



AMERICA UNITED INTERNATIONAL

A grassroots campaign of
Louisiana United International, Inc.

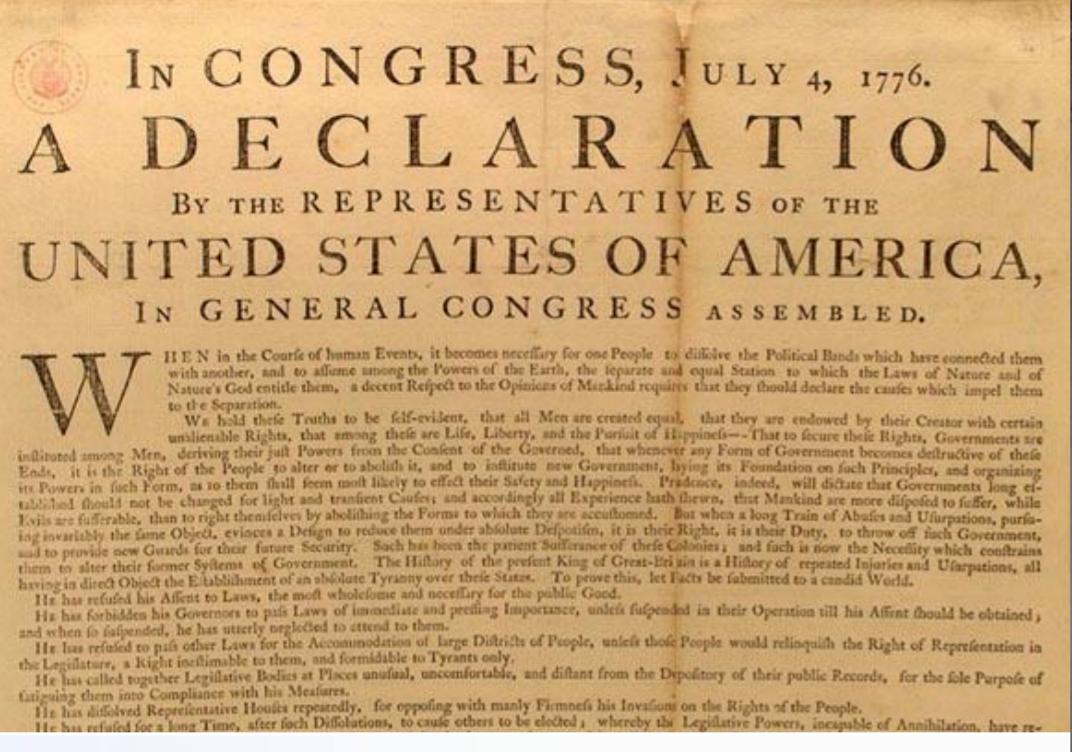
Frequently Asked Questions

As of October 25, 2021

<https://www.americaunitedinternational.net>

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About Our Campaign



What is America United International (AUI)?

America United International (AUI) is a campaign of Louisiana United International, Inc., a grassroots civil, constitutional, and human rights advocate organized as a membership-based, nonprofit corporation under the laws of the State of Louisiana, USA.





What is AUI's Mission?

AUI ultimately seeks America's compliance with Article 2, paragraph 3(a) and (b) of its International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) which mandates effective domestic remedies for human rights violations under color of law. Securing enforcement of that treaty obligation is also a primary objective of the AUI co-founder known as Opt IN USA. Both grassroots campaigns are responses to organized U.S. legal system abuse facilitated by unchecked judicial misconduct. However, AUI leads in addressing the "Crimes against humanity" that America's unresponsiveness to Opt IN USA has become.

What is “organized U.S. legal system abuse facilitated by unchecked judicial misconduct?

