

# EXHIBIT(F) INTRODUCTION

ILS SERVICES, INC.  
700 Lavaca, Suite 1400  
Austin, TX 78701  
512-329-6468 Prison Line 512-899-3300

## US GRAND JURY FRAUD TO BE PRESENTED TO SUPREME COURT

### A. The Grand Jury Fraud by the U.S. Attorneys

Possibly one of the largest frauds perpetrated on the American public by the Department of Justice is the grand jury fraud instituted in Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 6. Sometime in the recent past, the Department of Justice was able to get through a change to F.R.Crim.P. 6, to allow the Department of Justice to hold grand jury records. How the people that approve the Rules of Criminal Procedure allowed that to pass is incomprehensible.

That change is unconstitutional on its face and a fraud on the American Public. When we asked a court in Milwaukee to investigate, they stated they did not have jurisdiction to investigate, i.e., we had caught them in the act of fraud and they were going to avoid the issue. We knew at the time that they were trying to cover for the prosecutor's office.

ILS is now taking its clients directly into the Supreme Court on habeas corpus in order to get their fraudulent convictions overturned based on grand jury fraud. Since the district court is part of the fraud, as identified in the Milwaukee case, by allowing and encouraging such abuse of the system, ILS has a right to take its clients directly into the Supreme Court for relief because the clients can not get a fair hearing from a biased district court which is part of the fraud or has knowledge of the fraud. Se 28 USC § 2241, et seq., which allows a habeas petition to be filed directly into the Supreme Court. Since six courts have already dodged the issue, ILS now has grounds for filing directly into the Supreme Court, alleging automatic bias and fraud by the district courts. In fact, ILS was the first group to have a habeas petition accepted by the Supreme Court for direct review since 1925. The Supreme Court has no discretion regarding a habeas petition if the district courts cannot make an impartial ruling.

A check with 6 different courts on 6 different cases by ILS shows that the district court does not hold the grand jury records. All calls for grand jury logs and transcripts to the clerk's office in these 6 cases were met with statements that the U.S. attorneys are holding the records. In one case in San Diego, a clerk had a copy of the grand jury log which showed that *no grand jury even convened* on the day that the indictment was handed down. In other words, no grand jury existed. What did the court do? It tried to cover up the fraud.

*A former prosecutor confirmed that the U.S. Attorney's office has a rubber stamp with the signature of the grand jury foreman in its office, which is often used on superseding indictments in lieu of actually reconvening a grand jury.* That action would constitute fraud on its face, fraud from the inducement, and require that the case be overturned and the prosecutors involved in this corruption be prosecuted and disbarred.

Interviews with others involved in the grand jury process establish that, although the grand jury is required to present an indictment in open court and prove a quorum was

present, usually the prosecutor will present 15 to 20 indictments and get the magistrate to sign them. This occurs without any knowledge by the court that the grand jury met or that a quorum was present, and without any member of the grand jury present. By engaging in this conduct the court forsakes its duty to act independently, and acts as nothing more than an arm of the prosecutor, signing whatever is presented. Records in the 7<sup>th</sup> Circuit show that over 99 percent of all grand jury proceedings result in an indictment, a number so high it is unbelievable. But it is believable if the prosecutors hold the grand jury records and do not follow the legally mandated grand jury process.

A review of over 100 different docket sheets by ILS shows only one grand jury concurrence form listed, i.e., less than 1 % of all cases can prove that a grand jury actually met and had a quorum present. That evidence supports the theory that in many cases the grand jury does not meet, but the prosecutors' office simply types in the indictment and stamps the form with the grand jury foreman's name.

Any time you allow one branch of government to control such important information belonging to another branch, it violates the Separation of Powers Doctrine and invites abuse of the system. If the prosecutor's office is allowed to control such sensitive documents, then abuse is inevitable.

Unfortunately, the district courts have now become part of the fraud. Most judges are former prosecutors, and they understand exactly how the game works in grand jury proceedings. They typically cover for the prosecutors, and allow them to bring in rubber stamped indictments and protect them with the theory of "grand jury secrecy". This is exactly why we must take clients directly into the Supreme Court, because the district courts will only try to cover for the prosecutors' offices related to grand jury proceedings.

Grand jury secrecy only works if it is not abused. Yet, in the United States it is abused routinely. Once again the justice department has taken a system that was designed to protect the American people, and turned it into a fraudulent scheme to obtain bonuses for U.S. attorneys who win cases. A 99 percent indictment rate is not a win; it is fraud.

