

7 JUN 1976

Mr. Robert J. Roosevelt
8413 Georgia Avenue
Silver Spring, MD 20910

Dear Mr. Roosevelt:

I have received your letters of January 26 and March 22, 1976, alleging violations of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended, by President Ford and others. I have reviewed your allegations and have concluded the Federal Election Commission does not have authority over the matters set forth. Accordingly, upon my recommendation, the Commission has decided to close its files in this matter.

Should additional information come to your attention which you believe to be within the jurisdiction of the Commission, please contact me again. The attorney assigned to this case was Gloria R. Sulton (Telephone No. 202-382-4041).

Sincerely yours,

Signed: John G. Murphy, Jr.

John G. Murphy, Jr.
General Counsel

MUR 114

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
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GENERAL COUNSEL

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DATE AND TIME OF TRANSMITTAL: MAY 26 1976

NO. MUR 114 (76)

REC'D: 1/29/76 and
3/24/76

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
Washington, D. C.

Complainant's Name: Robert J. Roosevelt (Candidate for U.S. Senate)

Respondent's Name: President Ford and numerous other presidential candidates

Relevant Statute: Unknown

Internal Reports Checked: None

Federal Agencies Checked: None

SUMMARY OF ALLEGATION

(1) President Ford "is using government agents to prevent Democrats from
organizing or carrying out organized activities." (2) Various presidential
candidates are foreign born and, therefore, ineligible to run or receive
matching funds. (3) Various sections of the Act are unconstitutional.

PRELIMINARY LEGAL ANALYSIS

(1) and (2) There is no basis for jurisdiction under the statute.
(3) These allegations were apparently addressed to the Supreme Court
during its consideration of Buckley v. Valeo.

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RECOMMENDATION

Close file, send attached letter.

Date of Next Commission Review: _____



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

1325 K STREET N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

Mr. Robert J. Roosevelt
8413 Georgia Avenue
Silver Spring, MD 20910

Dear Mr. Roosevelt:

I have received your letters of January 26 and March 22, 1976, alleging violations of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended, by President Ford and others. I have reviewed your allegations and have concluded the Federal Election Commission does not have authority over the matters set forth. Accordingly, upon my recommendation, the Commission has decided to close its files in this matter.

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Sincerely yours,

John G. Murphy, Jr.
General Counsel

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MUR 114

BEST-GREAT GRANDSON OF PRESIDENT TEDDY ROOSEVELT. BLOOD RELATION OF PRESIDENT FRANKLIN ROOSEVELT. DESCENDED FROM BENJAMIN FRANKLIN'S GRANDCHILDREN WHO LIVED IN BALTIMORE DURING REVOLUTIONARY WAR.

ONLY CANDIDATE FOR U.S. SENATOR IN MARYLAND WHO PROTECTS MARYLAND'S INTEREST ON ALL ISSUES, ALL OF THE TIME
BEST FOR MARYLAND VOTERS IN ALL WAYS
FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

BOBBY ROOSEVELT

76 MAR 24 A 9: 46

FOR U.S. SENATOR FROM MARYLAND 1974

ELECT AN AMERICAN FOR A CHANGE

ELECT A DEMOCRAT FOR A CHANGE

TO SAVE AMERICA
ELECT AN AMERICAN



8413 Georgia Avenue
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

March 22, 1976

The Federal Election Committee
1325 K Street NW
Washington, D.C. 20463

Gentlemen:

Enclosed is additional information which I wish to have considered in my complaint filed with the Federal Election Commission.

Thank you for your attention.

Very truly yours,

Robert J. Roosevelt
Robert J. Roosevelt

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COUNSEL

FEDERAL ELECTION
COMMISSION

Committee to Elect Roosevelt President
927 15th Street, N.W. WA 10:46 (HD)
Washington, D. C. 20005
January 26, 1976

MUR 114

Federal Election Commission
1400 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20005

Dear Sirs:

I hereby petition the Federal Election Commission to study, verify and then act on the enclosed complaint.

In such a case that the Supreme Court should void the Federal Election Law, then it will still be possible to take action under other laws on some of these complaints.

1. Defrauding the government of matching funds by falsified or by forged names in fraudulent contributions or expense reports.
2. Fraud by impersonating natural-born citizens or by falsifying ages, or the fourteen-year residence to be eligible to be a candidate for President and to qualify for matching funds.
3. Conspiring with other foreign-born to monopolize the Presidential election to make it impossible for anyone except an ineligible foreign-born candidate to win the election.
4. To employ others or to influence others to attack, abuse, coerce, slander, harass to excess, and to sabotage the fund-raising, campaign and reputation of natural-born American candidates or rival candidates to force them out of the election or force them to lose.

