

## Jackson County Courthouse

*Dickerson v. Carpenter* HA-8-11-16

By Anthony J. Sanders

\$35 *per diem* of unlawful detention witness fee = \$30 Tazer and run states + \$5 arresting Hannon library security guard under ORS §44.415

Dear Friends of the Hannon Library:

Election day, the date on this PDF document, 8 November 2016, marks the trial date when we learned of the Tazer victim's arrest in California. The inmate locator lodges a fictitious height and menacing charge that weighs heavily against the tall arresting security guard at Hannon library. I paid \$45 to be a Friend of the Hannon Library last fall and have been too afraid of the surveillance to hope to associate with the awesome librarians who shelve the stacks of books I long to take notes from without any fear of infringement by university wifi in any state, by simply turning off the wifi on my computer. My college wifi related post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) has been edited out by March 17, 2017 and can no longer be held responsible for impairing judgment now that I am not robbing the victim \$5 a day due from the public institution, because I have accounted for the \$35 day. As a matter of freedom of association I don't think I can overcome my fear of Hannon library unless the library lawyer agrees to pay the Tazer victim David Jon Dickerson \$5 per day he was subjected to unlawful detention as the collectively punished result of the arrest of the witness by the public institution security guard employed by Hannon library under ORS §44.415. I therefore humbly hand-deliver to the chief librarian this new bill for \$5 day for every day of unlawful detention after five months of unlawful detention as of the Spring Equinox 2017. That comes to \$150 a 30 day month, about \$750 from the public institution of Hannon Library after five months to compensate the victim of arbitrary arrest, detention and exile. State pays \$30 a day, \$900 a 30 day month, about \$4,500. \$35 a day is \$1,050 mo., \$5,250 after 5 mo. > \$21 *per diem* *Hurtado v. United States* 410 US 578 (1973).

Human rights compel the Hannon library lawyer to sue the state to overturn this conviction, to spare Office Matthew Carpenter paid administrative leave waiting for his assault victim to be released from the perjury of the library. The Hannon library lawyer has a compelling interest to compensate the Tazer victim \$750 cash freedom fund for the judgment of the Jackson County Courthouse today, to stop Hannon Library from being held responsible for having to pay \$5 a day for any further delay in redressing this miscarriage of justice incidental to the false arrest of the witness by the tall security guard calls for legal representation by the Hannon library library to the Court, regarding the ultimate overturning of the conviction of the undisputed "Tazer and run" victim under Art. 14 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and Art. 14 of the Convention against Torture, Cruel, Inhuman and Degrading Punishment or Treatment, because the knife intifada might be subdued if everyone knew it is 4<sup>th</sup> degree assault for a police officer to Tazer someone on the concrete in the dark and flee the scene under ORS §163.160. District Attorneys must stop making false declarations before a grand jury or court under 18USC§1623 and make an effort to compensate victims of arbitrary arrest, detention and exile under Art. 9 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. To be uniform in my treatment of the self-declared Friends of the Court the ninth commandment provides, you shall not give false testimony against your neighbor (Exodus 20:16)(Deuteronomy 5:20).

Since November 22, 2016 David Jon Dickerson (40) AKA -Aurem has been lodged in the Jackson County, Oregon jail after being initially arrested and transported by the US Marshall's from Humboldt County, California, where he had been traced by his cell phone GPS. The innocent victim of an after-dark Tazering by Officer Carpenter in the summer of 2016, remains held behind bars without bail or bond, charged with attempted assault ORS§0161.405, menacing §0163.190 and interference with a peace officer §0162.247 after the jury “dropped the flashlight”. The jury trial was a bad idea. Dickerson is not the defendant in this case of police brutality by Officer Carpenter in the summer of 2016 and cover up by the very tall and menacing arresting officers of Southern Oregon University Hannon Library. So much for the \$45 Friend of the Hannon Library. A judge is wanted to dismiss the charges stemming from Hannon Library surveillance arrests of the witness to a Tazering in the park on the premises of the library and the victim in a neighboring state from whence he was extradited to face trial in the state that Tazed. Officer Carpenter, who fled the scene of the Tazering in the dark, must stop attempting to avoid the legal process by summoning the person Dickerson to testify ORS§162.265(1)(b). False declarations before a grand jury or court are considered perjury under 18USC§1623. Officer Carpenter may need to be put on paid administrative leave, at least in regards to the homeless, until Tazer victim David Jon Dickerson is released from jail and compensated \$30 a day from the state and \$5 day from Hannon Library from the date of his arbitrary arrest in another state.

Hannon Library should retain a lawyer to evict the secret police and get SOU some wifi that one can download, but not watch non-child pornography and doesn't unauthorized access to stored records, stalk patrons cellphones, and can be turned off. The wifi must be able to be turned off from everyone's personal computer to take notes from library books without risk of computer virus. Hannon library owes \$5 per day of unlawful detention resulting from their arbitrary arrest. This well-founded fear of surveillance forces me to boycott ten months of my second \$45 Friend of the Hannon Library but I believe this pdf document will relieve the majority of any collective loss of reason causing me to fear the inadequacy of my friend's freedom expression. Everyone else was turned around by the witnesses' song and dance to uphold human rights against collective punishment under Art. 33 of the Fourth Geneva Convention but as the result of the arbitrary arrest of the Tazer victim must give due process to the obligation to protect the library against both pillaging under Art. 33 of the Fourth Geneva Convention and incitement under Art. 20 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights. *Dickerson v. Carpenter* and all further decisions by Hospitals & Asylums (HA) are now published in both PDF and Word, with hyperlinking primarily referenced to the pdf copy to free readers from fear of Microsoft. The International Court of Justice has an untried library email to end the colonial “stalking in the library” if the chief librarian cannot afford a lawyer to remind the Court that this brief has been edited and hyperlinked in the cross-referencing to the brief Budget Declaration of the United States of America to the Secretary-General of the United Nations to be published [HA-20-3-17](#).

## **Election Day Trial November 8, 2016**

David Jon Dickerson

DOB: Nov 14, 1975 Race: W Sex: M Height: 500(?) Weight: 200 Hair: BRO Eyes: BRO

SO#: 00137044 SID: 22059800 FBI(FED?): 8727CC3 Comment: height wrong, The picture has been deleted and this identifier will be expunged when the author is informed that Dickerson is released.

Ashland Case No. 16-1199 Assault on or by a Police Officer?

