

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

PLAINTIFF,

CRIMINAL CASE NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

VS.

**DEFENDANT’S MOTION TO VACATE  
CONVICTION AND APPLICATION FOR  
ISSUANCE OF SUBPOENAS**

\_\_\_\_\_

DEFENDANT.

\_\_\_\_\_/

Defendant \_\_\_\_\_, by and through undersigned counsel, moves: (i) to vacate his/her conviction as the Judge was an “impermissible” and “unauthorized” Article III actor presiding over Defendant’s matter and (ii) for issuance of subpoenas in support of the motion to vacate, and states:

**I. SUMMARY OF ARGUMENT**

The Appointments Clause provides that the President shall nominate, and by and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate, appoint all of the eight hundred fifty (850) presently authorized federal judgeships. Barack Hussein Obama, II, has putatively appointed one hundred seventy four (174) of these federal judges.

As demonstrated below, insomuch as Mr. Obama is not eligible to be President, his actions in appointing federal judges was without authority, and hence the judgements rendered by those Obama-appointed judges – including the conviction and sentencing of Defendant by Obama-appointed Judge \_\_\_\_\_ – are nullities and are not voidable, but simply void.

Accordingly Defendant’s indictment/conviction must be declared null and void and the Defendant immediately released from custody.

To support of this contention of Mr. Obama’s ineligibility to be President, Defendant claims

his fundamental and constitutional right found in the Sixth Amendment: “to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor”. By that right, Defendant demands subpoenas for the documentary evidence describe *infra* which will establish that Barack Hussein Obama is neither: (i) a United States Citizen nor (ii) a “natural born Citizen” as required by Article II, §1 of the Constitution in order to be eligible to be President.

## **II. MOTION TO VACATE**

In *Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co. v. Sawyer*, 343 U.S. 579 (1952) the Supreme Court made clear that the courts must vacate an unauthorized executive action done contrary to the Constitution. That is the case here, and thus Defendant’s conviction must be vacated as an unconstitutional act. Moreover, “one who makes a timely challenge to the constitutional validity of the appointment of an officer who adjudicates his case is entitled to a decision on the merits of the question and whatever relief may be appropriate if a violation indeed occurred.” *Ryder v. United States*, 515 U.S. 177, 182-83 (1995). Here, upon evidence heretofore unknown to Defendant, the “constitutional validity” of the appointment of Judge \_\_\_\_\_ who entered the judgment against Defendant is challenged.

### **A. DEFENDANT IS ENTITLED TO A PROPERLY CONSTITUTED JUDICIAL BODY**

Indisputably, federal judges are “Officers of the United States” within the meaning of the Appointments Clause of the Constitution, which provides that the President “shall nominate, and by and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate, shall appoint Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls, Judges of the supreme Court, and all other Officers of the United States, whose Appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established

by Law.” U.S. Constitution, Article II, §2, clause 2.

To date, Mr. Obama has appointed one hundred forty-one (141) federal district court judges. See Exhibit “A” attached hereto. Defendant maintains that each and everyone of those appointments – including the appointment of District Court Judge \_\_\_\_\_, is void.

The United States Supreme Court’s opinion in *Nguyen v. United States*, 539 U.S. 69 (2003), reaffirms that any decision of an improperly constituted judicial body must be vacated. In *Nguyen*, the Supreme Court assessed a series of judgments rendered by a federal appellate court panel on which a “non Article III judge” served. *Nguyen* at 69. Vacating this group of judgments, the Supreme Court reasoned that an appellate panel that included a non-Article III judge proved an “impermissible” and “unauthorized” decisional body, one that necessarily conflicted with a “strong policy concerning the proper administration of judicial business.” *Nguyen* at 81. Because the “validity” of the relevant judicial body was fundamentally flawed, and because this “plain defect” was incurable, *Nguyen* explained, the decisions reached by that body must be vacated. *Nguyen* at 83. *See also: N. Pipeline Constr. Co. v. Marathon Pipe Line Co.*, 458 U.S. 50, 83-85 (1982) (holding that delegation to adjunct bankruptcy judges of powers beyond those conferred to non-Article III judges rendered an entire administrative scheme *unconstitutional*); *American Constr. Co. v. Jacksonville, T. & K. W. R. Co.*, 148 U. S. 372, 387 (1893)(“If the statute made him incompetent to sit at the hearing, the decree in which he took part was unlawful, and perhaps absolutely void, and should certainly be set aside or quashed by any court having authority to review it by appeal, error or certiorari.”