## B. What the Supreme Court Says About the Grand Jury

The Supreme Court has stated that the independent grand jury's purpose is not only to investigate possible criminal conduct, but to act as a "protector of citizens from arbitrary and oppressive governmental action". To perform its functions, the independent grand jury "deliberates in secret and may determine alone the course of its inquiry". *United States v. Calandra*, 414 U.S. 338 (1974). An independent grand jury is to "stand between the prosecutor and the accused," and to determine whether a charge is legitimate or is "dictated by malice or personal will". *Hale v. Henkel*, 201 U.S. 42 (1906). The grand jury is designed to protect citizens against "hasty, malicious and oppressive persecution and to insure that prosecutions are not dictated by an intimidating power or by malice and personal ill will". *Wood v. Georgia*, 370 U.S. 375 (1962). The independent grand jury is described as "a body with powers of investigation and inquisition, the scope of whose inquiries is not to be limited narrowly by questions of propriety or forecasts of the probable result of the investigation". *Branzburg v. Hayes*, 408 U.S. 665 (1972)... "Without thorough and effective investigation, the grand jury would be unable either to ferret out crimes deserving of prosecution, or to screen out

charges not warranting prosecution." *U.S. v. Sells Engineering*, 463 U.S. 4118 (1983). According to *U.S. v. Williams*, 504 U.S. 36 (1992), Justice Scalia stated that the grand jury is the equivalent of a Fourth Branch of government, not to be tampered with by any other branch.

### C. Conclusion

One of the largest frauds ever perpetrated on the American people is the grand jury fraud where the prosecutors convinced the people who write the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure to allow them to hold the grand jury records. F.R.Crim.P. 6 is unconstitutional on its face, a fraud created in order to allow prosecutors to create indictments on cases without proper procedure and collect their bonuses. The district courts can not be unbiased because they are part of the fraud, if anyone was to hold the grand jury records, it would be the court. They knew, or should have known, that the Supreme Court does not allow such violations of the Separation of Powers Doctrine. Justice Scalia stated in *U.S. v. Williams*, 504 U.S. 36 (1992), that the grand jury is the equivalent of a Fourth Branch of government, not to be tampered with by any other branch. Based on their success with indictments by the grand jury, it appears that the prosecutors manipulate the grand jury records. ILS is taking clients directly into the Supreme Court on habeas in order to obtain their relief from the fraud perpetrated by the Department of Justice. If you are an existing current client and you were indicted, we intend to take you directly into the Supreme Court in order to obtain relief from your fraudulent conviction. If you are not a client and wish to attack your conviction under this fraudulent scheme by the government, then you should contact us immediately in order to be included on the petition.

## Appendix (A)

DATED: July 11, 2007; Sworn Affidavit from Grand Jury Foreman who was the designated Grand Jury Foreman for the Regular Grand Jury (18 U.S.C.) that comprises of 31 counties for the Northern District of Alabama. His six month term started September 26, 2001 and ended February 2002.

Mr. Terrell Clement would sign and notarize his affidavit on July 11, 2007 and admit to the truth that his signature was forged on Mr. Fagnes' indictment; September 26, 2001. Mr. Terrell Clement would also admit to the truth that his first day in office that he heard no evidence against Mr. Fagnes about being at the back of a car vehicle with a box of drugs and kilos of cocaine on the ground scattered everywhere as Mr. Fagnes ran.

Dirty Assistant U.S. Attorney Robert P. McGregor Jr. would conspire with his co-conspirator to frame Mr. Fagnes with perjury by using F.B.I. Agent Bartholomew as a patsy to come to the detention hearing on October 18, 2001 and frame Mr. Fagnes with perjury testimony by creating a crime scene that never happened.

Attorney Randy Allen Dempsey Jr., whose one of McGregor co-conspirators' in the murder cover-up and embezzling scheme. Attorney Randy Allen Dempsey Jr. who represented Mr. Fagnes at the detention hearing. Mr. Dempsey due to his involvement in the murder cover-up and embezzling scheme of the estate that exceeds 46,000,000.00 million dollars belongs to Ms. Ada Mays Jones.

After receiving \$69,000.00 from the Fagnes family and friends, Attorney Dempsey would hide the discovery from Mr. Fagnes that would reveal that Mr. Fagnes was framed with perjury testimony prepared by Assistant U.S. Attorney Robert McGregor.