*Hurtado v. United States* 410 US 578 (1973)

10<sup>th</sup> Amendment to the United States Constitution  
Rule 4 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

Assault in the fourth degree ORS §163.160  
Attempt ORS§0161.405  
Bribery defenses ORS §162.035  
Bribing a witness ORS §162.265  
Elections and political activities Interference by armed forces 18USC§593  
False declarations before grand jury or court 18USC§1623  
Fees and mileage of witnesses ORS §44.415  
Interference with a peace officer or parole or probation officer ORS §162.247  
Menacing ORS §0163.190

Action for neglect to prevent conspiracy to interfere with civil rights under 42USC§1986  
Bribery, graft and conflict of interest 18USC§201-227  
Deprivation of Rights under Color of Law 18USC§241  
Peonage, obstruction of enforcement 18USC(77)§1581  
Reemployment rights 28USC§569  
Remission of Fines 18USC§3573  
Stalking 18USC§2261A  
Unauthorized access to Stored Records 18USC§2701  
Use of the Interstate Commercial Facility in the Commission of Murder for Hire 18USC§1958

Convention against Torture, Cruel, Inhuman and Degrading Punishment or Treatment  
Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949  
Guidelines on the Role of Prosecutors  
International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights  
Nuremberg Code  
Slavery Convention  
Universal Declaration of Human Rights

Cavanaugh, Health K. \$1.9 million Parcel No.1 of Partition Plat No. p-72-1998, in Record of Partition Plats in Jackson County, Oregon, and filed as Survey No. 15928, in the Office of the County Surveyor. Jackson County Courthouse. Attorney/trustee for Umpqua Bank Mc OR0148-12. January 30, 2017

Potter, Ashley. *Ascaphus truei* Coastal Tailed Frog (Also: Tailed Frog). Animal Diversity Web. University of Michigan Museum of Zoology. 2012

Sanders, Tony J. *Bernard L. Madoff Investment Securities LLC v. SEC*. Application for a Writ of Habeas Corpus. United States Supreme Court. Certiorari from the Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit on appeal from the Bankruptcy Court of the Southern District of New York HA-5-1-17

– Social Security Amendments of January 1, 2017; White House Office of Management and Budget FY 2018 and 2017 Second Annual Summer Solstice Instructions to the Board of Trustees of the Old Age Survivor Disability Insurance Trust Funds and Supplemental Security Income Program. Hospitals & Asylums HA-1-1-17  
-- Perjury Per Curium. Ashland. National Marijuana Growers Convention. Hospitals & Asylums HA-

15-11-16

– Tony Sanders, for Commissioner of Social Security v. Social Security Matters Blog and FBI in re: *US v. Noor Zhi Salman*. Grand Jury Indictment HA-17-1-17

Sims, Hank. Local US Marshals Arrest Man on the Lam from Alleged Assault on Ashland Cop. Lost Coast Outpost. October 20, 2016

This is the fourth draft regarding police perjury about an assault on or by an officer. I have received at least 10 scared complaints about Officer from homeless people and travelers. I hope this draft is to the liking of the witness who informed me that the victim had been arrested in another state. This Officer is a serial fourth degree assault §163.160 as described in second degree assault statute §163.175(1)(c) Recklessly causes serious physical injury to another by means of a deadly or dangerous weapon under circumstances manifesting extreme indifference to the value of human life. In this case, Officer violently accosted two people in the park in the dark, when one had his back turned to get out his wallet, he turned around to see Officer holding victim in a headlock and then Tazed victim on the concrete all the while deceptively shouting in his microphone “stop resisting”. This might be the case to sell Tazer's to the Israeli border police to end the knife intifada with a minimum of injury, but it is not normal behavior in a park, nor even in the “twenty prohibitions of the summer of 2016” corrupted City Police Department. However, the Officer fled the scene of the crime. Victim must have left the crime scene and moved to another state after being released from jail. The victim must have tried to vote, or something, was identified and arrested at the time of the election day trial that was supposed to free the witness from further continuances. Officer perjured the victim and witness, and the university library security arrested the witness months before the perjury somehow managed to go interstate without a judge. Now two states want Officer convicted of 4<sup>th</sup> degree assault right away so the victim may be set free under Art. 14 of International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.

Officer's common delusion regarding Interference with a peace officer or parole or probation officer ORS §162.247 in his false arrests seems to stem from his legal defense regarding the assault in the third degree upon, not by, peace officers, so he does not like to bring up the assault charges. The proof is that the victims were injured and the Officer was not injured. Until he shoots someone Officer's disputed charges need to come to grips with his relentless Assault in the fourth degree upon the homeless travelers and then upon the poor homeless residents. Officer is a skilled soldier we want to see disciplined for misconduct under the “twenty prohibitions of 2016”, rather than dismissed after 20 years of service. The medical bills are existent, but minimal but after about ten scared complaints from different males about “Officer” the name of the force for the past twenty years, County finally has a case of police brutality against Officer by Sentences 14-16 of the Guidelines on the Role of Prosecutors and must drop the charges against the victims and witnesses. Furthermore, the arbitrary arrest of the witness from the public office at University for interference with an officer is offensive to everyone who uses the library. The arrest of Aurem in another state offends the nation. The DA must convict Officer of 4<sup>th</sup> degree assault and drop the charges against the witness. Fees and mileage of witnesses provides under ORS §44.415 (1) \$30 for each days.

On 10/18/16, David Jon Dickerson (40) AKA - Auram, was arrested by United State Marshals in Northern California and is currently lodged at the Humboldt County Correctional Facility on the following charges:

Assaulting a Public Safety Officer

Robbery in the First Degree  
Robbery in the Second Degree  
Unlawful Use of a Weapon  
Attempt /Assault in the Second Degree  
Menacing  
Resisting Arrest  
Interfering with a Peace Officer

According to the police report the arrest stems from a May 6th incident where Dickerson refused to identify himself after an officer contacted him in Lithia Park for smoking marijuana. Dickerson tried to leave the area and when the officer tried to stop him, a fight ensued. During the fight the officer was punched in the face and dropped his flashlight. Dickerson picked up the flashlight and charged the officer. Even though Dickerson was tazed, he was able to break free from the Taser prongs and escaped. Dickerson's arrest was a joint effort between the Ashland Police Department, the USMS Pacific Northwest Violent Offender Task Force-Medford Office and the San Francisco USMS Fugitive Task Force (Sims '16). This third-person account of the tussle in the dark is not very credible. Marijuana is not believed to have been an issue. The Officer asked for two people's licenses and then panicked, put the victim in a headlock, perhaps banging his head and then pulling back, dropping his flashlight, tazing the victim and then inexplicably leaving the scene of the crime while the victim was unconscious and the witness was watching in awe.