Similarly, all decisions by an individual who has not properly qualified as a judicial actor are void and must be vacated. *See: McDonald v. Mabee*, 243 U.S. 90 (1917); *Pennoyer v. Neff*, 95 U.S.

714 (1877); *Thompson v. Whitman*, 18 Wall. 457, 21 L.Ed. 897 (1873); *Rose v. Himely*, 4 Cranch 241, 2 L.Ed 608 (1808).

**B. BARACK HUSSEIN OBAMA, II IS NOT PRESIDENT**

Defendant maintains that Barack Hussein Obama, II, is not President of the United States under two theories: Obama is neither: (i) a United States Citizen nor (ii) a “natural born Citizen”, both of which are conditions precedent to holding the office of President of the United States according to Article II, §1, of the U.S. Constitution which is “the supreme Law of the Land” according to Article VI, §2, of the U.S. Constitution.

**1. OBAMA IN NOT A CITIZEN**

“[C]itizenship by birth is established by the mere fact of birth under the circumstances defined in the Constitution. Every person born in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, becomes at once a citizen of the United States, and needs no naturalization.” *United States v. Wong Kim Ark*, 169 U.S. 649, 702 (1898). Congress has first defined the circumstances that qualify for U.S. Citizenship-by-birth at 8 U.S.C. §1401(a) – “Nationals and citizens of United States at birth” which states: “The following shall be nationals and citizens of the United States at birth: (a) a person born in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof.” In the case of Obama as alleged below, there is a substantial question of whether Obama was “born in the United States” and thus whether Obama is a U.S. Citizen-by-birth by action of §1401(a).

Alternatively, Congress at 8 U.S.C. §1401(g) recognizes Citizenship-by-birth which, at the time of Obama’s birth in 1961, in pertinent part stated: “The following shall be nationals and citizens of the United States at birth: (g) a person born outside the geographical limits of the United States and its outlying possessions of parents one of whom is an alien, and the other a citizen of the United

States who, prior to the birth of such person, was physically present in the United States or its outlying possessions for a period or periods totaling not less than ten years, at least five of which were after attaining the age of fourteen years.” Obama’s mother, Stanley Ann Dunham was born on November 29, 1942. When her son, Barack Hussein Obama, II was born on August 4, 1961, Stanley Ann Dunham was 6,823 days or 18.69 years old. In so much as §1401(g) in 1961 required that the United States citizen parent must have been a U.S. Citizen for five years “after attaining the age of fourteen years”, i.e., nineteen (19) years old, Obama cannot qualify for U.S. Citizenship under §1401(g) as his mother was less than nineteen (19) when Obama was born.

Obama’s father was not a United States citizen when Obama was born. In his two books, *Dreams from My Father* (1995) and *The Audacity of Hope* (2006), Obama states that his father was Barack Hussein Obama, Senior, and that he was a British subject at the time Obama was born.

In an attempt to demonstrate that he is a citizen of the United States by being born in the United States, Obama has only released two putative “Certificates of Live Birth” (“COLB”) from the State of Hawaii. Expert document examiners have examined copies of each of the COLBs and found significant indications of forgery raising the very real specter that Obama was not born in the United States and thus is not a United States Citizen.

As to Obama’s Short Form COLB the following anomaly is present: The text in the image bears the signs of being graphically altered after the image had been created. Specifically, given that the text in the Short Form COLB is printed on a green background, there should be green dots, or pixels, visible in between the black letters that comprise the text. Yet there is a total absence of any green pixels. In their place, there are gray and white pixels. These pixel patterns are significant because they would never be found in a genuine color document scan.