Thank you for taking immediate action on the enclosed complaints.

Yours truly,

Robert J. Roosevelt
Robert J. Roosevelt
Candidate and Treasurer

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OFFICIAL COUNSEL

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Committee to Elect Roosevelt President
927 - 15th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005
January 26, 1976

Supreme Court of the United States
Supreme Court Building
1 - 1st Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20543

Dear Sirs:

Enclosed are copies of a complaint to the Federal Election Commission which I present to you to use as evidence in connection with the trial brought about to void the Federal Election Law. I have found the Federal Election Law to be unconstitutional in more than one way.

I hope the enclosed complaints will be helpful in placing more evidence on the unconstitutional Federal Election Law, which is also administered in unconstitutional ways and was passed with the intent of making additional requirements for President, U.S. Senator and Representative in Congress, violating the U.S. Constitution. Violations of the Constitution include violating --

- and ignoring the Constitutional requirements for those offices;
- Article I Section 2, applying to requirements for U.S. Representatives in Congress;
- Article I Section 3, applying to requirements for U.S. Senators;
- Article II Section 1, applying to the requirements for President.

The method of requirements to obtain matching funds violates the U.S. Constitution by adding the above requirements to qualify for matching funds, which is necessary to have the ability to win an election for President.

Other violations of the Constitution are --

- Article IV Section 2, whereby citizens of some states are prevented from qualifying for funds because citizens of some states do not have the ability to employ large campaign organizations necessary to successfully obtain \$5,000.00, required in each of 20 states to qualify for matching funds.

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OFFICE OF THE CLERK
COUNSEL

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- Article V: The requirements for President, Senator and Representative have been changed without changing the Constitution, which can only be changed by procedures specified in Article V.
- Article VI, which prohibits requiring a religious test for qualification to any office or public trust under the U.S.

Persons who have never passed a religious test could not comply with the requirements to raise campaign funds. A person who has not passed a religious test has a hardship in organizing a committee, which is necessary to overcome the excessive book-keeping work of making reports for the Federal Election Commission.

Religious organizations boycott and attempt to make it impossible for any person who has not passed a religious test to win any election, adding additional hardships.

All members of the Federal Election Commission and all of their employees have religious affiliation and have passed religious tests.

There has been a vote manipulation in both Houses of Congress by their leaders to change the voting results of Congress, whereby a law that had failed to pass was made to appear to have passed by the fact that the leaders in Congress changed the vote totals to cause the law to have passed. This has taken place in both Houses. The Speaker of the House of Representatives and the two Majority and Minority Leaders of the Senate have, all three, taken part in the changing of the votes cast by Congress to change the outcome. There are a number of laws which did not pass Congress but which were put into effect because the Congressional leaders had changed the vote totals.

It is believed that the Federal Election Law failed to pass, or was vetoed by the President and failed to obtain the two-thirds majority to overcome the President's veto. The Court has the authority and the ability to investigate the leaders of Congress to learn if the Federal Election Law actually passed Congress.

The Majority Leader and Minority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the House are foreign-born, and very probably without U.S. citizenship, and thereby ineligible to hold the offices which they have.

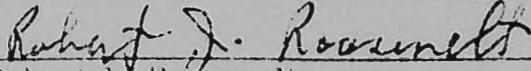
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Supreme Court
January 26, 1976
Page Three

I hope this information will help the Court in making a favorable decision in regard to the voiding of the Federal Election Law.

Thank you.

Yours truly,



Robert J. Roosevelt
Presidential Candidate

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OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

Complaint 1

INELIGIBLE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES

- A. Persons who are not Natural born citizens of the United States are prohibited from being candidates for President.

The following Presidential candidates have been found to be foreign born and not to be Natural born citizens of the United States:

		<u>Birthplace</u>
1.	Henry Jackson	-- England
2.	Birch Byan	-- England
3.	Fred Harriss	-- England
4.	Ronald Reagon	-- England
5.	Terry Sanford	-- England
6.	Frank Church	-- Germany or France
7.	Sargent Shriver	-- France
8.	Eugene McCarthy	-- France
9.	Hubert Humphrey	-- France (an unregistered candidate)
10.	Gerald Ford	-- Germany
11.	Charles Percy	-- Germany
12.	Milton Shapp	-- Italy (Grandson of Mussolini)
13.	Ella Grasso	-- Italy
14.	Lloyd Bentson	-- Germany (Must be verified)
15.	Robert Byrd	-- Germany or U.S.
16.	Jimmy Carter	-- Germany
17.	Morris Udall	-- Russia or U.S.
18.	Senator Mathias	-- Sweden (Kaisers oldest son) (Unregistered)

This is a list of 18 of 22 of the most popular candidates for President in 1976. I have no information on the approximate 55 nonpublicized candidates and there for I am unable to provide information on those candidates. There is however, a complaint that most of them are foreign born without natural born citizenship. I hereby petition the Federal election commission to verify the birthplace of all Presidential candidates and to remove all candidates from the Presidential election if they are not Natural born citizens of the United States.