Organized U.S. legal system abuse facilitated by unchecked judicial misconduct can be described in a variety of ways. Technically, it refers to unlawful agreements (implicit or explicit) between favored parties to U.S. legal proceedings and the presiding judge(s) to deliberately deprive the corresponding unfavored parties a fair and impartial resolution of whatever matters they respectively have before the courts or quasi-judicial bodies. These arrangements are sometimes referred to as “judicial collusion”. They are conspiracies that may amount to racketeering prohibited by RICO, the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organization Act. The “fix is in” is a way of referencing these deliberate violations of federal rights a/k/a criminal violations of rights.





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Path to Justice.**

Among international human rights activists it is common to associate these crimes with the “weaponization” of a legal system or process. Opt IN USA, an AUI co-founder, pioneered the concept known as “The Third Degree” which identifies distinct objectives and ways/modalities of weaponizing America’s legal system.

What is the significance of America’s ICCPR mandating “effective domestic remedies for human rights violations under color of law”?

According to the International Commission of Jurists, for our avenues of

redress to be effective, they “must be prompt, accessible, available before an independent body, and lead to reparation and, where applicable, to cessation of the wrongdoing”. On October 10, 2018, the U.N. Human Rights Council (UNHRCouncil) determined that America does not have effective avenues of redress for allegations of organized U.S. legal system abuse facilitated by unchecked judicial misconduct. In fact, the UNHRCouncil simultaneously concluded the contention that America has a de facto policy of impunity for the role of its judges in persecution and psychological torture imposed through persistent, organized U.S. legal system abuse is NOT manifestly ill-founded.

The potential original action before America’s High Court, Crenshaw-Legal v. The United States of America, anchors AUI’s effort to significantly stifle persecution and psychological torture attendant to organized U.S. legal system abuse – the literal weaponization of America’s legal system – until such time that adequate redress and reparations for the societal plague are provided in accord with America’s ICCPR. No such relief has been forthcoming for decades. And none is apparent since U.S. President Joseph Biden, Jr. was advised by letter of June 15, 2021 that corrective action cannot be constitutionally postponed “based on civil society preferences, national convenience, and/or U.S. government executive branch priorities” as of January 15, 2021, i.e., the date America at least implicitly acknowledged its ICCPR violation at issue. Yet, the toll of organized U.S. legal system abuse facilitated by unchecked judicial misconduct has not abated. As the referenced proposed U.S. Supreme Court pleading alleges, “Crenshaw-Legal and those she . . . represents are at imminent risk of losing life, liberty, and/or property as a direct and proximate result of” America’s failure to comply with relevant ICCPR provisions. Hopefully her complaint will “trigger . . . America’s compliance with its ICCPR in anticipation of Crenshaw-Legal and similarly situated Americans . . . securing full protection from and vindication for the organized U.S. legal system abuse to which they remain subject, respectively, plus forging a path

for adequate relief for anyone and everyone directly harmed at any time since 1990 by that particularly egregious form of human rights violation".

What does it mean for a human rights violation to be under color of law?

According to the U.S. Department of Justice, "under 'color of law' include acts not only done by (U.S.) federal, state, or local officials within their lawful authority, but also acts done beyond the bounds of that official's lawful authority, if the acts are done while the official is purporting to or pretending to act in the performance of his/her official duties." AUI addresses deliberate violations of human rights (which also include civil and constitutional rights) imposed through organized, usually persistent U.S. legal system abuses. The key difference between what AUI combats and phenomena such as selective and malicious prosecutions is that AUI, like Opt IN USA, targets abuse of America's legal system that involves presiding judges as perpetrators of related human rights violation(s).

What makes AUI different from any other challenge of organized U.S. legal system abuse facilitated by unchecked judicial misconduct including Opt IN USA?

AUI is premised on the collective right having been triggered of "the People to alter . . ." U.S. government, all within the power vested in us by natural law, including our inherent right to self-defend, given the inalienability of those rights, our privileges and immunities as American citizens, plus circumstances countenanced by our Declaration of Independence.

What supposedly triggered this collective right of "the People to alter . . ." U.S. government?

