENCE UTILIZING BUREAUCRATIC ACTORS IN THIS NEW MODELLED NATIONAL APPARATUS, EVEN THE CLERKS OF THIS SACRED SUPREME COURT (SUCH AS: LISA NESBITT) TO SUPPRESS AND DESTROY WADSWELL'S ABILITY TO ADVANCE HIS CLAIMS ON APPEAL.

41. 6. THIS VERY EGREGIOUS ABUSE OF POWER BY MORE THAN A DOZEN SUBORDINATE JUDGES IN ALL FOUR OF THE ABOVE NAMED COURTS OF THE UNITED STATES, INCLUDES & COOPERATION BY STATE ACTORS BEYOND THE COMPASS OF THE STATE CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS - THAT IS, ELECTED OFFICIALS IN THE STATE, E.G., THE OKLAHOMA ATTORNEY GENERAL, AND EVEN THE OKLAHOMA COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS, AND THE O.C.C.A., THE COURT RENDERING THE DECISION IMPUSING THIS RESTORATION PUNISHMENT.

OKLAHOMA SUPREME COURT. THIS CLAIM IS PLACARDED IN
MULTIPLE CIVIL ACTIONS IN EACH OF THE COURTS MENTIONED ABOVE
(BOTH STATE AND FEDERAL). THE TRUTH IS THERE, PUBLISHED,
BUT NOT ANNOUNCED; RATHER, THE ENTIRE CAMPAIGN
INVOLVED BROADSIDE THE PUBLIC WITH AN ALTERNATIVE NARRA-
TIVE, ¹⁸ THE FALLACIOUS AND DECEPTIVE CLAIMS OF MENTAL ILLNESS.

42 T. THIS PROPAGATION BEGINS IN THE OKLAHOMA COURTS. FIRST,
IT IS MADE EFFECTUAL THROUGH MEANS OF DISPERSION AT THE LOCAL
LEVEL. THE TRIAL COURT EXPANDS THE USURPATION THROUGHOUT THE
COURSE OF THE TRIAL BY EXTENDING THE DOCTRINES OF THIS COURT
BEYOND THEIR SCOPE, INVERTING THEIR INTENT. THE O.C.C.A.
USES ITS INFLUENCE OVER A STATE AGENCY, THE OKLAHOMA INDIGENT
DEFENSE SYSTEM (O.I.D.S.), TO FILE A POST-CONVICTION APPLICATION
SEVERAL MONTHS PRIOR TO THE OKLA. H.C. ARGUMENTS ON DIRECT

APPEAL, VIOLATING STATE LAW.

43) O.I.D.S. PRESENTS TO THE O.C.C.A. A FABRICATED TALE THAT IS CONTRARY TO THE FACTS AT TRIAL, DECEITFUL CLAIMS THE TULSA COUNTY PUBLIC DEFENDER WAS UNWILLING TO SET FORTH. THIS FABRICATION BY O.I.D.S. PROVIDES TO THE FEDERAL PUBLIC DEFENDER IN OKC, AN ALTERNATE SPRING BOARD TEXT EMENATING FROM THE STATE COURT. THE O.C.C.A. THEN DOES SOMETHING THE FEDERAL COURTS DO, BY MANIPULATION, THE CRIMINAL APPEALS COURT PROVIDES A FRAUDULENT SET OF FACTS FOR THE FEDERAL LAWYERS TO ADVANCE ON APPEAL, SUBSEQUENTLY DENYING THE CREDIBILITY OF THE PROPOSITION, DENYING RELIEF.

44) IN FACT, THE O.C.C.A. EVEN DENIES RELIEF TO WADELEY ON THE PRINCIPLE OF STAND-BY COUNSEL. YET, RENDERS AN OPINION IN *Wadeley v. Oklahoma*, A-2005-0021, THAT A DEFENDANT WHO IS ACTING

P.N. #

10) P.D. IN OKC, WESTERN DISTRICT (SOSAN OTTO - DIRECTOR). /U) THAT IS, THE STIGMATISM OF MENTAL ILLNESS ASSESS THE RELIEF ASSOCIATED WITH IT.