Mr. Fagnes became a threat prior to his arrest to the criminal enterprise operation in Birmingham, Alabama under the color of law. Mr. Dempsey would learn from Mr. Fagnes cousin that CPA Gerald L. Vines whose Mr. Fagnes accountant had revealed to Mr. Fagnes that his life had been threatened by Assistant U.S. Attorney Billy Lee Barnett and F.B.I. Agent Jeffery L. Burgess.

CPA Gerald Vines would gather the pertinent information that he had received the "Final Will" and last Will and Testament of Ms. Ada Mays Jones who bequeathed Mr. Fagnes approximately 28 million dollars from her last Will and Testament which became the motive for her murder.

Mr. G.L. Vines would contact Assistant U.S. Attorney Billy Lee Barnett and Jefferson County Probate Judge Orris H. Florence to release the \$46 million dollars that had been frozen by Assistant U.S. Attorney Billy Lee Barnett when he interceded for the government to take over the State investigation into the murder of Ms. Ada Mays Jones, and send the murder investigation into federal jurisdiction.

Assistant U.S. Attorney Billy Lee Barnett had embarrassed what the Justice Department claim to stand for honesty and integrity but is nothing but a fraud statement. Mr. Barnett would take corruption at the Justice Department to an all time low by using his power of oath to cover-up citizen murder to embezzle the citizen estate with the victim's murders.

For the above-mentioned reasons of corruption on behalf of dirty Justice Department officials, Mr. Fagnes has been denied justice by Justice Department officials who has turned blindeyes and used deaf ears to their colleagues misconduct of corruption.

Pertaining to the Executive Office of United States Privacy Act Unit/Freedom of Information, their Assistant Director, Mrs. Marie O'Rourke would release the information in a response from a request from Mr. Fagnes which became known as 03:3921, attached hereto as Introduction Exhibit (B). Ms. O'Rourke response would be that there are no record of any indictment handed down on September 26, 2001 where Mr. Clement as Grand Jury Foreman sign an indictment against Mr. Fagnes.

Assistant United States Attorney Robert P. McGregor who has received kickbacks for millions of dollars from the estate of Ms. Ada Mays Jones. McGregor has Fagnes sitting in prison on a manufactured fraudulent indictment scheme which Mr. Fagnes has credible evidence to support his illegal detention for the following reasons: (1) Executive U.S. Attorney's Office has revealed as the official record keeper for all United States Attorney's Office and their commonwealths that there are no records at any U.S. Attorney's Office that Mr. Fagnes was ever indicted on September 26, 2001, as revealed also on October 2, 2001 at the Rule 40 hearing for Mr. Fagnes in Atlanta, Georgia. Assistant U.S. Attorney Robert McGregor fraudulent indictment scheme and illegal arrest of Mr. Fagnes was exposed by Attorney Vionette Reyes Johnson who stated to the court that it's some "hanky panky" going on in the court. Ms. Johnson stated to the court that pertaining to the Rules of Criminal Procedure 28 U.S.C. 1446 & 1447 which governs state and federal jurisdiction, that there are no way that the government could have legally indicted Mr. Fagnes on September 26, 2001.

The records show, the State did not "nolle Prosequi" Mr. Fagnes case, and for the government to come up with an indictment and charge Mr. Fagnes with the same identical offense is a violation of the Rules of Criminal Procedure and due-process violation.

Attorney Vionette Reyes Johnson would also tell the court that the indictment the government was presenting at the Rule 40 hearing devoided a signature for a Grand Jury Foreman, case number and etc. to attest the indictment as being a True Bill.

Assistant U.S. Attorney Robert McGregor would now be forced to photocopy and forge Mr. Terrell Clement signature and enlist Northern District of Alabama a Deputy Clerk Yolanda Berry to assist him back dating a fraudulent arrest warrant and indictment to hold Mr. Fagnes in illegal custody.

Mr. Fagnes had become a threat to the corrupt officials from Birmingham, Alabama who had thought that they had gotten away with the perfect crime of concealing Ms. Ada Mays Jones murder and embezzling her estate that exceeded \$40 million dollars. They knew that Mr. Fagnes knew that they robbed him.

The corrupt officials operating under the color of law needed Mr. Fagnes out of the way by any means necessary prior to the botched set up of Mr. Fagnes which backfired on the corrupt officials who had for years on investigated Mr. Fagnes for criminal activity but could not get any evidence against Mr. Fagnes of any wrongdoing. Now they would use their police powers to frame Mr. Fagnes and get him out of the way on a manufactured fraudulent indictment scheme.