Interagency Drug and Crime Task Force is subject to abolition under the Slavery Convention of 1926 and the integrity of these other Task Forces is in question. In this case the Task Force does not seem to bear any responsibility for any domestic violence other than the false arrest and detention in contempt of the court of a knitter of wool and his partner in crochet. The local US Marshall's didn't shoot any twenty year olds this year. California has been dying since the Democratic primaries but the US Marshall Task Force seems to be a non-violent *malum in se* offender – perjury. Perjury is a felony, whoever under oath in any proceeding before or ancillary to any court or grand jury of the United States knowingly makes any false material declaration or makes or uses any other information, including any book, paper, document, record, recording, or other material, knowing the same to contain any false material declaration, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than five years, or both under 18USC§1623(a). US Marshall's seem to be in violation of Rule 4(b-D) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure that requires the arrest warrant to be signed by a judge. The only case number regarding this case that is known is referenced to a local assistant police chief after the fact of the arrest No. 16-1199. US Marshall's seem to have executed the perjury of the local police force in contempt of court in violation of the Rule 4 Fed. Crim. P. The Fugitive Task Forces in this case are jeopardizing the reemployment rights 28USC§569 inserted in the record advocating for the abolition of the US Marshall Interagency Drug and Crime Taskforce that will turn the agency from a 10.4% neoplastic federal spending growth or -10.4% reduction in spending FY 2017 guaranteeing core 2.5% agency spending and wage growth. To prevent recidivism US Marshall's should be instructed in Peonage, obstruction of enforcement 18USC(77)§1581. Whoever holds or returns any person to a condition of peonage, or arrests any person with the intent of placing him in or returning him to a condition of peonage, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 20 years, or both. If death results... The witness did not bear my brief to the Court and the US Marshall's took advantage of neglect to return Aurem to a condition of peonage. As flattering as it is to be considered a judge by US Marshall plagiarism, it has devolved upon me to hold the US Marshalls and City in contempt of a direct order to dismiss the charges against the witness and victim and convict an Officer of 4<sup>th</sup> degree assault to justify nullifying

and repealing the 'twenty prohibitions'.

After watching the bodycam footage it was obvious that Officer was lying about “resisting arrest” and that it was he who fled the scene of the crime. The flashlight alleged to have been robbed seems to have been dropped in the dark and was found the next day. Everyone had a flashlight. The assault and battery refers to the use of the Tazer. The police written Court did not close the case before Aurem's arrest and the case devolved back upon the Assistant Police Chief as Case No. 16-1199 Assault on a Police Officer. This case of perjury is the result of a police officer assaulting two people in the park after dark. Officer is responsible for a number of such assaults on the homeless population in the summer of 2016. What probably occurred is exactly like the eyewitness says the Officer abruptly put Aurem in a head lock, maybe bruising his face in the process, dropping his flashlight, Tazering Aurem on the concrete, causing a slight concussion equal to bruising on his face, then fleeing the scene to avoid trial of the jailer regarding exactly who had the bruises. The wounds have all healed. The victim who is lodged in Humboldt County Jail, and the witnesses(es), should not be menaced with arbitrary arrest, detention and exile in violation of Art. 9 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Aurem must be released. To compensate Aurem for the torture and false arrest he should be compensated no less than \$30 per day for the Tazering and since his false arrest and detention in the Humboldt Jail since October 16, 2016 under Art. 14 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights. Officer is hereby convicted of 4<sup>th</sup> degree assault to set an example for the 'twenty prohibition' corrupted beat cops issuing \$1,000 in tickets daily during tourist season. The City is hereby ordered to repeal the 'twenty prohibitions' including the no camping and no sleeping prohibitions Occupy and the ACLU complained about in 2011.

University library security bears responsibility for (1) the falsification and prosecution of the charges against the victim and witness (2) the stalking of the witness to his job sight and treacherous murder of State Senator Alan Bates MD by cardiotoxin and (3) the electoral infringing investigation into the BLM land expansion meeting, that must agree to give the cowboys free range and free Hammond from federal arson statute. The District Attorney sent a multimillion dollar University CEO home for a similar heart attack epidemic involving the layoff of teachers in December 2013 that was re-released by disintegrated Jury Summon in 2014. Faith in the library never recovered. The hacking and stalking of computers, cell-phones and book withdrawals by libraries is outrageous. No stalking in the library. It is difficult to describe the electoral violation incidental to the Election Day Trial that took the life of State Senator Alan Bates whereas the fine print of Elections and Political Activities Interference by Armed Forces 18USC§593 does not adequately describe the action for neglect to prevent conspiracy to interfere with civil rights under 42USC§1986.

Officer should be completely reformed when the twenty prohibitions are repealed or nullified before tourists start arriving next year. The “twenty laws” have greatly expanded the power of the beat cop to arbitrarily write \$1,000 of tickets in a day and sustains an environment of bribery, graft and conflict of interest between 20 law empowered cop(s) with the office of the DA as a matter of deprivation of rights under color of law 18USC§241. The County jail is known to charge the City for the jail space of the people cops arbitrarily arrest, detain and exile under these arbitrary City prohibitions of the rights of the people in abuse of the 10<sup>th</sup> Amendment. Due process requires at least a token remission of fines under 18USC§3573 for the City to receive a lesson in “no arbitrary arrest, detention or exile” under Art. 9 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights taught by overturning the conviction and compensating the victim of miscarriage of justice under Art. 14 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights with reasonable witness fees, but the statute may be unconstitutionally non-governmental on the

topic of bribery defenses §162.035 and the falsely accused poor get only public defenders of civil case filing fees. The abuse of the Interference with a peace officer or parole or probation officer ORS §162.247 charge in this case amounts to Bribing a witness under §162.265(1)(b)- The person will avoid legal process summoning the person to testify. Voters et al. While on delayed trial scheduled for Election Day November 8, 2016 this witness, who has been a long-time voter for Alan Bates MD, got a job to work on Alan Bates' home shortly before he died on August 5. This highly implicates the Court of the election day trial in a pattern of Use of the Interstate Commercial Facility in the Commission of Murder for Hire 18USC§1958.