As to Obama's Long Form COLB, the following anomalies are present:

- a. The Hawaiian State seal on the COLB is the wrong size.
- b. The hand-stamped State Seal on the two "certified" copies of the COLB are in exactly the same location, an improbable event.
- c. The COLB has two different type of scans contained in it, binary and grayscale, an impossibility in one scanned object.
- d. The parallax of the type reveals that there has been tampering. For example, on the COLB: "the word *Name* drops down 2 pixels, but the typed hospital name, *Kapiolani*, does not drop down at all, and again the line just below drops down 2 pixels, but not the name *Kapiolani*."
- e. There is white "haloing" around all the type on the form, an indication of tampering with the image.
- f. The typewritten letters were "cut" and "pasted" into place.
- g. The "Bates Stamped" sequential number is out of sequence.
- h. There are two different colors in Box 20 and Box 22, an impossibility on an originally scanned document.
- i. The Rubber Stamp contains an "X" rather than an "H" in the work "the" when other contemporaneous COLBs with the same stamp do not contain the "X".
- j. There are nine "layers" to the Adobe Portable Document File COLB, an indication of a forgery.
- k. The typewritten letters change size and shape, an impossibility on 1961 typewriters.
- l. Even a teenager can see that the long form COLB is a forgery. *See*: "Obama Birth Certificate Faked In Adobe Illustrator – Youtube – 14 year old's analysis".<sup>1</sup>

Additionally, other relevant documentary evidence which would qualify as "ancient documents" under Rule 901(b)(8), Federal Rules of Evidence, are publically available (or readily obtainable through this Court's compulsory process) which lend credence to the significant concern

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<sup>1</sup> Viewable at: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7s9StxsFIY&feature=youtu.be>

that Obama: (i) is not who he says he is and (ii) was not born in the United States:

a. Obama has refused to release copies of his college applications and transcripts from Occidental College, Columbia University and Harvard Law – each of which would provide relevant evidence of Obama’s name, place of birth and citizenship as such documents regularly solicit that information.

b. Obama has refused to permit release of his U.S. Passport application. That application requires proof of U.S. citizenship as part of the application process.

c. In 1991 Obama’s then-literary agency, Acton & Dystel, published a booklet, which was distributed to the publishing industry. The booklet includes a brief biography of Obama among the biographies of eighty-nine other authors represented by Acton & Dystel. Along with other factually accurate information about Obama, that biography lists Obama’s place of birth as: Kenya.

d. In 2010, Obama posted online on “WhiteHouse.gov” his 2009 tax returns and thus his Social Security number – 042-xx-xxx – became visible to the public. Social Security numbers starting with “042” were issued only to those residing in Connecticut.<sup>2</sup> A SS-5 application for a Social Security number shows basic information including “Place of Birth”. When Obama’s Social Security number was issued, *circa* 1977, Obama was living in Hawaii and if he had at that time applied for his Social Security number it should have started with “575”, “576”, “750” or “751”<sup>3</sup>, not “042”.

e. A publically released copy of Obama’s Selective Service registration form SS-1 shows that the cancellation date-stamp by the Post Office bears the anomaly of a year date “80” when contemporary cancellation stamps all show “1980” as the year. A detailed explanation of this anomaly – which might well be the year “2008” with the “20” removed and the “08” inverted to make it appear it was stamped in “1980” – can be viewed on-line.<sup>4</sup> Obviously, failure to timely register with the Selective Service precludes as a matter-of-law Obama’s employment as President. *See*: 5 U.S.C. § 3328(a).

As such, as a *prima facie* matter, it appears that Obama is not a citizen of the United States and thus is ineligible to be President.

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<sup>2</sup> Retrieved from: <http://socialsecuritynumerology.com>

<sup>3</sup> Retrieved from: <http://socialsecuritynumerology.com>

<sup>4</sup> See: <http://www.westernjournalism.com/sheriff-joe-arpaio-cold-case-po-sse-video-on-obama-selective-service-fraud/>

## 2. OBAMA IS NOT A “NATURAL BORN CITIZEN”

Regardless of the authenticity of the COLBs, one fact is indisputable: Obama’s Father was never a United States Citizen. Defendant assumes solely for the sake of argument here that Obama’s COLBs are genuine and that Obama was born in the State of Hawaii, on August 4, 1961, to Stanley Ann Dunham, a citizen of the United States and Barrack Hussein Obama, Senior.

At the time of Obama’s birth in 1961, his Father was British subject admitted into the United States on a temporary student visa, with the express condition that he was a “non-immigrant student”. Obama’s Father never became a U.S. citizen; never applied for U.S. citizenship; never declared an intention to become a U.S. citizen; and never became a resident alien. Accordingly, *a priori*, Obama is not a “natural born Citizen” as required to be eligible to be President of the United States under Article II, §1, clause 5 of the U.S. Constitution as he is not the child of two United States citizen parents.