The right was triggered given "Crenshaw-Logal and those she . . .

represents (are) at imminent risk of losing life, liberty, and/or property as a direct and proximate result of" America's failure to comply with Article 2, paragraph 3(a) and (b) of its ICCPR which mandates effective domestic remedies for human violations under color of law. No such relief was forthcoming for the two (2) or more decades that the referenced Dr. Zena Crenshaw-Legal and countless other Americans noticed organized U.S. legal system abuse gelling into an objectively discernable, national pattern of persecution and psychological torture formally dubbed "The Third Degree" (TTD) in February 2016. None has been forthcoming since the UNHRCouncil determined in October 2018 that Opt IN USA's account of TTD and America's de facto policy of acquiescing to it is neither manifestly ill-founded nor reflective of unexhausted domestic remedies. None has been forthcoming since President Biden was advised by letter of June 15, 2021 that corrective action cannot be constitutionally postponed "based on civil society preferences, national convenience, and/or U.S. government executive branch priorities". Neither President Biden nor either of his cabinet officials to whom the letter was also directed even acknowledged receipt of the correspondence sent properly addressed to each of them by U.S. Priority Mail service. Vice President Michael Pence did not acknowledge or otherwise respond to relevant outreach mailed directly to him on July 3, 2018. Also, when they both were 2020 candidates for U.S. Vice President, neither Vice President Pence nor Vice President Kamala Harris acknowledged related concerns shared by letter to each of them from a coalition of U.S. legal system reform activists for which Dr. Crenshaw-Legal was a lead signatory.

Is it not advisable to pursue one or more well-established, domestic avenues of relief instead of the unprecedented and highly unusual attempt to secure relief from the U.S. Supreme Court that AUI commends/celebrates?

AUI and the proposed U.S. Supreme Court original action of its Chief of

Operations, Crenshaw-Legal v. The United States of America, are a figurative “Time Out”, “Code Blue”, “Red Button Push” on America’s failure to comply with Article 2, paragraph 3(a) and (b) of its ICCPR as well as the persecution and psychological torture imposed through organized U.S. legal system abuse that likely proliferates as a result. Confirming just how widespread of an offense is The Third Degree (TTD) remains a challenge for embattled Americans directly impacted by the societal plague and their grassroots advocates. However, that TTD entails “multiple commission of acts referred to in paragraph 1” of the Rome Statute, Article 7 [Crimes against humanity], and its nature as a brutal, “systematic attack directed against” targeted Americans and other U.S. residents are clear. By design or in effect, President Biden, like his predecessors dating back to at least February 16, 2016, acquiesces to those attacks which itself is a crime within the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court, apparently “(f)or the purpose of facilitating the commission of such” crimes and/or “contribut(ing) to the commission or attempted commission of such (crimes) by a group of persons acting with a common purpose”, both offenses within the respective meaning of Article 25, subparagraphs 3.(c) and (d). of the Rome Statute. Signatories to America’s Declaration of Independence have this to say about circumstances such as those at hand:

...

Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shewn, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object evinces a design to reduce them under absolute Despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future security.

...

Its proponents having embraced those sentiments, AUI turns to the International Criminal Court, and asks its Prosecutor to investigate whether President Biden “means to engage in the conduct” of acquiescing to organized U.S. legal system abuse within the meaning of Article 30, subparagraph 2.(a) of the Rome Statute or “(i)n relation to a consequence, . . . means to cause that consequence or is aware that it will occur in the ordinary course of events” within the meaning of Article 30, subparagraph 2.(b) of the Rome Statute. Pursuant to Crenshaw-Legal v. The United States of America, the U.S. Supreme Court could mitigate if not stop that conduct and consequence but has far from evidenced a willingness to do so. For decades America’s legal system, including our nation’s High Court, has demonstrated its “unwillingness” to do so in astoundingly clear terms within the meaning of Article 17, subparagraph 2. of the Rome Statute.

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Louisiana United International (LUI) is a civic organization engaged in public service and educational among other efforts, but it is not a charity, religious organization, or educational institution. Hence, contributions to LUI are generally not deductible for federal income tax purposes. However, to arrange for a tax deductible contribution to our educational efforts, please contact us via the AUI website, info@launitedi.org, or (985) 503-0626