(2) Mr. Terrell Clement signed an affidavit, which he notarized that his signature was forged on Mr. Fagnes indictment September 26, 2001 and that he never heard any evidence against Mr. Fagnes is enough evidence for Attorney General Eric Holder to immediately release Mr. Fagnes from illegal justice.

## INTRODUCTION TO EXHIBITS

EXHIBITS FOR AFFIDAVIT: From Grand Jury Foreman, Mr. Terrell Brett Clement

His affidavit reveals that his signature was forged on the Plaintiff's indictment on September 26, 2001 and November 1, 2001 (Superceding) under the case #CR-01-S-0414-S and CR-01-414-01 (Superceding)

### SECTION A

#### EXHIBIT A - I

On May 3, 2004, Mr. Mickey Moore, Secretary of States Office of Information Systems reveals there are two individuals registered to vote under the name Terrell Clement throughout the 67 Counties of Alabama.

Exh. AII Terrell Davis Clement  
2725 Arkadelphia Road  
Jasper, Alabama

Exh. AIII Terrell Brett Clement  
981 Lake Shore Drive  
Jasper, Alabama

#### EXHIBIT IV

On May 31, 2007, the Plaintiff contacted Terrell Davis Clement at his residence. There was a request form to confirm or deny if he were the Grand Jury Foreman present on September 26, 2001, in the Northern District of Alabama. Mr. Terrell Davis Clement would respond and deny that he was the Grand Jury Foreman of September 26, 2001 in the Northern District of Alabama.

#### EXHIBIT A-V

On May 31, 2007, the Plaintiff would contact the second, Mr. Terrell Brett Clement at his residence. He was asked to confirm or deny if he were the Grand Jury Foreman designated in the Northern District of Alabama on September 26, 2001. Mr. Terrell Brett Clement would confirm that he was the Grand Jury Foreman that was present on September 26, 2001. Mr. Clement would sign his initial's and his (true signature) underneath the signature that appears on the Grand Jury line, revealing his name revealed on the Superceding indictment under the case number: CR-01-414-01.



#### EXHIBIT A VI

This is a handwriting analysis comparison of samples of both signatures that appears attached hereto for Mr. Terrell Clements signatures that appears in Exhibit (A-XI) (Superceding) Indictment case No. (Cr-01-414-01) This is comparison sample number (1).

The second comparison, Exhibit (A-XII) will be sample II, an indictment on September 26, 2001 for a defendant from the Northern District of Alabama named Milton Keith Barnes, signed by Mr. Terrell Clement, case # (CR-01-0401-NW). Any individual with a trained, or untrained eye could see the noticeable difference in the signatures. This is the method that the government used to frame the Plaintiff in false imprisonment. This is prosecutorial misconduct to forge the signature of a Grand Jury Foreman to kidnap a United States citizen and place him in prison away from his family, and should be prosecuted as a Hate Crime.

#### EXHIBIT A VII

After extensive research, the Plaintiff contacted Mr. Terrell Clement once again to inquire about the authenticity of his signatures. On June 13, 2007, a letter was sent to the home of Mr. Clement requesting on an affidavit whether he signed the indictment on the Plaintiff's indictment on September 26, 2001 or November 1, 2001. See the two signatures that both appear in Exhibit (A-V).

After Mr. Terrell Clement received and reviewed the signatures, under his own authority, he went to the notary public in his home town of Jasper, Alabama to Ms. Pam Green on July 11, 2007, and sign an affidavit stating that "his name was forged" on the indictment. In that, the Plaintiff is being held in peonage, against his will and in violation of **Title 18 U.S.C. §4001(a)**, as Congress has never given power to government Asst. U.S. Attorney's to forge the signature of Foreman or anyone else. Therefore, the Plaintiff is being held in violation of his Fifth Amendment Rights to the Constitution of the United States of America, and in a state of peonage as pursuant to **Title 18 U.S.C. § 1530**, is the results of racist government officials exploiting their abuse of power practicing Jim Crow Laws.

#### EXHIBIT VIII

On September 26, 2001, Mr. Terrell Brett Clement, on his first day as the foreman of the Grand Jury sworn in to the Northern District of Alabama, would admit under the penalty of perjury that his signature was forged on the indictment of William Anthony Fagnes.

#### THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

"The function of the writ is, and has always been to provide a prompt and efficacious remedy for whatever society deems to be tolerable restraints. It's root principle is that a civilized society, a government must always be accountable if the imprisonment cannot be shown to confirm with the fundamental requirements of law!" Fay v. NOIA 372, U.S. 391, 401, 02, 83 S. Ct. 822, 828, 829, 9-1 ed 2d 837 (1963)..

The purpose of the writ of Habeas Corpus for what Congress deemed it to be as a writ employed to bring a person before a court most frequent to ensure that the party's imprisonment or detainment is not illegal. To forge the signature of the Grand Jury Foreman on an indictment against anyone is most definitely illegal.

#### EXHIBIT A IX

This is the indictment that was presented on October 2, 2001 at the Rule 40 hearing in the Richard B. Russell Building in Atlanta. Because the signature was forged, "it was not a True Bill", but a false Bill. Please note, there is no Grand Jury signature for the Foreman, no docket number, no Bill of Particulars. This is a perfect example of a fraudulent indictment enforced by Asst. U.S. Attorney Robert P. McGregor.

#### EXHIBIT A-X

Indictment case number (CR-01-S-0414-S) reveals on the top left hand corner, October 2, 2001, 14:10 FR. This indictment is a fraud to intentionally get the Plaintiff out of the way and prevent him from receiving the estate of his Aunt Ada Mays Jones, and therefore he recruited Magistrate Judge T. Michael Putnam to aid and abett in this fraud scheme on September 26, 2001. When you review the exhibit (A-IX and A-X), and the signatures for Asst. U.S. Attorney Robert P. McGregor's name, they are completely different, which means he himself is forging the signatures of the indictments.

EXHIBIT A-XI

Indictment case #CR-01-414-01 (Superceding) is also a fraudulent indictment with a forged signature of the Foreman Mr. Terrell Clement. This indictment was created to cover up the September 26, 2001 indictment on September 29, 2001, when the Plaintiff was arrested in LaGrange, Georgia.

On March 18, 2002, Federal judge C. Lynwood Smith Jr. would ultimately dismiss the Superceding indictment, Asst. U. S. Attorney McGregor has charged the conspiracy statute with no persons known or unknown when noticed in Exhibit (A-V). Mr. Terrell Clements two signatures for his name appears written underneath each other, the two signatures are completely different.

EXHIBIT A- XII, XIII and XIV.

The following case numbers are indictments handed down on September 26, 2001, from the Northern District of Alabama's Grand Jury in Birmingham, Alabama. Case # CR-BU-0401-NW; CR-01-S-0413-S; and CR-01-J-0415-S. Mr. Terrell Clement's signature appears attached in the proper place that makes these indictment's a true bill. When noticed, Mr. Terrell Clement has signed his name in the above mentioned cases and placed his initials in small handwriting, pertaining to his signatures that appears on the Plaintiffs indictments, they are written underneath the foremans signature with larger initials that are different from the above mentioned defendants indictments without doubt Asst. U.S. Attorney' Robert P. McGregor has conspired to forge the signature of Mr. Terrell Clement.

EXHIBIT B Request # 03-3921

This document is a response from the Executive Office of the United States Attorney's Freedom of Information Privacy Act Staff, which was answered directly by the Assistant Director, Ms. Marie A. O'Rourke.

The Plaintiffs requested to see if there are any records, such as a Grand Jury voting ballot records, video Taping, Grand Jury Concurrence forms, etc. To attest that Mr. Terrell Clement signed any indictment against a Mr. William Anthony Fagnes on September 26, 2001. Being that this office is the Official Office to record indictments. The response was that no indictment was on file, and there appeared to be no records of any Grand Jury activity regarding the case number or the indictment by a Grand Jury at the FOIA/PA.

EXHIBIT (A) AFFIDAVIT  
Records for Grand Jury Foreman

STATE OF ALABAMA  
SECRETARY OF STATE  
FAX COVERSHEET

TO: Tysha Phillips

DATE: 05/03/2007

FAX NUMBER: (770) 564-9446

PAGES: 4<sup>3</sup> Including Coversheet

COMMENTS: This is the actual computer screen image of the  
Voter Registration Records for Terrell Clements.  
The Social Security Numbers are blacked out for  
privacy.

I hope this helps!

Thanks for your request!

Mickey Moore  
Alabama Secretary of State  
Information Systems  
(334) 242-7222

P.S. - These were the only records for  
Terrell Clement in the 67  
Counties of Alabama.