The phrase “natural born Citizen” is an 18<sup>th</sup> Century legal-term-of-art with a definite meaning well known to the Framers of the Constitution. At the time of the adoption of the Constitution, that phrase was defined as: “The natives, or natural-born citizens, are those born in the country, of parents who are citizens.” (*The Law of Nations*, Emerich de Vattel, 1758, Chapter 19, § 212). Notably, there are two requirements: (i) born in the United States and (ii) of two parents, both of whom must be United States citizens. Clearly, Obama fails to qualify for this level of citizenship and thus is ineligible to be President.

Significantly, Congress exercised its authority to expand beyond de Vattel’s definition of “natural born Citizen” in the Act of 1790, stating: “**the children of citizens of the United States**, that may be born beyond sea, or out of the limits of the United States, shall be considered as



**natural-born citizens:** Provided, that the right of citizenship shall not descend to persons whose fathers have never been resident in the United States.” 1 Stat. 104. (Emphasis added). Thus, until the act of 1790 was replaced by subsequent statutes regarding citizenship, if both parents were citizens, then the place of birth was immaterial and the resulting offspring was a “natural born Citizen” and thus eligible to be President. Notably, Congress subsequently removed the legal-term-of-art “natural born Citizen” from all citizenship statutes post-1790 and now solely confers “citizenship”. *See*: 8 U.S.C. §1401 – “Nationals and citizens of the United States at birth”, *supra*.

Moreover, Obama is not a “natural-born Citizen” of the United States as defined by the United States Supreme Court in *Minor v. Happersett*, 88 U.S. 162 (1874):

The Constitution does not, in words, say who shall be natural-born citizens. Resort must be had elsewhere to ascertain that. At common-law, with the nomenclature of which the framers of the Constitution were familiar, it was never doubted that all children born in a country of **parents who were its citizens** became themselves, upon their birth, citizens also. These were natives, or **natural-born citizens**, as distinguished from aliens or foreigners.

*Minor v. Happersett* at 168 (Emphasis added). Therefore, the “natural-born Citizen” clause only pertains to a requirement for holding the highest public office, that of President and requires both parents to be U.S. Citizens. Thus, as a matter of law, Obama is ineligible to be President as his Father was not a U.S. Citizen.

### **III. THE REQUESTED DOCUMENTS**

The Supreme Court has held that: “(i)n almost every setting where important decisions turn on questions of fact, due process requires an opportunity to confront and cross-examine adverse witnesses.” *Goldberg v. Kelly*, 397 U.S. 254, 269 (1970). Likewise, in *Greene v. McElroy*, 360 U.S. 474, 496 (1959), the Court found that cross-examination and confrontation must be permitted

whenever “governmental action seriously injures an individual, and the reasonableness of the action depends on fact findings was one of the immutable principles of our jurisprudence.” Upon such solid grounding, Defendant demands the right to secure evidence that Mr. Obama is not eligible to be President.

Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, Rule 17(c) “Producing Documents and Objects” permits the Court to order a witness to “produce the designated items in court before trial or before they are to be offered in evidence.” Defendant recognizes that the standard for securing pretrial document production under Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 17(c) is that the information is relevant, admissible, and specific. *United States v. Nixon*, 418 U.S. 683, 700 (1974). Defendant’s request for documents meets this standard for each category of documents as detailed *infra*:

1. The original COLBs from Obama to allow Defendant’s Expert Document Examiners to evaluate and testify pursuant to Rule 702, Federal Rules of Evidence, as to the authenticity of those documents;

2. All records of Obama’s birth in the possession of the State of Hawaii Department of Health and Kapi’olani Maternity Home – which is now named the Kapi’olani Maternity & Gynecological Hospital – the hospital where Obama claims he was born.

3. Authenticated copies of Obama’s college applications and transcripts from Occidental College, Columbia University and Harvard Law School – documents Obama has refused to reveal. Pursuant to Rule 901(b)(8), Federal Rules of Evidence, those documents would qualify as Ancient Documents. Defendant believes they will provide relevant evidence of Obama’s place of birth and citizenship as such documents regularly solicit that information.

4. Authenticated copies of Obama’s U.S. Passport application. That application requires proof of U.S. citizenship as part of the application process. Significantly, in 1991 Obama’s then-literary agency, Acton & Dystel, published a booklet, which was distributed to the publishing industry. The booklet includes a brief biography of Obama among the biographies of eighty-nine other authors represented by Acton & Dystel. Along with other factually accurate information about Obama, that biography lists Obama’s place of birth as: Kenya.

