

GOD'S BOOK, ADVANCING LAW AND LIFE
(LAW BOOK, 1992..., AUTHOR: GOD)
1992... DOCTORAL LAW WORK

1(a)

GOD'S COURT
1993

HONORABLE HOLINESS GOD
(Judge of God's Court)
President Joseph Mallon
Prayer

93:1-15

v.

Dreamers of 93:1-15
Dreamer

_____ /

JUDGMENT

There has, through the past over 2 years now, been cases coming up to me because of the United States legal system malfunctioning and, thus, not providing its services needed by and supported by the much advanced U.S. society. Two such cases are *Mallon v. United States*, G.Ct. (1991), and *U.S. Citizens v. United States*, G.Ct. (1991). Both cases entailed and provided much authority and, plus, were always within United States law, too, because of the U.S. Constitution's amendments 9 and 10 invoking jurisdiction. Now, I am presented with a slew of these types of cases, 15 in total, of which this instant case is one.

Each case, and this case included, involved and went up to the level of the Supreme Court of the United States. Without proper judicial functioning or results, there was then no further U.S. Court to go to for appropriate, necessary, and right judicial service or action. The correct Court next was this one, God's Court. Therefore, I do take on this job, and my judgment is the following.

There is present a United States Constitution article III valid case with controversy requiring a factual conclusion beyond mere illusory, which provides no tangible relief or balances, *Aetna Life Ins. Co. v. Haworth*, 57 S.Ct. 461 (1937). The evidence is abundant and is admissible because it is legally and factually sufficient, *United States v. Kroop*, 34 M.J. 628 (AFCMR 1992), [Evidence sufficient is admissible]; *United States v. Schneider*, 34 M.J. 639 (ACMR 1992), [Legal and factual sufficiency]; *United States v. Kirks*, 34 M.J. 646 (ACMR 1992), [Legal and factual sufficiency of evidence]; *United States v. Branoff*, 34 M.J. 612 (AFCMR 1992), [Legal and factual sufficiency]; *United States v. Whitcomb*, 34 M.J. 984 (ACMR 1992), [Legal and factual sufficiency of evidence]; *United States v. Whitaker*, 34 M.J. 822 (AFCMR 1992), [Evidence sufficient is admissible]. The prosecutor is of good moral character so has rights to and must get full consideration and favor in all ways, *United States*

v. Tippy, 25 M.J. 121 (CMA 1987), [Evidence of good moral character could be sufficient for favorable evidence]; *United States v. Tipton*, 34 M.J. 1153 (ACMR 1992), [Good character is admissible evidence and could be sufficient for favorable decision, and also dealt with legal and factual sufficiency]. All of the prosecution's statements are backed by evidence, *United States v. Yeoman*, 25 M.J. 1 (CMA 1987), [Evidence corroborating statements—testimony].

The prosecutor is proven to be seeking justice legally so has full rights and authority here, and must continue getting in all regards, a prosecutor's, and judge's, rights, privileges, and immunities, *Imbler v. Pachtman*, 424 U.S. 409 (1976). The prosecutor's side of the case is overwhelmingly abundant in positive, legal, factual, and successful ways as compared to the opposite of that, which is the reality of the other side. Therefore, the prosecution has all the merits and, thus, must receive the judgment, *Elrod v. Burns*, 427 U.S. 507, 100 S.Ct. 2673, 49 L.Ed.2d 547 (1976); *Branti v. Finkel*, 445 U.S. 507, 100 S.Ct. 287, 63 L.Ed.2d 574 (1980) [*Elrod* and *Branti*, concerning the doctrine of the successful party being rewarded and this being a constitutionally sound doctrine]. There is an extreme amount of authority supporting the prosecution, *Mallon v. United States*, G.Ct. (1991); *U.S. Citizens v. United States*, G.Ct. (1991); U.S. Constitution amendments 9 and 10, World Constitution; 18 U.S.C. 700, 3 U.S.C. 101-103, 105, 107-110, and 112; Iraq War; Law Books and U.S. Presidential Books; God's Miracle Cross, United States Flag with God's Miracle Cross on it, and God's United States Presidency.

The decision of this Court is, as it must necessarily be, in favor of the prosecutor. Therefore, the judgment is to the prosecution (Prayer).

The prosecuted (Dreamer) is guilty. The prosecuted outrageously and illegally committed the crimes charged against the prosecuted. Such crimes include (1) Freedom of Speech violations, (2) Tyranny, (3) Oppression, (4) Treason, (5) Capricious Disregard, (6) Gross Negligence, (7) Contempt, (8) Malpractice, (9) American Flag desecration, (10) Fraud, (11) Non-performance of Duties, and (12) Violations of the Law of Nations. This Court hereby adopts all the prosecution's work as binding law and authority over all lower Courts of law and their jurisdictions. This law is to be known and dealt with as being law over the Supreme Court of the United States and all of the United States and its government and with all various divisions, offices, and branches included. The prosecution's work, this judgment, and all involved with this law, must always be properly regarded, dealt with right, respected, and honored.

All or anything contrary to this law is invalid. In any discrepancy or controversy concerning this law, the contesting party has the burden of proof. This case's prosecutorial work is to be known as being fact and fully admitted to by the prosecuted. All of the prosecution's work in briefs, memos, reports, petitions, and books, etc. is affirmed by this Court and is to be known and worked with as being positive law that is to be affirmatively stated. The prosecuted (Dreamer) is legally bound within all terms of this law and is hereby **ordered** to immediately and continuing comply with this law, stay in full accord with this law, be fully knowledgeable of this law, and provide the full compensation required by this law.

An appropriate **ORDER** follows.

ORDER

The prosecuted, Dreamer, is on this day of Saturday, April 3, 1993, ordered to (1) immediately and continuing comply with this case's law; (2) stay in full accord with this law; (3) be fully knowledgeable of this law, and (4) provide the full compensation required by this law.

The prosecuted Dreamer is responsible and fully legally liable in all regards concerning the prosecuted Dreamer working out all aspects of compliance with this law.

HONORABLE HOLINESS GOD
(Judge of God's Court)
President Joseph Mallon

Dated: Saturday, April 3, 1993

HONORABLE HOLINESS GOD
(Judge of God's Court)
President Joseph Mallon
Prayer

v.

Dreamer(s)

1. United States (G.Ct. 93-1)
2. U.S. Dist. Ct. Judge Bartle (G.Ct. 93-2)
3. U.S. Attorney for the E. Dist. of Pa. (G.Ct. 93-3)
4. U.S. Dist. Ct. Judge Padova (G.Ct. 93-4)
5. Chrissie Hynde-Mallon (G.Ct. 93-5)
6. The Hyndes [Parents of Chrissie Hynde-Mallon] (G.Ct. 93-6)
7. Pretenders [Band] (G.Ct. 93-7)
8. Cheval Music (G.Ct. 93-8)
9. Philadelphia (G.Ct. 93-9)
10. Pennsylvania Real Estate Commission (G.Ct. 93-10)
11. Harvard Law School (G.Ct. 93-11)
12. People of England (G.Ct. 93-12)
13. U.S.A. (G.Ct. 93-13)
14. United States Presidency of George Bush (G.Ct. 93-14)
15. United States Government (G.Ct. 93-15)

Judge: Judge God
HONORABLE HOLINESS GOD
(Judge of God's Court)
President Joseph Mallon