PRO-SE IN A DEATH PENALTY CASE, SHOULD HAVE STOOD-BY
COUNSEL IN THE COURT ROOM TO ASSIST HIM, BUT THE O.C.C.A.
REFUSES TO APPLY THE PRINCIPLE TO WADE LAY. YOU SEE
A SIMILAR PRACTICE FROM THIS O.C.C.A. IN ITS RULINGS
CONCERNING THE OPINION OF THIS SUPREME COURT IN *McGirt*
V. OKLAHOMA, WHEREIN THE O.C.C.A. WILL NOT APPLY THE RELIEF
TO PRISONERS RETROACTIVELY, EVEN THOUGH THIS COURT DID SO
IN ITS DECISION EFFECTING MR. MURPHY (A DEATH ROW PRISONER), AND
MR. *McGirt*.

45. 8. THEREFORE, THESE ACTIONS BY THE O.C.C.A. INITIATES ANOTHER
DECEITFUL ACT WHICH INCLUDES BOTH STATE AND FEDERAL ACTORS,
THIS TIME UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE UNITED STATES DIST-
RICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DIST. OF OKLA. (U.S.D.C. N.D. /O.R.).
THE *McFarland* MOTION THAT STEMS FROM THIS COURT'S DECISION

IN *McFarland v. Scott*, U.S. (), IS FRAUDULENT. WADE
 LAY TOLD THE LAWYERS WITH C.I.D.S HE DID NOT WANT FEDERAL
 LAWYERS ON HIS BEARS. THE IFP IS FILLED OUT BY THE O.S.P. TRUST
 FUND OFFICER NANCY JOYCE, IN HER OWN QUIZITING. (SEE
 DOC. NO. 1 OF *Wade Lay v. SIMMONS*, CIV-08-67-TER-PJC).
 ADDITIONALLY, DOC. NO. 2, THE ACTUAL MOTION FOR ASSISTANCE
 OF COUNSEL IS DONE BY F.P.D. PATTI CHEZZI; AND THE MEANS
 EMPLOYED TO ACQUIRE SIGNATORY APPROVAL IS DONE BY MISS
 CHEZZI THROUGH FRAUDULENT MEANS IN DECEMBER OF 2008,
 CLAIMING A NEED FOR ACCESS TO MEDICAL RECORDS.¹²

46. PATTI CHEZZI THEN FILES A FRAUDULENT PETITION, LYING TO
 WADE LAY ABOUT THE INITIATION OF THE HISBEAS APPEAL, AND THE
 CONTENT OF THE PETITION, AS IT PERTAINS TO SUBJECT MATTER. THE
 FACTS OF THE ORIGINAL CASE, AND ON DIRECT APPEAL, ARE

FILE

(2) WADE LAY WAS IMPULSED BY FRAUD AND DECEIT TO SKIN TWO BLACK PIECES
 OF PAPER WITH A HORIZONTAL LINE TWO THIRDS DOWN ON THE PAGE.

SUBVERTED, SUPPLANTED, *i.e.*, DISPLACED BY STRATAGEM. IT IS
 A CONSPIRED EFFORT AMONG BUREAUCRATIC ACTORS, THE
 CONSEQUENCE OF WHICH, ALEXANDER HAMILTON DECLARES:
 THAT THE CONSTITUTION, *i.e.*, THOSE PROVISIONS THAT ARE UNDE-
 RPIENT OF THE STRUCTURE, ACTING AS A BILL OF RIGHTS OF THE
 UNION, IN ARGUMENTS WARNING ABOUT THE NATURE AND ABUSES
 OF BILLS OF RIGHTS, PROHIBITS SUCH ACTIONS AS *A priori*. HAMILTON
 PROMOTES THE OBSERVABLE COGNITION ADVANCED BY BLACKSTONE,
 WITH ITS RELATIVE USAGE IN THE NEW CONSTITUTION, *i.e.*, "THE PLAN
 REPORTED BY THE CONVENTION," AS BEING THE MEANS TO PREVENT
 THAT WHICH HAS OCCURRED PRESENTLY IN THIS CASE. IN FEDERALIST
 NO. 84, PART 5, HE WRITES:

47. "THE PRACTICE OF ARBITRARY IMPRISONMENTS, HAVE BEEN, IN
 ALL AGES, THE FAVORITE AND MOST FORMIDABLE INSTRUMENTS
 OF TYRANNY."