The City needs to stop prosecuting its own “twenty prohibitions” and use state law to lodge offenders in the Jackson County jail for free. However, the City seems to seriously abuse the long arm power of the state law when they cite it to arrest people they do not have in their custody with as many as thirteen false charges. The City must learn to cite the state law to have the right to detain offenders for free in the County jail. But the City police force has a very high disability rating under state law when it comes to issuing arrest warrants for victims and witnesses they do not already have in custody. For civil rights purposes the City's “twenty laws” offends deprivation of rights under color of law 18USC§241. The occupation of the Food Bank by the high-priced “home” of a former surgical nurse, City Councilwoman and Democrat, immediately led to the death of the other paid worker Isaac Lindsday whose wages she surely cannibalized. The good news is she got elected to the state legislature and doesn't cannibalize people at the Food Bank or City Council anymore. There may not be a quorum on that Council. The DA needs to dismiss the victims and witnesses of police misconduct in one trial under Sentences 14-16 of the Guidelines on the Role of Prosecutors Officer is the 4<sup>th</sup> degree assailant of the summer of 2016. The City must repeal the “twenty prohibitions” and the Court must nullify them. No stalking in the library, food bank, park or homeless shelter.

To achieve the goal of ending poverty by 2020 I have a duty to twitter the President of the United States to be nominated candidate for both the Offices of White House Budget Director and Commissioner of Social Security to earn a \$50-\$110 billion federal surplus FY 2018 (Sanders '17: 223 as edited on the 17<sup>th</sup>). I don't have a Twitter account, nor does the Facebook founder have a private Hawaiian island all to himself. 3% COLA aside, all that I am asking for by January 30 is \$2.4 million for a homeless shelter and private road. About \$500,000 is needed to purchase the private road at the end of Emigrant Cr. Rd. to connect the bike-path to both the lake and the mountain trails, where people camp for free. The Friends of the Cascade-Siskiyou prevailed upon the President for their initial request as revised by the "free range, free Hammond, free camping" slogan to eliminate all eminent domain costs. At the Women's March today a city councilor (Slattery) was reported to have taken the case of several Native American tribal leaders to change the name of Dead Indian Memorial Rd. But the interstate speaker may be mistaking the city without a quorum, for the county. This is certainly a treaty issue for the continuing monument expansion to Emigrant Lake to pursue with the new President.

\$1.9 million is needed for a homeless shelter next door to the Food Bank, on what is passing for a national trail system between the Pacific and the Atlantic The federal government owes up to \$500,000 over ten years for the homeless shelter under the McKinney Vento-Homeless Assistance Act but the President might merely decide to pay \$2.4 million as a matter of eminent domain needed to secure the private right of the White House website to publish the Social Security Amendments of January 1, 2017 in pdf and link it and OMB (with email address and historical tables) to the White House homepage despite the zero right answers. For America to be great again the President must support the debate

between the Democratic-Republican (DR) two party system and Hospitals & Asylums (HA) in the State of the Union Address to tax the rich to pay child welfare to all poor children this year and end poverty by 2020. KSKQ radio has expressed interest in cosigning with the Peace House bookkeeper for the homeless shelter. Jason Houk from KSKQ can receive the key. Non-profit office space and storage, hopefully with bug-free encrypted wifi, would be available to the Bikepath Foundation and Friends of the Cascade-Siskiyou if they would also cosign. The homeless have expressed interest in paying for any damages caused by squatting the building with your key, if Umpqua Bank is unable to find a higher bidder by January 30, 2017. Umpqua Bank might be interested in ensuring the victims of the Umpqua Community College rampage shooting are compensated like newly re-named case of *Pulse Nightclub v. Human Rights Campaign* of interest to US Attorney Victim Witness specialists in both the unsatisfactory cases of Tony Sanders, for Commissioner of Social Security v. Social Security Matters Blog and FBI in re: *US v. Noor Zhi Salman* HA-17-1-17 and *Bernard L. Madoff Investment Securities LLC v. SEC* HA-5-1-17. Trump Trail!!! Tazer Victim Compensation.

### **Selfie HA-9-2-17**

Citizens with cell phone cameras are cautioned to avoid taking a “Selfie” with the armed forces and obey them if asked to leave the scene of the traffic stop. Briefs may be smarter than cell phones when it comes to criminal law. However cell phone communication needs to be better protected for resolving divorces and activities of daily living and so do video-tapers of police traffic stops. Discrimination against cell-phones by law enforcement is so bad that I was asked to leave or be arrested when making my discovery that I could be free if I merely took the battery out of my cell phone within miles of where I sleep. In *Dickerson v. Carpenter* SO#: 00137044 the Tazer victim was falsely arrested by cell-phone GPS and is believed to remain detained with falsified height and jury verdict in the Jackson County Jail. There is deep concern that the body counts and bad writing of the perjuring District Attorney attorney are exactly equal to that of the new President under temporary restraining order. For the time being it seems sufficient for the independence of the judiciary of Oregon to distinguish between the limitation on the means and weapons used by belligerents under the Hague Convention and the federal collective punishment unto the Third and Fourth Geneva Conventions. It is believed that by threatening a refugee from Chicago's thousands of homicides a year 2015-16, who thought to videotape the traffic stop of a black motorist with up to one year in jail at tens of thousands of dollars expense to the state, the District Attorney, who has been distinguished from a 24 hour norovirus by four days of nausea and vomiting (N/V) best ameliorated by marijuana and plain white rice, has not only lost Oregon a reasonable traffic fine but endangered the public by taking a selfie with a presumption of generalized anxiety disorder due to GI upset under Sentences 14-16 of the Guidelines on the Role of Prosecutors and XI Amendment civil rights remedies 42USC§2000d-7. The Second Peace Conference in the Hague in 1907 held under Art. 22 of Convention IV Respecting the Laws and Customs of War on Land the right of belligerents to adopt means of injuring the enemy is not unlimited and under Art. 23 it is especially prohibited to employ poison or poisoned weapons.

### **Reckless endangerment of highway workers ORS 811.231**

(1) A person commits the offense of reckless endangerment of highway workers if the person drives a motor vehicle in a highway work zone in such a manner as to endanger persons or property or if the person removes, evades or intentionally strikes a traffic control device in a highway work zone (2) Reckless endangerment of highway workers is a Class A misdemeanor. In addition to any other penalty, a person convicted of reckless endangerment of highway workers is subject to suspension of driving

privileges as provided in ORS 811.231. Recommendation for acquittal and release on own cognizance of a female civil rights advocate that one should avoid taking a selfie with the armed forces although many people have appealed to the federal courts for the First Amendment right and freedom to film public officials on public property. The citizen might do better to request to review body cam footage from the lawyers of the Court.

