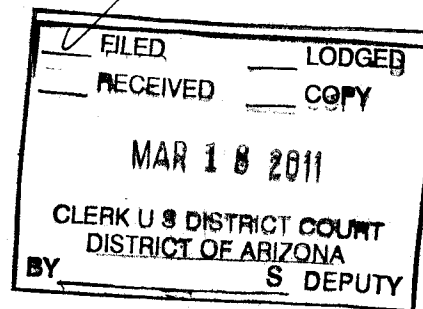


1 Janice Sue Taylor  
2 3341 Arianna Court  
3 Near Gilbert, Arizona  
4 Mailing address of convenience  
5 Not a claimed residence or domicile  
6 Without the United States,



7 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA**

8 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
9 Alleged Plaintiff,

10 vs.

11 Janice Sue Taylor,  
12 Alleged Affiant

) Case No.: CR-10-400-PHX-DGC

) AFFIDAVIT OF Janice Sue Taylor  
) STATUS OF AFFIANT.  
) OBJECTION OF JUDGE CAMPBELL'S  
) ORDER TO DENY STAY OF TRIAL.  
) RELIEF REQUESTED.

) JUDICIAL COGNIZANCE IS REQUIRED

13 **STATUS OF AFFIANT**

14 Comes now, Affiant Janice Sue Taylor, a living woman, not a corporation or other type  
15 of artificially created person, and not domiciled or residing in the district of Columbia or any  
16 other Federal Territory owned by the United States of America; "hereinafter the Affiant", by  
17 Special Visitation or Appearance, not Granting jurisdiction nor recognizing this court's right to  
18 try her; but intervening in a Foreign Bankrupt Jurisdiction on behalf of the Alleged accused,  
19 Fictional JANICE SUE TAYLOR, "hereinafter the Accused". Affiant is of majority age, and  
20 has personal knowledge of the matters contained herein. Affiant is not trained in the law, nor is  
21 She an Attorney, nor is affiant appearing Pro Se; but rather of right in Sui Juris as the authorized  
22 representative, but not surety, of the civil fiction.

23 COMES NOW the Affiant, appearing specially and not generally, for the sole purpose of  
24 respectfully notifying this Honorable Court to take Judicial Cognizance of the following with  
25 respect to this case:

26 **OBJECTION TO ORDER**

27 Affiant objects to the order of Judge Campbell of March 4<sup>th</sup>, 2011, due to the fact that Judge  
28 Campbell has access to the Motions entered into this case by Affiant from beginning and has  
consistently ignored the governments own laws as entered into this case by Affiant. By denying

1 Affiant the right to inspect the juror list, "for any reason", (Test v. US<sup>1</sup>) is a denial of Due  
2 Process.

3 Affiant declares that the indictment claims that "income" has been earned by Affiant.  
4 Affiant has demanded the production of the Grand Juror records to see what was presented to the  
5 Grand Jury to get them to indict Affiant without her presence to defend herself, (which was  
6 requested by affiant). Affiant has been denied this right, thereby prejudice has been shown by  
7 Judge Campbell's denial of Affiants Due Process rights. Actual prejudice and not the mere  
8 appearance of prejudice are glaringly present.

9 Along with Due Process violations, the indictment is also void on its face for a number of  
10 reasons. The word income is not defined in USC Title 26. Congress has given no other  
11 definition of income than what is given by the Supreme Court in Eisner v MaComber, 252 US  
12 189 (1920), and a host of other United States Supreme Court cases, which say, "Income is  
13 defined as Corporate profit derived from excise activity", exactly the same as the 1909  
14 Corporate income tax act. The Supreme Court has said there must be a specific law directly  
15 traceable to Congress giving authority to tax Affiant, United States v. Hill 123 US 681 (1997)...  
16 "*jurisdiction of the courts of the United States means a law providing in terms of revenue: that*  
17 *is to say a law which is directly traceable to the power granted to Congress by Section 8, Article*  
18 *I of the Constitution*", "*To lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and EXCISES.*" What specific  
19 law is there, Affiant has asked this court? What action has Affiant taken to make her subject to  
20 this law? Affiant has extensively asked those in authority to explain what law makes her subject  
21 and those in authority refuse, or pass the buck to the United States Attorneys, or the Judges, and  
22 still no one answers. Who and what is everyone trying to cover up? This Court's Miranda  
23 imperative requires that if there is such a law requiring Affiant liable to 7201 and 7203 US 26, it  
24 must be fully disclosed. Otherwise this court and all involved is prejudicing Affiants ability and  
25 right to defend.

26 Instead the United States Attorneys present whatever evidence they want to the Grand Jury,  
27 and try to make Affiant believe she is not supposed to be privy to that information, and get the  
28 Grand Jurors to stamp an indictment, knowing full well that the Grand Juror's do not know the  
law and are incompetent to testify, thereby denying Affiant more of her precious God-given  
rights. Then the United States Attorney's and this court summarily deny Affiant the right to  
present the laws passed by Congress into the court for the petit jury to see. How much more

<sup>1</sup> See also United States of America v. Edgar diaz ETAL, 236 F.R.D. 479 (2006), United States Court of Appeals 9<sup>th</sup> Circuit re: special Grand Jury for Anchorage, Alaska 674 F.2d 778 (1982), United States of America v. Cerna etal, 2009 WL 2998930 (N.D. Cal), United States of America v. Naeem J. Williams, 2007 WL 1223449 (D.Hawaii)

1 prejudiced can this court become against Affiant. With the difference of opinions on almost  
 2 every issue in USC Title 26 from everyone involved in this case, the law of void for vagueness  
 3 presents another problem, that has already been raised in previous motions.