- B. Persons who have not reached the age of 35 years are ineligible to be Presidential candidates. There are complaints that the following candidates are not 35 years of age.

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1. Frank Church
2. Sargent Shriver
3. Fred Harris
4. Jimmy Carter--It is believed that Carter is 35 years of age.
Kindly verify these ages and remove any candidate that is under 35 years of age from the Presidential election.

C. Persons with less than 14 years of U.S. residence are prohibited from being candidates for President.

There is a complaint that one candidate is without 14 years residence.

1. Ella Grasso

Kindly verify the length of her U.S. residence.

D. Persons who have taken an oath to uphold the U.S. Constitution and then taken part in an insurrection or rebellion or have given aid and comfort to the same are ineligible to be Presidential candidates.

Kindly verify the wording of this constitutional article XIV, section 3.

There are a number of underground insurrections in the United States and a Negro rebellion which was active in the 1960's. Some candidates are part of these insurrections.

Congress has been investigating and considering the Kaisers Swede conspiracy and also the Italian conspiracy. If Congress shall decided to take action then Italians and Swedes would be prohibited from being candidates. If Congress fails to act then court action may bring these underground insurrections to the attention of the public.

World War II enemy nationals and nationalities and their allies the French and Swedes are ineligible to be candidates under Article XIV section 3. Your Commission may not have power to act on this at this time.

Italian Candidates

1. Milton Shapp
2. Ella Grasso
3. George Wallace

German Candidates

1. Gerald Ford
2. Charles Percy
3. Probably Lloyd Bentsen
4. Possibly Robert Byrd
5. Jimmy Carter
6. Eugen McCarthy--French
7. Frank Church--French
8. Sargent Shriver--French
9. Ronald Reagan--England

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British Candidates

- 1. Henry Jackson
- 2. Birch Byah
- 3. Fred Harris
- 4. Terry Sanford

Kaiser--Swede

- 1. Senator Mathias
- 2. Eugene McCarthy--French

French Candidates

- 1. Frank Church
- 2. Sargent Shriver
- 3. Eugene McCarthy
- 4. Hubert Humphrey

Foreign Candidates (Listed as non natural born citizens)

Armed Robber Coup (Insurrection)

- 1. Henry Jackson
- 2. Birch Byah
- 3. Fred Harris
- 4. Frank Church
- 5. Sargent Shriver
- 6. Eugene McCarthy
- 7. Gerald Ford
- 8. Senator Mathias
- 9. Hubert Humphrey
- 10. Walter Mondale
- 11. Terry Sandford

There are complaints that at least 60 bank robbers hold high Government offices. This would also include those that sold protection to Bank Robbers.

Upon verifying the complaints it is then evidence of a conspiracy and an underground 5th column type of underground insurrection.

Negro Rebellion: A Negro rebellion took place during the 1960's and there is a trace of a Negro Rebellion now.

- 1. Julian Bond--There is a possibility that Julian Bond was part of the Negro Rebellion of the 1960's. Verification is necessary.

This is a list of ineligible Presidential candidates if and when verified should be immediately disqualified and removed from the Presidential election.

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Complaint II

MATCHING FUND VIOLATIONS

- A. The Federal Election Law is being contested in the Supreme Court at this time. I petition the Federal Election Commission to stop disbursing matching funds until the Supreme Court decides the constitutionality of the Federal Election Law.
- B. There are many candidates who are constitutionally ineligible to be Presidential candidates and who know they are constitutionally ineligible, who have been applying for matching funds which the Federal Election Commission has paid, knowing that they are foreign nationals and constitutionally ineligible to be Presidential candidates.