5. All information regarding Obama’s Social Security number in the possession of the United States Social Security Administration. In 2010, Obama posted online on

“WhiteHouse.gov” his 2009 tax returns and thus his Social Security number – 042-xx-xxx – became visible to the public. Social Security numbers starting with “042” were issued only to those residing in Connecticut.<sup>5</sup> When Obama’s Social Security number was issued, circa 1977, Obama was living in Hawaii and when he applied for his Social Security number it should have started with “575”, “576”, “750” or “751”<sup>6</sup>, not “042”. The Social Security Administration will have on microfilm a copy of Obama’s original SS-5 application attached to his particular Social Security Number.

6. All information regarding Obama’s Selective Service registration information in the possession of the United States Selective Service System Data Management Center in Palatine, Illinois. Noteworthy on Obama’s publicly released Selective Service card is the cancellation stamp by the Post Office which bears the anomaly of a year date “80” when contemporary cancellation stamps all show “1980”. A detailed explanation of this anomaly – which might well be the year “2008” with the “20” removed and the “08” inverted to make it appear it was stamped in “1980” – can be viewed on-line.<sup>7</sup> Obviously, failure to timely register with the Selective Service precludes as a matter-of-law one’s employment as President. *See*: 5 USC § 3328(a)<sup>8</sup>.

WHEREFORE Defendant prays that the Court direct its Clerk to immediately issue subpoenas duces tecum as requested by Defendant for the above-referenced documents and thereafter find that in so much as Barack Hussein Obama, II, is not eligible to be President, the appointment by him of Judge \_\_\_\_\_ to the federal district court is void and as such Defendant’s conviction must be vacated and Defendant must immediately be released from custody.

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Drafted by: Montgomery Blair Sibley, Voice/Fax: 202-478-0371, E-Mail: [mbsibley@gmail.com](mailto:mbsibley@gmail.com)

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<sup>5</sup> Retrieved from: <http://socialsecuritynumerology.com>

<sup>6</sup> Retrieved from: <http://socialsecuritynumerology.com>

<sup>7</sup> See: <http://www.westernjournalism.com/sheriff-joe-arpaiio-cold-case-pose-video-on-obama-selective-service-fraud/>

<sup>8</sup> “An individual—who was born after December 31, 1959, . . . and who is not so registered or knowingly and willfully did not so register before the requirement terminated or became inapplicable to the individual, shall be ineligible for appointment to a position in an Executive agency.”