48. WHAT IS MEANT BY THIS STATEMENT, AND FROM THE CONTEXT, HOW

DOES IT APPLY AS A PART OF THAT SUPREME LAW, ^{12.} "THIS CONST-
 ITUTION" ¹³? HAMILTON IS ARGUING FROM *PRE-EXISTING* KNOWLEDGE,
 OR TO SAY, A CONDITION THAT EXISTED WITHIN THE PREVIOUS ORDER,
 THAT WHICH THEY REJECTED IN THEIR REBELLION. THIS PRINCIPLE
 BELIEVED TO BE PREEMINENT DUE TO ITS RELATION TO PAST EXPERIENCE,
 THAT THE STRUCTURE OF THE CONSTITUTION WAS FORMED IN A PRECISE
 MANNER TO BENEFIT FROM THE DEVELOPMENT OF SPECIFIC CONFLICTS
 BETWEEN GOVERNMENTS AND SOCIETY, IS WORTH REPEATING HERE:

49.

"THE OBSERVATIONS OF THE JUDICIOUS BLACKSTONE, IN REFER-
 NCE TO THE LATTER, [I.E., ARBITRARY IMPRISONMENTS] ARE WELL W-
 ORTHY OF RECITAL: 'TO DEPRIVE A MAN OF LIFE, (SAYS HE) OR BY
 VIOLENCE TO CONFISCATE HIS ESTATE, WITHOUT ACCUSATION OR
 TRIAL, WOULD BE SO CROSS AND NOTORIOUS AN ACT OF DESP-
 OTISM, AS MUST AT ONCE CONVEY THE ALARM OF TYRANNY
 THROUGHOUT THE WHOLE NATION; BUT CONFINEMENT OF THE
 PERSON, BY SECRETLY HURRYING HIM TO JAIL, WHERE HIS SUF-
 FERINGS ARE UNKNOWN OR FORGOTTEN, IS A LESS PUBLIC, A LESS
 STRIKING, AND THEREFORE A MORE DANGEROUS ENGINE OF AR-
 BITRARY GOVERNMENT.' AND AS A REMEDY FOR THIS FATAL
 EVIL HE IS EVERYWHERE PECULIARLY EMPHATICAL IN HIS EN-

50.

) SEE FEDERALIST NO. 33, PAR^S 6 & 7; AND ARTICLE VI, CLAUSE 2.

" COMINGS ON THE HABEAS CORPUS ACT, WHICH IN ONE PLACE HE CALLS 'THE BULLWARK OF THE BRITISH CONSTITUTION.' "

80. IN THIS FEDERALIST NO. 84, HAMILTON IS GIVING CREDIT TO THE CONSTRUCT OF THE MAIN BODY OF THE CONSTITUTION, AND PROVIDING A CAREAT

WHEREIN HE WARNS: " I GO FURTHER, AND AFFIRM

81. " THAT BILLS OF RIGHTS, IN THE SENSE AND TO THE EXTENT IN WHICH THEY ARE CONTENDED FOR, ARE NOT ONLY UNNECESSARY IN THE PROPOSED CONSTITUTION, BUT WOULD EVEN BE DANGEROUS.

82. SO, IT MUST BE RECOGNIZED, TO WHAT IS THE FEAR OF DANGER, AND

WHAT IS HAMILTON ACTUALLY ASSERTING WITH SUCH CONFIDENCE. HE SAYS:

83. " THAT BILLS OF RIGHT ARE, IN THEIR ORIGIN, STIPULATIONS BETWEEN KINGS AND THEIR SUBJECTS, AS RUDICEMENTS OF PREROGATIVE IN FAVOR OF PRIVILEGE, RESERVATIONS OF RIGHTS NOT SURRENDERED TO THE PRINCE. "

84. IN ORDER TO FULLY COMPREHEND HIS MEANING, AS TO THE NEEDLESS AND POTENTIALLY PERILOUS EXTENSION OF POWER, THROUGH MEANS OF

USURPATION THAT WOULD BE GIVEN TO " MEN DISPOSED TO USURP " THAT

"PLAUSIBLE PRETEXT" WHICH PRODUCES IN FORM, "A SEMBLANCE OF REASON," SIMILAR TO THAT WHICH HAS BEEN EMBRACED

BY THE O.C.C.A. IN THIS MATTER, THE FACTS OF THE CASE ARE IMPERATIVE.