1. This is a partial list of foreign national Presidential candidates.

1. Henry Jackson	--	England
2. Birch Byah	--	England
3. Fred Harris	--	England
4. Ronald Reagan	--	England
5. Frank Church	--	France or Germany
6. Sargent Shriver	--	France
7. Milton Shapp	--	Italy
8. Ella Grasse	--	Italy
9. Gerald Ford	--	Germany
10. Charles Percy	--	Germany
11. Eugene McCarthy	--	France
12. Lloyd Bentson	--	Probably Germany
13. Robert Byrd	--	Probably Germany
14. Jimmy Carter	--	Germany
15. Hubert Humphrey	--	France -- Unregistered
16. Senator Mathias	--	Sweden -- Unregistered
17. Morris Udall	--	Russia or U.S.
18. Terry Sanford	--	England or U.S.

2. There are complaints that the following candidates are ineligible to be Presidential candidates because they are not 35 years of age.

1. Frank Church
2. Sargent Shriver
3. Fred Harris
4. Jimmy Carter -- Carter is probably over 35 years of age.

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3. There is a complaint that one candidate does not have 14 years residence in the United States.

1. Ella Grasse -- It must be verified, as she may have the 14 years residence.

4. There are conspiracies and underground insurrections and rebellions which have been or are now in existence. Certain persons who take part in, or give aid and comfort to same, are ineligible to be Presidential candidates. This is explained in the Constitution Article XIV Section 3.

A foreign insurrection is in existence which is covered by the foreign national disqualifications.

An Italian insurrection is very much in existence. Congress has been considering removing all Italians from all city, county, state and U.S. governments.

Italian candidates:

- 1. Milton Shapp -- Italy
- 2. Ella Grasse -- Italy
- 3. George Wallace -- Alabama

The German Kaiser of World War I has relations in the United States. They were born in Sweden. There is a Kaiser-Swede insurrection in existence and Congress has also been considering imprisoning the Kaiser's relations and Swedish nationals in the U.S.

Swedish candidate:

- 1. Senator Mathias -- Kaiser's son
(an unregistered candidate)

There are other Kaiser relations who are not Presidential candidates.

Non-candidate Kaiser relations:

- 1. Clarence Kelly -- F. B. I. Director -- Kaiser's grandson
- 2. Rodger Morton -- Political advisor to President Ford -- Kaiser's brother
- 3. Henry Kissinger -- Kaiser's relation
- 4. Spiro Agnew -- Kaiser's relation and also son-in-law

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5. Baltimore Mayor Shaefer -- Kaiser's son
6. Former Secretary of State Rogers -- Kaiser's son
7. Barbara Mikulski -- 1974 Maryland candidate for U.S. Senator -- Kaiser's granddaughter

The Kaiser was born in Holland and is believed to have been a Belgian. The Kaiser was a former pirate who raided English and Dutch shipping, later capturing the city of Berlin. Germany was not a nation but only independent cities or towns. The Kaiser organized them into a nation, with himself as the kaiser (ruler). Rodgers Morton, 83 years of age, is the only known pirate still alive.

This information may not apply to the election but could be helpful and should be filed. This information is 100% accurate or nearly so.

I hereby petition the Federal Election Commission to stop disbursing matching funds to candidates who are constitutionally ineligible to be President and also to recover matching funds paid to constitutionally ineligible Presidential candidates.

C. Title 18, Chapter 29, Paragraph 613 (page 51) makes it a violation of the law for foreign nationals to contribute to the candidates' political funds.

1. This law would prohibit foreign nationals from contributing to their own political campaign funds.
2. Most Presidential candidates are using foreign nationals in their fund raising, signature canvassing and political campaigning. This also violates Title 18, Chapter 29, Paragraph 613 (page 51).
3. Foreign nationals have contributed to Presidential candidates' campaign funds in considerable amounts. This also violates Title 18, Chapter 29, Paragraph 613 (page 51).
4. Some Presidential candidates have been contributing to their own campaign funds through other persons, through false non-existing names and through forged names.

Some candidates forge the names of registered voters to obtain signatures to qualify for state ballots. Candidates forging the names of registered voters to qualify for the ballot would probably forge names on the contribution list.

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Candidates who have forged names for the ballot signatures:

1. Terry Sanford
2. Sargent Shriver
3. Probably others who started forging names after learning that Terry Sanford had done so.

Contributing to the political campaign fund through another person violates Title 18, Chapter 29, Paragraph 614 (page 51). Forging names and falsifying political campaign reports or campaign expense reports is a crime of fraud by other than the Federal Election Law. It is also a crime of embezzling or defrauding the government out of matching funds.

5. Some Presidential candidates have spent over their \$50,000.00 limit, from their own personal or family contributions, to obtain contributions. This can be shown on their reports which show \$50,000.00 more spent than received in contributions before matching funds have been paid. This violates Title 18, Chapter 29, Paragraph 608 (page 44).
6. No candidate may receive more than \$1,000.00 in a contribution.