Amendments 1, 4 and 11 of the United States Constitution  
Civil rights remedies 42USC§2000d-7  
Guidelines on the Role of Prosecutors  
Second Peace Conference in the Hague (1907)  
Third and Fourth Geneva Conventions (1949)

*Channel 10, Inc. v. Gunnarson*, 337 F. Supp. 634, 638 (D. Minn. 1972)  
*Cirelli v. Town of Johnston Sch. Dist.*, 897 F. Supp. 663 (D.R.I. 1995)  
*City of Durango County of La Plata, State of Colorado* Case No.: 2013-0004170  
*City of Kenosha v. Bruno*, 412 U.S. 507 (1973)  
*Connell v. Town of Hudson*, 733 F. Supp. 465, 471-72 (D.N.H. 1990)  
*Demarest v. Athol/Orange Cmty. Television, Inc.*, 188 F. Supp. 2d 82, 94-95 (D. Mass. 2002)  
*Dickerson v. Carpenter* SO#: 00137044 (Jackson Cty. 2017) [HA-24-1-17](#)  
*Fordyce v. City of Seattle*, 55 F.3d 436, 439 (9th Cir. 1995)  
*Gericke v. Weare Police Department No. 12-2326* (1<sup>st</sup> Cir. 2012)  
*Glik v. City of Boston*. U.S. 1<sup>st</sup> Cir. Court of Appeals. No. 10-1764 (U.S. 1<sup>st</sup> Cir. 2010)  
*Holder v. Town of Sandown*, 585 F.3d 500, 504 (1<sup>st</sup> Cir. 2009) quoting *Michigan v. DeFillippo*, 443 U.S. 31, 37 (1979)  
*Martinez-Rodriguez v. Guevara*, 597 F.3d 414, 420 (1<sup>st</sup> Cir. 2010)  
*Robinson v. Fetterman*, 378 F. Supp. 2d 534 (E.D. Pa. 2005)  
*Schnell v. City of Chi.*, 407 F.2d 1084, 1085 (7<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1969)  
*Smith v. City of Cumming*, 212 F.3d 1332, 1333 (11<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2000)

Legal citation is due to the recent cases of *Glik v. City of Boston*. U.S. 1<sup>st</sup> Cir. Court of Appeals. No. 10-1764 (U.S. 1<sup>st</sup> Cir. 2010) and *Gericke v. Weare Police Department No. 12-2326* (1<sup>st</sup> Cir. 2012) pertaining to recent arrests of people videotaping traffic stops; provided the plaintiff Ms. Anonymous *Glik v. City of Boston* cites; *Smith v. City of Cumming*, 212 F.3d 1332, 1333 (11<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2000) that the First Amendment protects the right to gather information about what public officials do on public property, and specifically, a right to record matters of public interest. *Fordyce v. City of Seattle*, 55 F.3d 436, 439 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1995) recognized a "First Amendment right to film matters of public interest". *Demarest v. Athol/Orange Cmty. Television, Inc.*, 188 F. Supp. 2d 82, 94-95 (D. Mass. 2002) found it "highly probable" that filming of a public official on street outside his home by contributors to public access cable show was protected by the First Amendment, and noting that, plaintiffs had a constitutionally protected right to record matters of public interests. In the Municipal Court Within and For the City of Durango County of La Plata, State of Colorado Obstruction of a Peace Officer occurs "by knowingly using or threatening to use violence, force, obstacle, physical interference against any officer". In Case No.: 2013-0004170 regarding the arrest of a woman videotaping a police traffic stop who was brutally dragged by the handcuffs, the defense attorney held "I don't think that this rises to the extent of probable cause to arrest and then take to the jail".

*Channel 10, Inc. v. Gunnarson*, 337 F. Supp. 634, 638 (D. Minn. 1972) held that police interference with television newsman's filming of crime scene and seizure of video camera constituted unlawful prior restraint under First Amendment. *Schnell v. City of Chi.*, 407 F.2d 1084, 1085 (7th Cir. 1969) reversed dismissal for failure to state a claim of suit claiming police interference with news reporters and photographers' "constitutional right to gather and report news, and to photograph news events" under the First Amendment, overruled on other grounds by *City of Kenosha v. Bruno*, 412 U.S. 507 (1973); *Connell v. Town of Hudson*, 733 F. Supp. 465, 471-72 (D.N.H. 1990) denying qualified immunity from First Amendment claim to police chief who prevented freelance photographer from taking pictures of car accident.

The First Amendment right to gather news is, as the Court has often noted, not one that inures solely to the benefit of the news media; rather, the public's right of access to information is coextensive with that of the press. Stewart, J., noted that the Constitution "assure[s] the public and the press equal access once government has opened its doors". The First Amendment does not guarantee the press a constitutional right of special access to information not available to the public generally. Indeed, there are several cases involving private individuals among the decisions from other courts recognizing the First Amendment right to film. *Smith*, 212 F.3d 1332 and *Robinson v. Fetterman*, 378 F. Supp. 2d 534 (E.D. Pa. 2005) held that arrest of individual filming police activities from private property violated the First Amendment. *Cirelli v. Town of Johnston Sch. Dist.*, 897 F. Supp. 663 (D.R.I. 1995) held that a teacher had a right under the First Amendment to videotape potentially hazardous working conditions at school, which were a matter of public concern. Moreover, changes in technology and society have made the lines between private citizen and journalist exceedingly difficult to draw. The proliferation of electronic devices with video-recording capability means that many of our images of current events come from bystanders with a ready cell phone or digital camera rather than a traditional film crew, and news stories are now just as likely to be broken by a blogger at her computer as a reporter at a major newspaper. Such developments make clear why the news-gathering protections of the First Amendment cannot turn on professional credentials or status.

In *Gericke v. Weare Police Department* U.S. 1<sup>st</sup> Cir. Court of Appeals No. 12-232 Carla Gericke attempted to film Sergeant Joseph Kelley as he was conducting a late-night traffic stop. Shortly thereafter, she was arrested and charged with several crimes, including a violation of New Hampshire's wiretapping statute. Gericke was not brought to trial. She subsequently sued the Town of Weare, its police department, and the officers who arrested and charged her, alleging in pertinent part that the wiretapping charge constituted retaliatory prosecution in violation of her First Amendment rights. Cir. Judge Lipez ruled, we conclude that she was exercising a clearly established First Amendment right when she attempted to film the traffic stop in the absence of a police order to stop filming or leave the area. Within a week the local New Hampshire police department agreed Thursday to pay a woman who was arrested and charged with wiretapping \$57,000 to settle her civil rights lawsuit. Kravets, David. Woman charged with wiretapping for filming cops wins \$57,000 payout Settlement follows appeals court declaring "First Amendment" right to record. Arts Technica. June 6, 2014.