**Federal District Court Judges Appointed by Mr. Obama**

#	Name	Court	Date Confirmed
1	<u>Jeffrey L. Viken</u>	<u>D.S.D.</u>	September 29, 2009
2	<u>Roberto A. Lange</u>	<u>D.S.D.</u>	October 21, 2009
3	<u>Irene C. Berger</u>	<u>S.D.W.Va.</u>	October 27, 2009
4	<u>Charlene Honeywell</u>	<u>M.D. Fla.</u>	November 9, 2009
5	<u>Christina Reiss</u>	<u>D. Vt.</u>	November 21, 2009
6	<u>Abdul K. Kallon</u>	<u>N.D. Ala.</u>	November 21, 2009
7	<u>Jacqueline H. Nguyen</u>	<u>C.D. Cal.</u>	December 1, 2009
8	<u>Richard G. Seeborg</u>	<u>N.D. Cal.</u>	December 24, 2009
9	<u>Dolly M. Gee</u>	<u>C.D. Cal.</u>	December 24, 2009
10	<u>Rosanna M. Peterson</u>	<u>E.D. Wash.</u>	January 25, 2010
11	<u>William M. Conley</u>	<u>W.D. Wis.</u>	March 4, 2010
12	<u>Gloria M. Navarro</u>	<u>D. Nev.</u>	May 5, 2010
13	<u>Nancy D. Freudenthal</u>	<u>D. Wyo.</u>	May 5, 2010
14	<u>D. Price Marshall Jr.</u>	<u>E.D. Ark.</u>	May 5, 2010
15	<u>Timothy S. Black</u>	<u>S.D. Ohio</u>	May 11, 2010
16	<u>Jon DeGuilio</u>	<u>N.D. Ind.</u>	May 11, 2010
17	<u>Audrey G. Fleissig</u>	<u>E.D. Mo.</u>	June 7, 2010
18	<u>Lucy H. Koh</u>	<u>N.D. Cal.</u>	June 7, 2010
19	<u>Jane Magnus-Stinson</u>	<u>S.D. Ind.</u>	June 7, 2010
20	<u>Tanya Walton Pratt</u>	<u>S.D. Ind.</u>	June 15, 2010
21	<u>Brian Anthony Jackson</u>	<u>M.D. La.</u>	June 15, 2010
22	<u>Elizabeth Erny Foote</u>	<u>W.D. La.</u>	June 15, 2010
23	<u>Mark A. Goldsmith</u>	<u>E.D. Mich.</u>	June 21, 2010
24	<u>Marc Thomas Treadwell</u>	<u>M.D. Ga.</u>	June 21, 2010
25	<u>Josephine S. Tucker</u>	<u>C.D. Cal.</u>	June 21, 2010
26	<u>Gary Feinerman</u>	<u>N.D. Ill.</u>	June 28, 2010
27	<u>Sharon Johnson Coleman</u>	<u>N.D. Ill.</u>	July 12, 2010
28	<u>J. Michelle Childs</u>	<u>D.S.C.</u>	August 5, 2010
29	<u>Richard Mark Gergel</u>	<u>D.S.C.</u>	August 5, 2010
30	<u>Leonard P. Stark</u>	<u>D. Del.</u>	August 5, 2010
31	<u>Catherine Eagles</u>	<u>M.D.N.C.</u>	December 16, 2010
32	<u>Kimberly J. Mueller</u>	<u>E.D. Cal.</u>	December 16, 2010
33	<u>John A. Gibney, Jr.</u>	<u>E.D. Va.</u>	December 16, 2010
34	<u>James K. Bredar</u>	<u>D. Md.</u>	December 16, 2010
35	<u>Susan Richard Nelson</u>	<u>D. Minn.</u>	December 17, 2010
36	<u>Denise Jefferson Casper</u>	<u>D. Mass.</u>	December 17, 2010
37	<u>Ellen Lipton Hollander</u>	<u>D. Md.</u>	December 18, 2010
38	<u>Edmond Chang</u>	<u>N.D. Ill.</u>	December 18, 2010
39	<u>Leslie E. Kobayashi</u>	<u>D. Haw.</u>	December 18, 2010

40	<u>Carlton W. Reeves</u>	<u>S.D. Miss.</u>	December 19, 2010
41	<u>Benita Y. Pearson</u>	<u>N.D. Ohio</u>	December 21, 2010
42	<u>William J. Martínez</u>	<u>D. Colo.</u>	December 21, 2010
43	<u>Beryl A. Howell</u>	<u>D.D.C.</u>	December 22, 2010
44	<u>Robert L. Wilkins</u>	<u>D.D.C.</u>	December 22, 2010
45	<u>Marco A. Hernandez</u>	<u>D. Ore.</u>	February 7, 2011
46	<u>Diana Saldaña</u>	<u>S.D. Tex.</u>	February 7, 2011
47	<u>Paul K. Holmes III</u>	<u>W.D. Ark.</u>	February 7, 2011
48	<u>Edward J. Davila</u>	<u>N.D. Cal.</u>	February 14, 2011
49	<u>Amy Totenberg</u>	<u>N.D. Ga.</u>	February 28, 2011
50	<u>Steve C. Jones</u>	<u>N.D. Ga.</u>	February 28, 2011
51	<u>Sue E. Myerscough</u>	<u>C.D. Ill.</u>	March 7, 2011
52	<u>James E. Shadid</u>	<u>C.D. Ill.</u>	March 7, 2011
53	<u>Anthony J. Battaglia</u>	<u>S.D. Cal.</u>	March 7, 2011
54	<u>Max O. Cogburn, Jr.</u>	<u>W.D.N.C.</u>	March 10, 2011
55	<u>James E. Boasberg</u>	<u>D.D.C.</u>	March 14, 2011
56	<u>Amy Berman Jackson</u>	<u>D.D.C.</u>	March 17, 2011
57	<u>Mae A. D'Agostino</u>	<u>N.D.N.Y.</u>	March 28, 2011
58	<u>Vincent L. Briccetti</u>	<u>S.D.N.Y.</u>	April 12, 2011
59	<u>John A. Kronstadt</u>	<u>C.D. Cal.</u>	April 12, 2011
60	<u>Roy B. Dalton, Jr.</u>	<u>M.D. Fla.</u>	May 2, 2011
61	<u>Kevin H. Sharp</u>	<u>M.D. Tenn.</u>	May 2, 2011
62	<u>John J. McConnell, Jr.</u>	<u>D.R.I.</u>	May 4, 2011
63	<u>Edward M. Chen</u>	<u>N.D. Cal.</u>	May 10, 2011
64	<u>Arenda L. Wright Allen</u>	<u>E.D. Va.</u>	May 11, 2011
65	<u>Michael F. Urbanski</u>	<u>W.D. Va.</u>	May 12, 2011