Mickey Moore

EXHIBIT-(A-I)

Page: 1 Document Name: untitled

05-03-2007

## Voter Registration - Detail Screen

8:45 A.M.

Action: I (A-Add, C-Change, I-Inquire, R-Remove)

Last Change: 09/18/200

I900: PRESS THE PF7 KEY TO SCROLL BACKWARD OR THE PF8 KEY TO SCROLL FORWARDS.

Co.: 64 Reg. #: 64 - 00049397 SSN: [REDACTED] Reg. Date: 10/23/1998 Reg. Ag: [REDACTED]

BOARD OF REG.

Lst: CLEMENT

Fst: TERRELL

MI: B

Sfx: Pfx: [REDACTED]

Residence: 981 LAKE SHORE DR

Phone Number: 387-2548

City: JASPER

State: AL

ZIP: 35504-3133

In/Out City Limits?: C

Mailing: 981 LAKE SHORE DR

City: JASPER

State: AL

ZIP: 35504-3133

Correct Address?: Y

D.O.B.: 08/22/1980 Race: W Sex: M Stud./Mil.: Federal Reg.: N Foreign Born: N

Active (Y/N)?: Y

Last Voted: [REDACTED]

ID Card: N

Co. Prec.: 1701 CURRY-SMITH LAKE A/Z City Prec.:

US Cong.: 04 Senate: 05 House: 013

Council: [REDACTED]

City School: [REDACTED]

Co. Comm.: 01 School: 01 Fire: [REDACTED]

Comments: [REDACTED]

Clear: Menu PF1: Help PF4: District PF6: SSN List PF8: Next PF10: Absentee  
Enter: Xmit PF2: Refresh PF5: Name List PF7: Back PF9: Purge PF11: Inactive

05-03-2007

Voter Registration - Detail Screen

8:45 A.M.

Action: I (A-Add, C-Change, I-Inquire, R-Remove)

Last Change: 11/07/200

I900: PRESS THE PF7 KEY TO SCROLL BACKWARD OR THE PF8 KEY TO SCROLL FORWARDS.

Co.: 64 Reg. #: 64 - 00007998 SSN: [REDACTED] Reg. Date: 01/25/1974 Reg. Ag: BOARD OF RE

Lst: CLEMENT

Fst: TERRELL

MI: DAVIS

Sfx: Pfx:

Residence: 2725 ARKADELPHIA RD

Phone Number: 221-590

City: JASPER

State: AL

ZIP: 35504-7720

In/Out City Limits?:

Mailing: 2725 ARKADELPHIA RD

City: JASPER

State: AL

ZIP: 35504-7720

Correct Address?: Y

D.O.B.: 09/06/1955 Race: W Sex: M Stud./Mil.: Federal Reg.: N Foreign Born: 1

Active (Y/N)?: Y Last Voted: 11/07/2006 ID Card: 1

Co. Prec.: 0200 FARMSTEAD SCHOOL A/Z

City Prec.:

US Cong.: 04 Senate: 05 House: 013

Council:

City School:

Co. Comm.: 01 School: 01 Fire:

Comments:

Clear: Menu PF1: Help PF4: District PF6: SSN List PF8: Next PF10: Absentee  
Enter: Xmit PF2: Refresh PF5: Name List PF7: Back PF9: Purge PF11: Inactive

May 31, 2007

Mr. Terrell Davis Clement  
2725 Arkadelphia Road  
Jasper, Alabama 35504-7720

Dear Mr. Clement,

The purpose of this correspondence is to obtain some information from you regarding the question was you present on September 26, 2001 as a Federal Grand Jury Foreman for the Drug Task Force Grand Jury, which would be the 21 U.S.C. Grand Jury for the Northern District of Alabama, or was you the Foreman for the Regular Grand Jury which would be the 18 U.S.C. Grand Jury for the Northern District of Alabama.

Mr. Clement, I am trying to determine was you the Grand Jury Foreman who name appears as Terrell Clement. I am trying to determine whether or not an indictment that was returned against me in the Northern District of Alabama was manufactured, therefore fraudulent. I am enclosing a copy of Terrell Clement signature that appeared on the indictment, and want you to confirm is this your signature Mr. Clement. By your confirmation, Mr. Clement you may have to be subpoenaed to Federal Court in Atlanta, Georgia in the near future pertaining to an upcoming lawsuit for false imprisonment pertaining to corrupt officials from the Northern District of Alabama in a conspiracy to embezzle from the heirs an inheritance.