The Fourth Amendment requires that an arrest be grounded in probable cause, *Martínez-Rodríguez v. Guevara*, 597 F.3d 414, 420 (1st Cir. 2010), i.e., that, "at the time of the arrest, the 'facts and circumstances within the officer's knowledge . . . [were] sufficient to warrant a prudent person, or one of reasonable caution, in believing, in the circumstances shown, that the suspect [had] committed, [was] committing, or [was] about to commit an offense,'" *Holder v. Town of Sandown*, 585 F.3d 500, 504 (1st Cir. 2009) quoting *Michigan v. DeFillippo*, 443 U.S. 31, 37 (1979). Qualified immunity

provides government officials with "breathing room to make reasonable but mistaken judgments" by shielding officials from liability for civil damages for actions that do not violate clearly established statutory or constitutional rights of which a reasonable person would have known. We ask "(1) whether the facts alleged or shown by the plaintiff make out a violation of a constitutional right; and (2) if so, whether the right was clearly established at the time of the defendant's alleged violation." Whether the right was clearly established depends on "(1) the clarity of the law at the time of the alleged . . . violation, and (2) whether, given the facts of the particular case, a reasonable defendant would have understood that his conduct violated the plaintiff's constitutional rights."

Carpenter, Matthew. Camping Prohibited. Friday, February 10, 2017

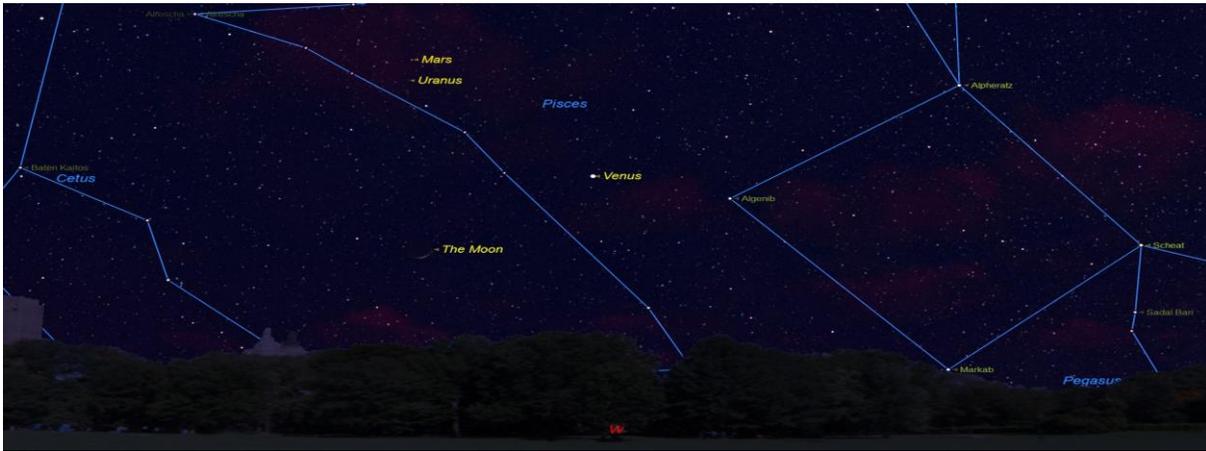
Perfection of bona fide claims to land; exchange of private lands 24USC§153

Potter, Ashley. *Ascaphus truei* Coastal Tailed Frog (Also: Tailed Frog). Animal Diversity Web. University of Michigan Museum of Zoology. 2012

Vaughan, Chris. Night Sky: Visible Planets, Moon Phases & Events, February 2017. Space. February 2, 2017