66	<u>Claire C. Cecchi</u>	<u>D.N.J.</u>	June 14, 2011
67	<u>Esther Salas</u>	<u>D.N.J.</u>	June 14, 2011
68	<u>Michael H. Simon</u>	<u>D. Ore.</u>	June 21, 2011
69	<u>J. Paul Oetken</u>	<u>S.D.N.Y.</u>	July 18, 2011
70	<u>Paul A. Engelmayer</u>	<u>S.D.N.Y.</u>	July 26, 2011
71	<u>Sara Lynn Darrow</u>	<u>C.D. Ill.</u>	August 2, 2011
72	<u>R. Brooke Jackson</u>	<u>D. Colo.</u>	August 2, 2011
73	<u>Kathleen M. Williams</u>	<u>S.D. Fla.</u>	August 2, 2011
74	<u>Nelva Gonzales Ramos</u>	<u>S.D. Tex.</u>	August 2, 2011
75	<u>John Andrew Ross</u>	<u>E.D. Mo.</u>	September 20, 2011
76	<u>Timothy M. Cain</u>	<u>D.S.C.</u>	September 20, 2011
77	<u>Nannette Jolivette Brown</u>	<u>E.D. La.</u>	October 3, 2011
78	<u>Nancy Torresen</u>	<u>D. Me.</u>	October 3, 2011
79	<u>William Francis Kuntz</u>	<u>E.D.N.Y.</u>	October 3, 2011
80	<u>Marina Marmolejo</u>	<u>S.D. Tex.</u>	October 3, 2011
81	<u>Jennifer Guerin Zipp</u>	<u>D. Ariz.</u>	October 3, 2011
82	<u>Jane Margaret Triche-Milazzo</u>	<u>E.D. La.</u>	October 11, 2011
83	<u>Alison J. Nathan</u>	<u>S.D.N.Y.</u>	October 13, 2011
84	<u>Susan Owens Hickey</u>	<u>W.D. Ark.</u>	October 13, 2011
85	<u>Katherine B. Forrest</u>	<u>S.D.N.Y.</u>	October 13, 2011
86	<u>Cathy Bissoon</u>	<u>W.D. Pa.</u>	October 17, 2011
87	<u>Mark R. Hornak</u>	<u>W.D. Pa.</u>	October 19, 2011
88	<u>Robert N. Scola Jr.</u>	<u>S.D. Fla.</u>	October 19, 2011
89	<u>Robert D. Mariani</u>	<u>M.D. Pa.</u>	October 19, 2011
90	<u>Richard G. Andrews</u>	<u>D. Del.</u>	November 3, 2011
91	<u>Scott W. Skavdahl</u>	<u>D. Wyo.</u>	November 3, 2011
92	<u>Sharon L. Gleason</u>	<u>D. Ak.</u>	November 15, 2011
93	<u>Yvonne Gonzalez Rogers</u>	<u>N.D. Cal.</u>	November 15, 2011
94	<u>Edgardo Ramos</u>	<u>S.D.N.Y.</u>	December 5, 2011
95	<u>Andrew L. Carter, Jr.</u>	<u>S.D.N.Y.</u>	December 5, 2011