§5.

WADE LAY DID NOT RECEIVE A FAIR TRIAL. A STATEMENT THAT FITS IN ^{OF RIGHT}

THE CRITERION OF YOUR CLEARLY ESTABLISHED CREED; YET, AS

HAMILTON WARMS, THAT THROUGH MEANS OF THE "PRETENDED ESTABLISH-

MENT OF THE COMMON AND STATUTE LAW BY THE CONSTITUTION, ¹³ "

SUCH AS THAT CLEARLY ESTABLISHED LAW OF 20 U.S.C. § 2254, COUPLED

WITH NUMEROUS OTHER MISAPPLICATIONS OF COMMON LAW CITATIONS,

THE STATE COURT (O.C.C.A.) AND FEDERAL COURT (U.S.D.C. W.D. / O.K.),

HAVE CONSPIRED IN AN ILLEGAL INTERCHANGE OF TRANSACTIONS TO BOTH

DEPRIVE WADE LAY OF AN APPEAL, AND BEREAVE HIM OF HIS LIFE

ASSENT THE BENEFIT OF BOTH ^{A FAIR} TRIAL AND APPEAL. THEREIN LIES

THE PURPOSE OF THE PROHIBITIVE NATURE OF THE WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS, AND

F.D. 1

(b) HAMILTON IN FEDERALIST NO. 84, PART , USES THE CLAIMS OF THOSE OPPOSITE THE NEW CONSTITUTION, WITH COMPARISONS OF THEIR OWN NEW YORK STATE CONSTITUTION, →

THE BILL OF RIGHTS.

56. THE ENCROACHMENT HAMILTON WARNED ABOUT IN FEDERALIST NO. 84, WADE LAY HAS BECOME A VICTIM OF; AND THE U.S.D.C. W.D./O.K., WITH COOPERATION OF THE TENTH CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS, HAVE ORCHESTRATED A SCHEME THROUGH SUBTERFUGE TO CAUSE WADE LAY'S EXECUTION.

57. THE U.S.D.C. W.D./O.K. (U.S. DIST. JUDGE FRIOT) ALERTS THE OTHER PLAINTIFFS CONCERNING THE ESTABLISHED CRITERION OF *Glossip v. Gross*, 576 U.S. 863, 881 (2015); AND *Bucklew v. Precythe*, 599 S.Ct. 112 (2019), TO PROVIDE AN ALTERNATIVE METHOD OF EXECUTION.

IT IS CLEAR, ON THE FACE OF THE RECORD, THAT JUDGE FRIOT CALLED UPON THE O.D.O.C. AND O.S.P. TO ORCHESTRATE A SPECIFIC SET OF CIRCUMSTANCES TO EXIST TO PREVENT WADE LAY FROM DISCOVERING THE ACTUAL SETTING, I.E. THE FOREKNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING SURROUNDING THE PRACTICAL APPLICATION OF THE REQUIRE-

58. → 15. THAT THOSE ATTRIBUTES OF THE COMMON LAW ARE NOT A PART OF THE PLAN PROPOSED BY THE CONVENTION. THE COMMON LAW BEING SUBJECT TO ORDINARY LEGISLATION.

MENT TO PROVIDE AN ALTERNATIVE METHOD OF EXECUTION AS
STIPULATED BY THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

58. IN THIS PARTICULAR SITUATION, A CASE INVOLVING THIRTY ONE
(31) OTHER PLAINTIFFS, REPRESENTED BY COUNSEL, AND ONE

14
(1) PRISONER ACTING PRO-SE, THE NEED FOR CONVERSANT

FAMILIARITY IS CRITICAL. NOTWITHSTANDING THIS QUALITY, OR

STATE OF LEGAL NECESSITY INHERENT IN THIS COURT'S LANGUAGE

USED IN *Glossip* AND *Bucklew*, FOR A PRISONER TO PROVIDE

AN ALTERNATIVE METHOD OF EXECUTION, ONE THAT IS FEASIBLE, (B.,

A METHOD THAT IS PRACTICABLE AND REASONABLY AVAILABLE, THAT

MAY BE DONE BY THE STATE; (KNOWING A PRO-SE PRISONER

WOULD NOT HAVE THE LEGAL APTITUDE TO ACCOMPLISH SUCH A TASK)