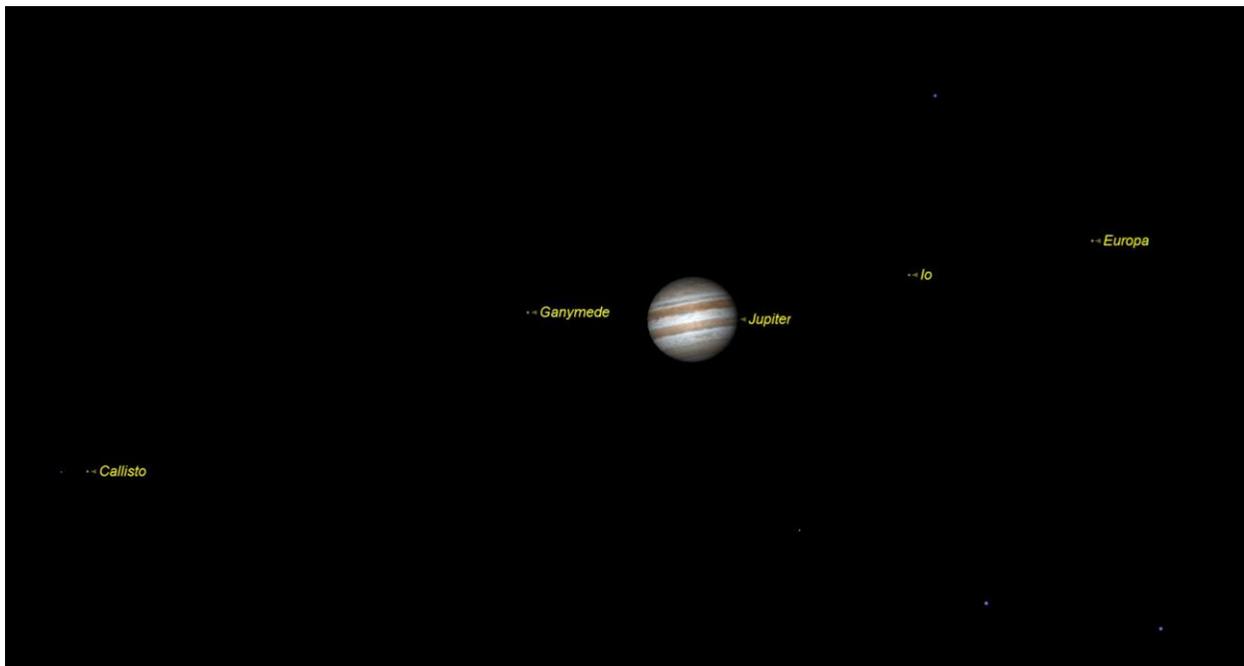
Dear Rogue Valley Messenger

Observe Uranus, Mars, Venus, Jupiter and the Moon in two wide-angle photographs if the night sky is clear between 19:00 and 21:30 on Tuesday February 28, 2017. Please ask Ashland Mayor John Stromberg for a photo of him burying a National Forest boundary marker one to two feet in the ground with a heavy rock or stick, according to the best approximation of the USDA Sign Installation Guide, at the trailhead below the crest of the vernal pool on the parking lot side of the no dumping sign around the bend from the fairy ponds beyond the Lithia park fenceline. perfect *bona fide* claims to the vernal breeding pool of what are believed to be Lithia creek *Ascaphus truei* (Coastal Tailed Frog), forest and naked eye observatory above from City of Ashland development. A virgin National Forest Boundary sign and speaker to point the sign towards Venus, Mars, Uranus until Jupiter rises at 21:30 can be outsourced by the Rogue Valley Messenger rain or shine for the perfection of *bona fide* claims to land by the *Ascaphus truei* under the Battle Mountain Sanitarium Reserve statute 24USC§153. Open the gates to the no dumping sign. Bring Dickerson, binoculars/telescopes or umbrellas. If the Mayor has not ceremoniously placed the free or purchased National Forest boundary sign at the trailhead to the protect the vernal pool by the end of February the Friends of Cascade-Siskiyou and remover of ten tons of trash behind the no dumping sign whose camp was prohibited by Officer Matthew Carpenter on Friday February 10, shall decide whether or not they want to dig-up a different National Forest boundary sign and put it in the ground in the right place to federally protect the vernal frog pond, forest, and observatory above the trailhead. Any Mayor removing the sign shall be prosecuted for pillaging under Art. 33 of the Fourth Geneva Convention and any homeless person slain by treefall in Jackson County this winter shall result in incarceration of their collective punisher Officer Matthew Carpenter who is asked to be placed on administrative leave until he frees David Jon Dickerson SO#: 00137044 because the Officer's menacing under the community justice perjury commands of the false height of the Hannon library security guard and current jury verdict against the Tazer victim now held by the Jackson County jail have been instrumental in the deaths of Alan Bates MD and Avi Feldman and must be expunged by Jupiter.



Credit: Sky Safari Software;Vaughan, Chris. Night Sky: Visible Planets, Moon Phases & Events, February 2017. Space. February 2, 2017

In the western early evening sky on Tuesday, February 28, the waxing crescent moon will form a lovely triangular grouping with Venus and Mars. The trio will make a nice wide-field photo opportunity. Use binoculars or a telescope to hunt for Uranus 1.5 degrees below Mars. Venus reaches maximum brightness for the current evening apparition on February 17. A telescope will reveal that Venus is showing a waning crescent phase, but has brightened due to its larger apparent disk diameter as it moves towards Earth, on its way towards inferior conjunction with the Sun. Just after 7 pm Eastern Standard Time on the evening of Sunday, February 26, Mars will pass within 34 arc-minutes (about the moon's diameter) to the upper right of blue-green Uranus. The pair of planets will be in the lower third of the western sky, situated between the strings of stars defining the two fishes of Pisces. The two planets should fit together in the field of view of a low power eyepiece, regardless of telescope (1 degree and 30 arc-minutes FOV circles shown). For a reference to help in finding them, Venus will be shining brightly about 11 degrees to the lower right. In the western early evening sky on Tuesday, February 28, the waxing crescent moon will form a lovely triangular grouping with Venus and Mars. The trio will make a nice widefield photo opportunity. Use binoculars or a telescope to hunt for Uranus 1.5 degrees below Mars. Very bright Jupiter sits only 4 degrees above the bright star Spica in Virgo all month. As February begins, the planet rises in the east just before midnight. By the end of the month, Jupiter rises around 21:30 pm local time. All month long it can be spotted over the southwestern horizon as day breaks. Jupiter fits within a binocular field of view and make a nice photo opportunity. Jupiter should be visible by 21:30 on Tuesday February 28.



Credit: Sky Safari Software; Vaughan, Chris. Night Sky: Visible Planets, Moon Phases & Events, February 2017. Space. February 2, 2017

Carpenter, Matthew. Camping Prohibited. Friday, February 10, 2017  
Perfection of bona fide claims to land; exchange of private lands 24USC§153

On Friday February 10, 2017 Officer Matthew Carpenter posted a no camping sign at the camp of the person who removed ten tons of garbage from the forest to the Parks and Recreation pick-up at the Fairy Ponds. The homeless advocate kindly offered the source protection of the Rogue Valley Messenger. To Carpenter goes the ruling that the slugs-worth of staples on the camping prohibited sign and old trail marker ribbons are rubbish - in the United States we use fully automatic metal National Forest boundary markers. Matthew Carpenter must be looking for a place to camp for a long, long time while he is on administrative leave until his Tazer victim is released to save his democracy that now has no quorum. The search for a new City Hall has infringed on the planetary embassy to the stars and the Mayor must see by the light of Jupiter that Officer Carpenter's 24 hour notice has spared the life and property of the steward of the no dumping sign from the surge of unwashed criminal soldiers of the Rome Statute pillaging the homeless under Art. 33 of the Fourth Geneva Convention - Officer Carpenter is found wanting either permission from the Police Chief to free Dickerson or be paid administrative leave until the menacing cyber-perjury is expunged and the Tazer victim/witness is safely released from Jackson County Jail. Ashland must permanently exile Community Justice surveillance, for the extraordinarily disgusting garbage they blame on upstanding citizens, to prevent the Sanctuary from being overrun like Talent and Phoenix. The free box is closed, without remorse, rumor has it because of finding needles. My previous blog posting to the Mayor must be overruled as incitement in this regard.

The growth agenda is to put National Forest boundary markers at every Ashland trailhead, above the private property line, going to the National Forest. Let it grow for nothing but a few trails, some more mushrooms and the time to finish both this Second Peace Conference and a book on disability before anyone I know commits total-knee replacement surgery in a pre-cartilage replacement State of acute

interference with surgical matters by the armed forces. The Mayor really needs to stop using criminals as soldiers, it's a war crime under the Rome Statute, while the US may not be party, toppling teepees really cuts down on the fan mail, not to mention the poisonous bribery, graft and conflict of interest female politicians are seduced by. The Ashland Food Bank is said to have a candidate to run for Council. Ashland should pay for a special election safe enough to protect the female candidates, city population and food supply from Democratic-Republican (DR) two party system membership.