4 Judge Campbell has already stated that his opinion and Affiant's are different, and when it  
 5 comes to understanding the law and deciding on who's side the judge should be on, the Supreme  
 6 Court has said, "When any Constitutional right is involved, it must be interpreted in favor of the  
 7 people and against the government". Has Judge Campbell upheld his mandate and oath to  
 8 protect Affiants Constitutional rights against abuses by government agents who exercise  
 9 arbitrary powers not delegated in the Constitution? Not on any occasion noted. I think not.  
 10 Under 18 USCS §242, it is a criminal offense to act willfully and under color of law to deprive a  
 11 person of rights protected by the Constitution or laws of the United States. IS DUE PROCESS  
 A RIGHT? Last time I read the Constitution, it was still a part of it.

#### 12 **RELIEF REQUESTED**

13 Affiant herein reserves and exercises the right to OBJECT to Judge Campbell's ORDER, as a  
 14 matter of further denial of Due Process rights, and herein demands that Judge Campbell dismiss  
 15 this case with prejudice, or in the alternative, order all of the transcripts be given to Affiant  
 16 concerning the Grand Jury Indictment, the affidavits and declarations used to solicit the  
 17 convening of the Grand Jury in this matter, and the complete secret proceedings between court,  
 attorney, and jury, **immediately**.

18 Because this bench certainly has had its share of prejudice against Affiant by rule of law and  
 19 ethics the judge must recuse himself from the bench for denying Affiant of such rights. Please  
 20 end the abuse now.

#### 22 **WITHOUT PREJUDICE**

23 Pursuant to UCC 1-308: "I reserve my right not to be compelled to perform under any  
 24 contract, commercial agreement or bankruptcy that I did not enter knowingly, voluntarily,  
 25 and intentionally. And furthermore, I do not and will not accept the liability of the  
 26 compelled benefit of any unrevealed contract or commercial agreement or bankruptcy". I  
 27 have made a timely and explicit reservation of my rights and insist that any statutes used in  
 my defense shall be construed to be in harmony with the Common Law.

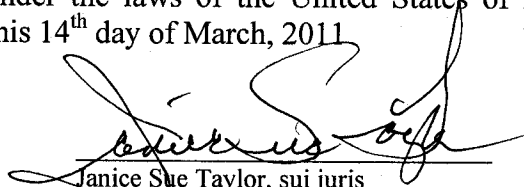
28 Affiant states; I am not an expert in the law however I do know right from wrong. If  
 there is any human being damaged by any statements herein, if he will inform me by

1 facts I will sincerely make every effort to amend my ways. I hereby and herein reserve the  
2 right to amend and make amendment to this document as necessary in order that the truth  
3 may be ascertained and proceedings justly determined. If the parties given notice by  
4 means of this document have information that would controvert and overcome this  
5 Affidavit, please advise me IN WRITTEN AFFIDAVIT FORM within ten (10 days  
6 from receipt hereof providing me with your counter affidavit, proving with particularity by  
7 stating all requisite actual evidentiary fact and all requisite actual law, and not merely the ultimate  
8 facts or conclusions of law, that this Affidavit Statement is substantially and materially false  
9 sufficiently to change materially my status and factual declarations. Your silence stands as consent  
10 to, and tacit approval of, the factual declarations herein being established as fact as a matter of law  
11 of all facts herein, in perpetuity, the said confession being *res judicata* and *stare decisis*.

12 May the will of our Heavenly Father, through the power and authority of the blood of his son be  
13 done on Earth as it is in Heaven.

14  
15  
16 28 USC §1746(1)

17 I, declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the  
18 foregoing is true and correct. Signed this 14<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2011

19 

20 Janice Sue Taylor, sui juris  
21 Of one's own right, possessing full social  
22 Civil rights, sovereign character and capacity.  
23 Without the United States, U.S.C. 28, §1746 (1)  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28

**Certificate of Service**

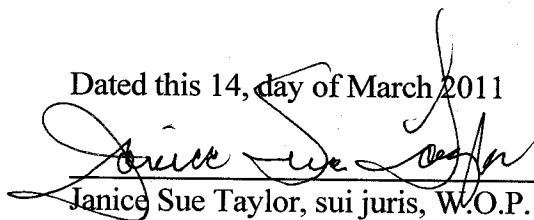
I, Janice Sue Taylor, hereby declare and state that I have filed a true and correct copy of the above document Affidavit of objection. Said Right Extended To Any Attorney, Whether Or Not At Bar, If Providing Or Proposing To Provide "Assistance - Not Force - Of Counsel" with the Clerk of the Court for the [Alleged] United States District Court For The [Alleged] District Of Arizona, said [Alleged] Court Appearing And Existing [Supposedly] As A Possession Of Its Own And NOT Lawfully Existing In The Legal or Organic County of Maricopa, Legal or Organic [Proposed] State of Arizona, and have mailed a copy hereof, postage prepaid thereon, to the Alleged U.S. Attorney's Office at the following addresses set forth below.

Frank T. Galati,  
James Richard Knapp,  
Office of the Alleged U.S. Attorney  
40 N. Central Ave. # 1200  
Phoenix, Arizona near 85004

Susan Anderson  
850 W. Adams Street, Suite 201  
Phoenix, Arizona near 85007

**RESPONSE TO THIS EXHIBITED NOTICE IS REQUIRED - *Qui Tacit, Consentire Videtur, Ubi Tractatur De Ejus Commodo* (He[She] who is silent is considered as assenting [to the matter in question] when his[/her] interest is as stake.)**

Dated this 14, day of March 2011



Janice Sue Taylor, sui juris, W.O.P.  
Of one's own right, possessing full social  
Civil rights, sovereign character and capacity  
Pursuant to U.S.C. 28 §1746 (1)  
Without the United States,