U.S. DIST. JUDGE FRIOT ORCHESTRATED SUCH A CONDITION WHERE

THE OTHER THIRTY ONE (31) PLAINTIFFS WERE INFORMED THROUGH

A DIRECTIVE IMPULSED BY THE DISTRICT COURT MADE AVAILABLE TO THE (31) THROUGH
F.C. #
(4) THAT IS WADE LAY.

MEANS OF ^{THEIR} COUNSEL. MEETINGS WERE ARRANGED BY CROWLEY

AND THE FEDERAL PUBLIC DEFENDERS, ELABORATE

EFFORT TO IMPART THIS KNOWLEDGE WAS ACCOMPLISHED

FOR ALL THIRTY ONE (31) PLAINTIFFS, WITH THE EXCEPTION

OF WADE LAY. PETITIONER WAS INTENTIONALLY PUT INTO A STATE OF LEARN STASIS.

59. IF THE COURT WILL LOOK AT DOC NOS. 420 AND 421, IT IS SHOWN

THAT MEETINGS TOOK PLACE AT THE PRISONS BETWEEN THE OTHER

THIRTY ONE (31) PLAINTIFFS AND THEIR COUNSEL ON MAY 3RD AND 4TH,

2021. WADE LAY AS A PRO-SE PLAINTIFF SUFFERED UNDER AN

ELABORATE CONSPIRACY THAT INVOLVED VARIOUS BUREAUCRATIC

ACTORS WHERE THE O.D.O.C. AND PRISON OFFICIALS FULFILLED

THE WILL OF THE JUDICATURE (U.S. DIST. JUDGE FRIOT) FABRIC-

ATED CHARGES AGAINST WADE LAY FOR THE EXPRESS PURPOSE

OF ISOLATING HIS PATH OF COMMUNICATION. ^{IS} THE PRISON CHANNELLED

60.5

15) SEE Ray v. A.C.H.C., 21- JHP-SPS, PENDING IN THE U.S.D.C. ED. 10K, IT IS IMP-
ORTANT TO NOTE THE ED. COURT REFUSES TO ADJUDICATE THIS CASE.

HIM INTO A CANAL, ^{it} AN ARTIFICIAL COURSE DESIGNED FOR
 A SPECIFIC PURPOSE, TO MISDIRECT, TO DEPRIVE WADE LAY OF THAT
 VAST SEA OF KNOWLEDGE THE OTHER PARTIES ENJOYED; AND
 THE WINDS OF JUDICIAL INFLUENCE ACHIEVED ITS DESIRED END,
 FORCING LAY'S VESSEL INTO THAT BUREAUCRATIC AGENCY IN
 SUBJUGATION TO THE FEDERAL COURTS, THE FEDERAL PUBLIC

16

DEFENDER SARAH JERWIGAN.

60. THIS COURSE OF EVENTS IS WITHOUT DOUBT AN UNDENIABLE
 VOYAGE, THE SAIL CLOTH OF WHICH BEARS THE BANNER OF
 THE JUDICIAL PRINCE. JUST AS HAMILTON WARNS:

61. "IT HAS BEEN SEVERAL TIMES TRULY REMARKED THAT BILLS OF
 RIGHTS WERE, IN THE ORIGIN, STIPULATIONS BETWEEN KIN-
 GS AND THEIR SUBJECTS, ABRIDGEMENTS OF PREROGATIVE
 IN FAVOR OF PRIVILEGE, RESERVATIONS OF RIGHTS NOT SO-
 ABRIDGED TO THE PRINCE."

62. THIS IS WHAT U.S. DIST. JUDGE FRUIT EXERCISED, THROUGH

F.W.K.