I also have a different indictment that was returned against other individuals from the same Northern District of Alabama as my indictment, but this was only hours apart from mine. And I have information from the Jury Administrator who informed me that there were only one Grand Jury Foreman for the Drug Task Force Grand Jury on September 26, 2001 and his name was Mr. Winfield Burks.

Mr. Clement there are only two Terrell Clement's listed as registered voters from the Northern District of Alabama that comprises the 31 counties, in order to be on a Grand Jury, State or Federal, you would have to be a registered voter. Your name appears as public record Mr. Clement, and this is how I made the contact with you. And if Mr. Clement you was the Foreman on September 26, 2001, which your name appears as the Regular Grand Jury Foreman and not the Drug Task Force Foreman, which the indictment against me is for the 21 U.S.C. Drug Task Force Grand Jury Foreman to sign, not the Regular Grand Jury Foreman, your name should not be on the indictment if you're the person I am seeking, because you wasn't the Drug Task Force Grand Jury Foreman. Mr. Clement, once an indictment is unsealed, it becomes public record pertaining to the Foreman signature, Rule 6, Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure, governs "matters occurring before the Grand Jury."

"Matters occurring before the Grand Jury" does not include a Grand Jury Foreman.

Rather, it is the event that the Grand Jury is considering at the time.

Because a Grand Jury Foreman is not a "matter occurring before the Grand Jury," the general secrecy rule does not apply, because the Grand Jury Foreman term has ended and the particular Grand Jury that the Foreman sat on is no longer in session, the Foreman name becomes public record.

Mr. Clement, an investigator found you January 16, 2006 thru public record information. Terry, Secretary of State released on May 4, 2007 both Terrell Clement's information pertaining to voter registration records.

Mr. Clement I want you to know that if you have been contacted by the F.B.I. investigators from the Public Corruption Unit in Washington, D.C., I supplied them with your information, and will give them a copy of this request for you to confirm or deny if the signature on the following page is your signature and for you to confirm or deny you was the Grand Jury Foreman on September 26, 2001. Mr. Clement, if this is not your signature, it will exclude you from any other contact by anyone confirming whether or not you're the Terrell Clement who name appears on the following page.

Mr. Clement I would like for you to verify or disclaim your signature on my indictment, state whether you were or were not the Grand Jury Foreman on September 26, 2001, and if you were the Grand Jury Foreman, state when your term began and ended.

The information I am seeking is extremely important and would be received with much appreciation.

#### Declaration

I, William Anthony Fagnes, hereby declare under the penalty of perjury, 28 U.S.C. 1746, that the foregoing statements are true and correct.

I am thanking you in advance for your help and attention given to this matter, on the next page is a copy of a Mr. Terrell Clement signature and if you're not the Terrell Clement that the signature belongs to you, sign and state this is not your signature Mr. Terrell Clement, by signing your initials and signature. I ask that you please confirm or deny on the following page. I thank you and may God bless you forever and always.

Signature,

*William Anthony Fagnes*  
William Anthony Fagnes



If you are Mr. Terrell Clement and this is your signature, and you was the Grand Jury Foreman for the 31 counties that comprise the Northern District of Alabama on September 26, 2001, sign your name under the line for your name and sign your initials on whether you confirm or deny underneath Terrell Clement name.

CONFIRM

TDC  
DENY

Terrell D Clement  
TERRELL CLEMENT

FOREMAN OF THE GRAND JURY

Terrell Clement

101

May 31, 2007

Mr. Terrell B. Clement  
981 Lake Shore Drive  
Jasper, Alabama 35504-3133

Dear Mr. Clement,

The purpose of this correspondence is to obtain some information from you regarding the question was you present on September 26, 2001 as a Federal Grand Jury Foreman for the Drug Task Force Grand Jury, which would be the 21 U.S.C. Grand Jury for the Northern District of Alabama, or was you the Foreman for the Regular Grand Jury which would be the 18 U.S.C. Grand Jury for the Northern District of Alabama.

Mr. Clement, I am trying to determine was you the Grand Jury Foreman who name appears as Terrell Clement. I am trying to determine whether or not an indictment that was returned against me in the Northern District of Alabama was manufactured, therefore fraudulent. I am enclosing a copy of Terrell Clement signature that appeared on the indictment, and want you to confirm is this your signature Mr. Clement. By your confirmation, Mr. Clement you may have to be subpoenaed to Federal Court in Atlanta, Georgia in the near future pertaining to an upcoming lawsuit for false imprisonment pertaining to corrupt officials from the Northern District of Alabama in a conspiracy to embezzle from the heirs an inheritance.

