

## **Joint Chiefs of Staff alerted of felony and treason to the Constitution on the part of certain federal judges**

A copy of the petition and a personalized duplicate of the below letter sent to General Martin Edward Dempsey, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, was sent in the same mode to the Vice Chairman and other five ranking officers of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, each of whom has sworn an oath<sup>1</sup> to support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic, i.e.:

Admiral James Alexander Winnefeld, Jr.  
Vice Chairman  
Joint Chiefs of Staff  
9999 Joint Staff Pentagon  
Washington, DC 20318-9999

General Joseph Francis Dunford, Jr.  
Commandant of the Marine Corps  
Headquarters, US Marine Corps  
3000 Marine Corps  
Pentagon Washington, DC 20350

General Frank J. Grass  
Chief, National Guard Bureau  
1636 Defense Pentagon Suite 1E169  
Washington, DC 20301-0001

Admiral Jonathan William Greenert  
Chief of Naval Operations  
2000 Navy Pentagon  
Washington, DC 20350-2000

General Raymond Thomas Odierno  
Army Chief of Staff  
200 Army Pentagon  
Washington, DC 20310-0200

General Mark Anthony Welsh III  
Air Force Chief of Staff  
1670 Air Force Pentagon  
Washington, DC 20330-1670

(Scroll down for letter to Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff)

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<sup>1</sup> “I, AB, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God.” [Underline added.] 5 U.S.C. § 3331 *Oath of office*.

John Parks Trowbridge, Jr.  
9816 Memorial Boulevard #205  
Humble, Texas

June 1, 2015

General Martin Edward Dempsey  
Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff  
9999 Joint Staff Pentagon  
Washington, DC 20318-9999

*Via USPS Priority Mail Express*

**Re: Felony and treason to the Constitution on the part of certain federal judges**

Dear General Dempsey:

In the form of Petition for Writ of Certiorari, Supreme Court No. 14-1305, I enclose herewith incontrovertible legal evidence and proof of (a) felony<sup>1</sup> (fraud, i.e., gross negligence), by reason of dereliction of the jurisdictional provisions of the Constitution, and (b) treason to the Constitution,<sup>2</sup> by reason of usurpation of exercise of jurisdiction in extra-constitutional geographic area, on the part of United States District Judge Lynn Nettleton Hughes; and complicity therewith on the part of United States Circuit Judges Patrick Errol Higginbotham, Edith Hollan Jones, and Stephen Andrew Higginson.<sup>3</sup>

Notwithstanding that those specifically named in this report is limited to the four aforesaid federal judges, there is sufficient legal evidence and proof in said Petition to conclude that said fraud and treason to the Constitution is systemic throughout the judiciary of the inferior courts located within the exterior limits of the Union and a matter of national security.<sup>4</sup>

Thank you for your diligent assistance and service.

Very truly yours,

  
John Parks Trowbridge, Jr.

Enclosures:

Petition for Writ of Certiorari, Supreme Court No. 14-1305, filed April 29, 2015  
CD (with PDF file of said Petition)

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<sup>1</sup> 18 U.S.C. § 4 *Misprision of felony*.

<sup>2</sup> We have no more right to decline the exercise of jurisdiction which is given, than to usurp that which is not given. The one or the other would be treason to the constitution. . . . *Cohens v. Virginia*, 19 U.S. 264, 6 Wheat. 265, 5 L.Ed. 257 (1821).

<sup>3</sup> *In maleficio rati habitio mandato comparatur*. In a tort, ratification is equivalent to authority. John Bouvier, *Bouvier's Law Dictionary*, Third Revision (Being the Eighth Edition), revised by Francis Rawle (West Publishing Co.: St. Paul, Minn., 1914), p. 2138.

<sup>4</sup> Nothing can destroy a government more quickly than its failure to observe its own laws, or worse, its disregard of the charter of its own existence. . . . *Mapp v. Ohio*, 367 U.S. 643, 659 (1961).