63. MISS JERWIGAN THEN TELLS WADE LAY NOT TO PROVIDE AN ALTERNATIVE
 METHOD OF EXECUTION, OPPOSITE THAT WHICH THE OTHER 31 WERE ADVISED.

PRESENCE OF A RULE 54(b) CERTIFICATION JUDGE PRIOR TO
THE U.S.D.C. W.D. /OK. WAS DECEITFULLY CORRALLED PETITIONER
INTO A CONDITION OF ACCOUNTABILITY ABSENT THE RIGHT OF LEGAL
COGNITION. LAY. COULD NOT PROVIDE AN ALTERNATIVE METHOD OF
EXECUTION BECAUSE HE WAS MISDIRECTED BY EVERY BUREAUCRATIC
ACTOR SERVING THE JUDICIAL POWER CONTROLLING THE CASE.
THE U.S.D.C. W.D. /OK. HAS EXERCISED EXTREME PREJUDICE TOWARDS
WADE LAY WHICH HAS A RESULT OF PREMATURE EXECUTION WHEN
A CIVIL ACTION IS IN PROCESS THAT MAY DETERMINE THE PROCESS
TO BE UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

63. YET THE STATE WISHES TO TERMINATE WADE LAY'S LIFE JUST
FIFTY THREE DAYS PRIOR TO A TRIAL THAT WILL BEGIN ON FEBRUARY
28TH 2022, WADE LAY'S 61ST BIRTHDAY. UNDER SUCH CIRCUMSTANCES
DOES THAT NOT SEEM MALICIOUS AND EVEN SUSPECT? THAT IS,

WHEN THE OUTCOME OF THE TRIAL COULD CONVEY TO THE PEOPLE OF THIS STATE, THAT, THE PROCESS AS ORDERED BY THE O.C.C.A. IS A VIOLATION OF THE EIGHTH AMENDMENT, AND IS UNHUMANE. MOREOVER, AN EXAMINATION BY THE STATE COURT, THE OKLAHOMA COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS WILL DISPLAY SERIOUS FLAWS WITHIN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM OF THIS STATE. A VIOLATION OF THE RESERVED POWERS ACT OF OKLAHOMA, AND THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

64. WHEN BUREAUCRATIC ACTORS (STATE AND FEDERAL) OBEY THE COMMANDS OF FEDERAL JUDGES A CONDITION UNFOLDS WHERE THE VIOLATIONS OF THE STATE COURT CAN BE DISTORTED, WHERE THE ARTICLE III SECTION 2, CLAUSE 2 LIMITATION "BOTH AS TO LAW AND FACT," MAY BE VIOLATED BY BUREAUCRATIC OFFICERS ALTERING THE FACTS OF AN ORIGINAL CAUSE AS RECORDED BY THE TRIAL COURT.

MOREOVER, UNDER THIS CONDITION WHERE BUREAUCRATIC OFFICERS FOLLOW THE WILL OF JUDGES (STATE AND FEDERAL), THE ESSENTIAL FABRIC OF THE DOCTRINE OF SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS, I.E., THE PROTECTION AGAINST INVASION BY THE STATE OF "LIFE, LIBERTY, OR PROPERTY, WITHOUT DUE PROCESS OF LAW", MAY BE INVERTED, OR UNWOUND. THE POWER ONCE ENJOYED BY THE COURTS OF THE UNITED STATES MAY BE USED AS A SWORD, ONE THAT IS SELECTIVE IN ITS THROUST.

65. WHAT IS KNOWN AMONG THE STATE LEADERS, TO INCLUDE ARTICLE VI, CLAUSE 2 THAT, STATE JUDGES, IS THE POWERFUL INFLUENCE THAT IS EXERCISED BY FEDERAL JUDGES, THROUGH DISTORTING THIS VAST PROLIFERATION OF CASES, BY MEANS OF CONSTRUCTIVE POWERS, AGENCIES (STATE AND FEDERAL) AND CORPORATIONS, MAY BE TURNED UPSIDE DOWN BY THE SIMPLE SIGNATURE OF ONE OF THESE FEDERAL JUDGES, THIS JUDICIAL TIPPING OF THE SCALES LED TO THE O.C.R.A. TO ALLOW THE STATE AGENCY, THE

OKLAHOMA INDICENT DEFENSE SYSTEM TO FILE THE POST CONVICTION APPLICATION BEFORE THE ARGUMENTS ON DIRECT APPEAL WERE FILED, CONTRARY TO STATE LAW, BECAUSE THE U.S.D.C. NORTHERN DIST. OF OKLAHOMA (U.S. DIST. JUDGE KEERN) WANTED TO ALTER THE FACTS AT TRIAL, IN THE CASE *Wade hay v. State of Oklahoma*, CF-2004-2320.