I also have a different indictment that was returned against other individuals from the same Northern District of Alabama as my indictment, but this was only hours apart from mine. And I have information from the Jury Administrator who informed me that there were only one Grand Jury Foreman for the Drug Task Force Grand Jury on September 26, 2001 and his name was Mr. Winfield Burks.

Mr. Clement there are only two Terrell Clement's listed as registered voters from the Northern District of Alabama that comprises the 31 counties, in order to be on a Grand Jury, State or Federal, you would have to be a registered voter. Your name appears as public record Mr. Clement, and this is how I made the contact with you. And if Mr. Clement you was the Foreman on September 26, 2001, which your name appears as the Regular Grand Jury Foreman and not the Drug Task Force Foreman, which the indictment against me is for the 21 U.S.C. Drug Task Force Grand Jury Foreman to sign, not the Regular Grand Jury Foreman, your name should not be on the indictment if you're the person I am seeking, because you wasn't the Drug Task Force Grand Jury Foreman. Mr. Clement, once an indictment is unsealed, it becomes public record pertaining to the Foreman signature, Rule 6; Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure, governs "matters occurring before the Grand Jury."

EXHIBIT-(A)

"Matters occurring before the Grand Jury" does not include a Grand Jury Foreman.

Rather, it is the event that the Grand Jury is considering at the time.

Because a Grand Jury Foreman is not a "matter occurring before the Grand Jury," the general secrecy rule does not apply, because the Grand Jury Foreman term has ended and the particular Grand Jury that the Foreman sat on is no longer in session, the Foreman name becomes public record.

Mr. Clement, an investigator found you January 16, 2006 thru public record information. Terry, Secretary of State released on May 4, 2007 both Terrell Clement's information pertaining to voter registration records.

Mr. Clement I want you to know that if you have been contacted by the F.B.I. investigators from the Public Corruption Unit in Washington, D.C., I supplied them with your information, and will give them a copy of this request for you to confirm or deny if the signature on the following page is your signature and for you to confirm or deny you was the Grand Jury Foreman on September 26, 2001. Mr. Clement, if this is not your signature, it will exclude you from any other contact by anyone confirming whether or not you're the Terrell Clement who name appears on the following page.

Mr. Clement I would like for you to verify or disclaim your signature on my indictment, state whether you were or were not the Grand Jury Foreman on September 26, 2001, and if you were the Grand Jury Foreman, state when your term began and ended.

The information I am seeking is extremely important and would be received with much appreciation.

#### Declaration

I, William Anthony Fagnes, hereby declare under the penalty of perjury, 28 U.S.C. 1746, that the foregoing statements are true and correct.

I am thanking you in advance for your help and attention given to this matter, on the next page is a copy of a Mr. Terrell Clement signature and if you're not the Terrell Clement that the signature belongs to you, sign and state this is not your signature Mr. Terrell Clement, by signing your initials and signature. I ask that you please confirm or deny on the following page. I thank you and may God bless you forever and always.

Signature,

*William Anthony Fagnes*  
William Anthony Fagnes

If you are Mr. Terrell Clement and this is your signature, and you was the Grand Jury Foreman for the 31 counties that comprise the Northern District of Alabama on September 26, 2001, sign your name under the line for your name and sign your initials on whether you confirm or deny underneath Terrell Clement name.

TC

CONFIRM

DENY

TERRELL CLEMENT

FOREMAN OF THE GRAND JURY

*Terrell Clement*

*Terrell Clement*

UOI

EXHIBIT

If you are Mr. Terrell Clement and this is your signature, and you was the Grand Jury Foreman for the 31 counties that comprise the Northern District of Alabama on September 26, 2001, sign your name under the line for your name and sign your initials on whether you confirm or deny underneath Terrell Clement name.

TC

CONFIRM

DENY

TERRELL CLEMENT

FOREMAN OF THE GRAND JURY

11/01/2001 case# CR-01-414-01  
Superseding Indictment  
AUSA McGregor Forgery Scheme → 1st

Mr. Terrell Clement → 2nd  
True Signature

MAY 31, 2007 confirmation from U.S.  
Authentic True Signature

Above signature is in Forgery  
For Mr. Terrell Brett Clement NAME  
when observed, the misconduct is obvious

Terrell Clement

Terrell Clement

EXHIBIT - A