The collective punishment of prohibiting camping is pillaging for the purpose of Art. 33 of the Fourth Geneva Convention, and Ashland must stop, whereas no people shall be deprived of their subsistence under Common Articles 1 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and Convention on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights. So as not to compare a bad apple and the planet, arbitrarily exiling the person who has cleaned up the woods behind the no dumping sign really brings into question as to whether Carpenters twenty years of police work is worth ten tons of trash? Some of it not even left by the police pigs who litter clean picnic grounds with especially disgusting trash to bring littering charges against the free meal. These pigs are probably the same schemers who left needles in the free box, that is closed until further notice. The community justice van left the scene of the the Shakespeare festival renovation at the last really nasty littering. Community justice needs a temporary restraining order on the bikepath and should not ever come to Ashland as they have severely corrupted the bad-water towns of Phoenix and Talent since Windows 8. The free box needs to be re-opened. The camping prohibition needs to come down to the private property line.

The no camping ordinance has been overruled numerous times. The no sleeping ordinance needs to be repealed, if it hasn't been already. The adverse possession and arbitrariness of the 24 hour camping prohibited notice was not tried - Ashland will be Ashland. Do they really clean up the trash left behind by the campers they unwisely roust in the winter. Spring cleaning gets more people to pack it out to the free box so they can get down the national trail to the District of Columbia, campers and homeless people want to be judged on a case by case basis under the law. The Tazer victim/witness intimidation needs to stop bugging cell phones. As the result of his overzealous prohibition of camping and sleeping Officer Carpenter has so far been convicted of fourth degree assault and now menacing for which Officer Carpenter will be menaced with administrative leave until Tazer victim Dickerson is released and his record expunged. While perjury may or may not be considered a violent crime the assault and menacing this ongoing Tazer compensation case of false height and jury verdict commands is and must stop before it kills all our most beloved politicians and free boxes. Releasing Dickerson is the only way to make this particular *flagrante delicto* that took the lives of Alan Bates MD and Avi Feldman stop. Will the Police Chief please pay Carpenter to free the Tazer victim from \$30 per day of cell-phone GPS induced detention?

There are three more fines justifying the forfeiture of the endangerment of the environment statute. First, the City of Ashland has built the access road to Reeder Reservoir less than 100 feet from the waterway and there is therefore no risk of contaminating the water by camping in the mountains because the road is flat and with its industry does way more polluting than pedestrians tolerate. Second, the practice of slash and burn forestry called controlled burning is pillaging and there is up to \$3,000 fine for people who arson state lands, \$5,000 federal. Third, the new invasion of the rickety tanker truck escorted by police cruiser through a gas station one day and firing up the weigh station that needs to take down the no camping signs after teaching the criminal soldier of the Mayor's teepee toppling his fatal lesson regarding rat poison causing a slick rectum in bottled products, the other day, needs investigation by the news media, a paint job might help, what's in the tank? Forfeiture - remove the no

camping signs from Four Corners and Toothpick trailheads and put up an “overnight camping only” sign at the fairy ponds and all the forested land will belong to the public, including Ashland, or the city limits shall have to be reduced to the property line like the crime victim compensation trust fund.



Credit: Potter, Ashley. *Ascaphus truei* Coastal Tailed Frog (Also: Tailed Frog). Animal Diversity Web. University of Michigan Museum of Zoology. 2012

Tailed frogs occur from northwestern California north to the Portland Canal and Nass River of British Columbia. This range is bordered by the Cascade Mountains to the east and the Pacific coast to the west. Since tailed frogs spend their life in association with fast-flowing streams, they have evolved some morphological adaptations that stand out from other frogs and toads. For example, the lungs are greatly reduced, presumably to control buoyancy, and the toe tips are hard and keratinized, to facilitate crawling among rocks on the stream bottom. Juveniles and adults are small, typically ranging from 2.2 to 5.1 cm in snout-vent length. Tadpoles average little more than 11 mm after hatching, but may grow to 65 mm in length before metamorphosis. While most frogs and toads exhibit external fertilization, tailed frogs unique in that they have internal fertilization. Female tailed frogs purposefully attach their eggs to the bottom of big rocks or boulders found submerged in the stream. Hatching occurs about six weeks after deposition of the eggs. Tadpoles utilize their large yolk sac for nourishment throughout the winter months, after which development of a suctorial mouth allows them to prey upon other organisms. Following one to four years, metamorphosis takes place, producing juvenile tailed frogs that differ dramatically in appearance from their previous larval form. Metamorphosis can last up to 60 days. The age that juveniles reach sexual maturity varies geographically, with coastal populations maturing at 2 to 3 years old and montane populations maturing at 8 to 9 years old.

Tailed frogs are unique among the anurans in exhibiting a combination of amplexus and copulation during courtship and mating. Courtship occurs at the onset of fall, between September and October, and is carried out in the water. Tailed frog females have been shown to reproduce biennially, while males may mate annually. This behavior may vary geographically. Although courtship and mating occur in the fall, tailed frog females store the sperm and do not deposit eggs until June or July. When deposition finally takes places, a dual strand of 44 to 85 small-sized eggs is fixed to the base of a rock or boulder within the stream system. After approximately six weeks, hatchlings then appear. The tadpole or larval stage may last anywhere from one to four years, geographic location likely impacts the length. Coastal

populations spend 1 to 3 years in the larval state, whereas montane or inland populations spend 3 to 4 years. Tailed frog tadpoles undergo metamorphosis, which includes absorbing their tails, developing an adult mouth, losing the suction mouth, and developing legs. A juvenile may not reach reproductive maturity until it is 2 to 8 years old, varying geographically. With a maximum lifespan of at least fourteen years, and from 2 to 9 years required to attain sexual maturity, tailed frogs have one of the longer life histories known among anurans. The professional opinion of a biologist is needed on the topic of what kind of frog is really living in the vernal pool that needs to be protected by the National Forest boundary sign. *Ascaphus truei* is ranked as a species of “Least Concern” on the IUCN Red List but are a “Species of Concern” for the Pacific region on the United States Fish and Wildlife Endangered Species List.