

1. No criminal Case can be tried outside the State in which it occurred. U.S. CONST. art. III, § 2, art. IV., § 2, and amend. 6.
 - a. The crimes committed against the citizens of Oklahoma City occurred within the State of Oklahoma.
 - b. Oklahoma is a State.
 - c. Trial did not take place anywhere in Oklahoma, but rather in Denver, Colorado.

This transfer turns extradition on its ear. The result is that the trial court lacked subject matter jurisdiction to try any Case against McVeigh. Therefore, there is no judicial authority supporting either the convictions or the death penalty sentence. Therefore, the execution must be stopped, and thus the evidence preserved.

This is discussed in detail in Plaintiffs' Brief of 11 May 2001, as Claim 1, and in Plaintiffs' Brief of 30 May 2001, in the Transfer and Waiver section.

2. No United States trial court has the authority to try a "murder" case.

This is detailed in the discussion of Claim 2 in Plaintiffs' Brief of 11 May 2001, and in the identified section of the Brief of 30 May 2001.

- a. Congress has no "legislative Power" to define or punish "murder" as admissible evidence of "Law of the United States."
- b. Congress does have "exclusive legislative Authority" to define and punish "murder" as admissible evidence of "Law of the District of Columbia" ("Law of the District") and for matters occurring on United States Government property.
- c. No crime charged to McVeigh occurred in the District.
- d. No crime charged to McVeigh occurred on United States Government property.
 1. No transfer of title to United States Government of the property on which stood the Murrah Federal Building.
 2. No "Consent" by the Oklahoma Legislature to any such transfer of title. *See* U.S. CONST. art. I, § 8, cl. 17.

The indictment language is not "Law of the United States," and therefore does not belong in the United States trial court. If the indictment language were applicable (i.e., if this did occur on U.S. Government property), it's still the case that Article III does not extend the judicial Power to Cases that "arise under" the "Law of the District." Such cases must be tried in the State judicial process, not the United States judicial process.

Therefore, the “murder” convictions, and death penalty sentence, are null and void. Therefore, any “execution” is without judicial authority (no “justification”). The execution must be stopped, and the evidence must be preserved.

Prayer for Relief

For these reasons, Appellants request that this court stay the execution of Timothy McVeigh.

Respectfully submitted,

Harmon L. Taylor
Lawyer for Appellants

P.O. Box 516104
Dallas, Texas 75251
(214) 361-0401
(214) 361-0306 (fax)

Certificate of Service

On this the 9th day of June, I certify that I’ve served the parties identified in the trial proceeding by certified mail, return receipt requested.

Harmon L. Taylor