66. THAT WAS ACCOMPLISHED ALL THE WAY TO THIS SUPREME COURT.

(SEE *hay v. Royal*, CASE 11-6085). THE FACTS OF THE CASE *Wade hay v.*

Oklahoma, CF-2004-2320 HAS BEEN ALTERED DUE TO THE CONSTITU-

TIONAL OPINIONS OF THE DEFENDANT, AND THE O.C.C.A. IS A PART OF

THAT CONSPIRACY. THE UNITED STATES IS RAPIDLY BECOMING LIKED

TO THE DICTATORIAL REGIMES OF CHINA AND RUSSIA, TO A NATION THAT

IS VESTED WITH ABSOLUTE AUTHORITY. WE SEE THROUGHOUT HISTORY,

THAT THE FIRST STEPS OF AN OPPRESSIVE RULER IS TO OBTAIN CONTROL

OVER A STANDING ARMY AND ABILITY TO PROSECUTE HIS POLITICAL ENEMIES,

F.D.P.

(1) THE HABEAS CORPUS PETITIONS CONSTRUCTED AND CONTROLLED BY CONSPIRACY LAWYERS. FED. PUBLIC DEFENDER IN OKC (GOSAN OTTO - DIRECTOR).

UNDER THE SUPPOSITION OF CRIMINAL VIOLATIONS, THROUGH ARBITRARY IMPRISONMENTS THEY SUPPRESS AND DESTROY VIABLE AND EFFECTIVE VOICES OF RESISTANCE.

67. WADE LAY DID NOT RECEIVE A FAIR TRIAL. HE WAS NOT ALLOWED TO CALL WITNESSES, OR TO PRESENT A DEFENCE. THE O.C.C.A. RENDERED A DECISION THAT AGREED, THAT LAY SHOULD HAVE ENJOYED STAND-BY COUNSEL IN A CAPITAL CASE, BUT EXERCISED PREJUDICE AGAINST WADE LAY, AND WOULD NOT APPLY THE RIGHT TO HIM AS A REMEDY. THE O.C.C.A. ALSO ALLOWED D.I.D.S. TO FILE A POST-CONVICTION APPLICATION PRIOR TO THE FILING OF ARGUMENTS ON DIRECT APPEAL CONTRARY TO STATE LAW, PROVIDED AN ALTERNATE SET OF FACTS TO THE F.D.P. IN THEIR FILING OF THE ILLICIT McFarland MOTION AND HABEAS PETITION.

68. THIS TYPE OF ARTIFICE IS, AS HAMILTON IN FEDERALIST NO. 84

WARNS, "A LESS PUBLIC, A LESS STRIKING, AND THEREFORE MORE
DANGEROUS ENGINE OF ARBITRARY GOVERNMENT." AT THE HEART OF
AMERICAN LIBERTY IS THE RESERVED POWER OF AUTONOMOUS CRIMINAL
JURISDICTIONS IN THE STATES, TO ACT AS ORGANIZED BASTIONS FOR
THE UNOPPOSED EXPRESSION OF RESISTANCE. RATHER THAN STATE
PRISONS BECOMING A BASTILLE, & A GROUP OF THUGS UTILIZED BY
CORRUPT JUDGES AS A QUIET MEANS OF CENSORSHIP, WHICH HAS
OCCURRED IN THIS CASE. PETITIONER REQUESTS THE COURT TO GRANT
THE STAY OF EXECUTION, TO ORDER AN EXHIBITARY HEARING, TO ASCERTAIN
THE TRUTH OF THIS COMPLICATED MATTER.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED

WALTER LAY AT D.S.

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NOVEMBER 08, 2021