96	<u>James Rodney Gilstrap</u>	<u>E.D. Tex.</u>	December 5, 2011
97	<u>Dana L. Christensen</u>	<u>D. Mont.</u>	December 5, 2011
98	<u>John M. Gerrard</u>	<u>D. Neb.</u>	January 23, 2012
99	<u>Cathy Ann Bencivengo</u>	<u>S.D. Cal.</u>	February 9, 2012
100	<u>Jesse M. Furman</u>	<u>S.D.N.Y.</u>	February 17, 2012
101	<u>Margo Kitsy Brodie</u>	<u>E.D.N.Y.</u>	February 27, 2012
102	<u>Mary Elizabeth Phillips</u>	<u>W.D. Mo.</u>	March 6, 2012
103	<u>Thomas O. Rice</u>	<u>E.D. Wash.</u>	March 6, 2012
104	<u>Gina Marie Groh</u>	<u>N.D.W.Va.</u>	March 15, 2012
105	<u>Michael W. Fitzgerald</u>	<u>C.D. Cal.</u>	March 15, 2012
106	<u>David Nuffer</u>	<u>D. Utah</u>	March 22, 2012
107	<u>Ronnie Abrams</u>	<u>S.D.N.Y.</u>	March 22, 2012
108	<u>Rudolph Contreras</u>	<u>D.D.C.</u>	March 22, 2012
109	<u>Miranda Du</u>	<u>D. Nev.</u>	March 28, 2012
110	<u>Susie Morgan</u>	<u>E.D. La.</u>	March 28, 2012
111	<u>Brian C. Wimes</u>	<u>E.D. Mo.</u> <u>W.D. Mo.</u>	April 23, 2012
112	<u>Gregg Costa</u>	<u>S.D. Tex</u>	April 26, 2012
113	<u>David Campos</u> <u>Guaderrama</u>	<u>W.D. Tex.</u>	April 26, 2012
114	<u>Kristine Gerhard Baker</u>	<u>E.D. Ark.</u>	May 7, 2012
115	<u>John Z. Lee</u>	<u>N.D. Ill.</u>	May 7, 2012
116	<u>George Levi Russell, III</u>	<u>D. Md.</u>	May 14, 2012
117	<u>John J. Tharp, Jr.</u>	<u>N.D. Ill.</u>	May 14, 2012
118	<u>Timothy S. Hillman</u>	<u>D. Mass.</u>	June 4, 2012
119	<u>Jeffrey J. Helmick</u>	<u>N.D. Ohio</u>	June 6, 2012
120	<u>Mary Geiger Lewis</u>	<u>D.S.C.</u>	June 18, 2012
121	<u>Robin S. Rosenbaum</u>	<u>S.D. Fla.</u>	June 26, 2012
122	<u>John Thomas Fowlkes, Jr.</u>	<u>W.D. Tenn.</u>	July 10, 2012
123	<u>Kevin McNulty</u>	<u>D.N.J.</u>	July 16, 2012
124	<u>Michael A. Shipp</u>	<u>D.N.J.</u>	July 23, 2012
125	<u>Gershwin A. Drain</u>	<u>E.D. Mich.</u>	August 2, 2012
126	<u>Stephanie Marie Rose</u>	<u>S.D. Iowa</u>	September 10, 2012
127	<u>Gonzalo P. Curiel</u>	<u>S.D. Cal.</u>	September 21, 2012
128	<u>Robert J. Shelby</u>	<u>D. Utah</u>	September 21, 2012
129	<u>Paul W. Grimm</u>	<u>D. Md.</u>	December 3, 2012
130	<u>Michael P. Shea</u>	<u>D. Conn.</u>	December 5, 2012
131	<u>Mark E. Walker</u>	<u>N.D. Fla.</u>	December 6, 2012
132	<u>Terrence G. Berg</u>	<u>E.D. Mich.</u>	December 6, 2012
133	<u>John E. Dowdell</u>	<u>N.D. Okla.</u>	December 11, 2012
134	<u>Jesus G. Bernal</u>	<u>C.D. Cal.</u>	December 11, 2012

135	<u>Lorna G. Schofield</u>	<u>S.D.N.Y.</u>	December 13, 2012
136	<u>Frank Paul Geraci, Jr.</u>	<u>W.D.N.Y.</u>	December 13, 2012
137	<u>Fernando M. Olguin</u>	<u>C.D. Cal.</u>	December 17, 2012
138	<u>Thomas M. Durkin</u>	<u>N.D. Ill.</u>	December 17, 2012
139	<u>Matthew W. Brann</u>	<u>M.D. Pa.</u>	December 21, 2012
140	<u>Malachy E. Mannion</u>	<u>M.D. Pa.</u>	December 21, 2012
141	<u>Jon S. Tigar</u>	<u>N.D. Cal.</u>	December 21, 2012