The State of Georgia is paying the salaries of about 10 State employees to go from state to state to obtain signatures for Jimmy Carter for the State ballots. The salaries paid would be far in excess of \$1,000.00 from the State of Georgia and/or the approximately 10 State employees. This also violates Title 18, Chapter 29, Paragraph 608 (page 44).

7. Some candidates have used government employees to organize committees to raise political funds and/or to do political campaign work.
 1. Henry Jackson -- Used his government employees to go to other cities to organize his campaign. This was done on a large scale.
 2. George Wallace -- Wallace has employed a commercial fund raising firm to raise campaign funds. Wallace was in debt to this commercial fund raising firm to a large amount of several hundred thousand dollars. This commercial fund raising firm has been using government agents to do its private work. This commercial fund raising firm is located in Falls Church, Virginia, and incidents of this case were in the Washington newspapers.

Candidates Jackson and Wallace violate Title 18, Chapter 29, Paragraph 607, in addition to other paragraphs.

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THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
OF THE UNITED STATES
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COUNCIL

Violations of fraud and other violations are on a large scale in this fund matching program.

I hereby petition the Federal Election Commission to investigate and to verify these complaints and to recover matching funds paid through fraud or other violations of the Federal Election Law or other laws.

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COMPLAINT III

THE UNCONSTITUTIONAL FEDERAL ELECTION LAW

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- A. A portion of the Federal Election law is unconstitutional because of the requirements for matching funds and the \$50,000 limit on the amount that a Presidential candidate and his family can spend. It violates constitutional articles II, IV, V, VI and XIV.
- B. The \$50,000 limit on the amount that a Presidential candidate and the family of the presidential candidate can spend in the nomination election is unconstitutional unless the government subsidises the candidate with large amounts of matching funds, because that the cost of television, radio, newspaper ads, printing and mailing costs several million dollars to make it possible for the candidate to reach the voters of the United States. Whether a \$10,000,000 limit for any presidential candidate in the presidential nomination election seems to be more than is necessary but is almost sure to be over \$2,000,000. To pass a law which would make it impossible for these funds would be unconstitutional. Where no law exists the constitution may not be in violation if one candidate has more money than the other to spend. It is definitely unconstitutional to have a limit as low as \$50,000 for any candidate to spend from their combined family and their own funds. The \$50,000 limitation also violates the freedom of speech amendment I of the U.S. Constitution if the limitation applies to candidates that are not subsidized by matching or similar funds in amounts of between \$3,000,000 and \$10,000,000 because it takes about \$3,000,000 or more to exercise freedom of speech and press to reach the voters by radio, television and newspaper ads. Those three methods are used by all principle presidential candidates -- to not use them would be sure defeat.
- C. Article II, Section I lists the requirements to qualify for President. The Federal Election Law has --
1. Ignored these requirements
 2. Has added new additional requirements
 3. Has changed these constitutional requirements

PAYING MATCHING FUNDS TO CONSTITUTIONALLY INELIGIBLE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES.

The Federal election commission has ignored the Constitutional requirements for President and has been registering and paying matching

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funds to candidates who are constitutionally ineligible to be President.

DENIEING MATCHING FUNDS TO CONSTITUTIONALLY ELIGIBLE CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENT

By requiring Presidential candidates to obtain at least \$5,000 in contributions in each of 20 or more states to qualify for matching funds. Therefor to be required to qualify for matching funds is a requirement to qualify for President because no candidate can win the election for President without the matching funds if the other candidates receive matching funds. The requirement to qualify for matching funds is actually a requirement to qualify for President. This matching fund requirement is in addition to the Constitutional requirements and is unconstitutional. Congress has no authority to change, add to or eliminate constitutional requirements for President except by a constitutional amendment. The method of passing a constitutional amendment is specified in article V of the Constitution.

- D. Citizens of some states can not obtain as many contributions as citizens of other states and there for if contributions were required at all the amounts obtained by citizens of differant states would be much different and therefor citizens of some states would receive less matching funds than citizens of other states therefor violating constitutional article IV, Section 2.

Citizens of some states can not obtain a very large amount of contributions while a few citizens of some of the large states or states where the state government aids the candidate can obtain large amounts of contributions.

If matching funds are paid to the several candidates in different amounts then it would violate constitutional article IV, Section 2. Therefor it is necessary to pay all constitutional eligible Presidential candidates the same exact equal amount of matching funds and to not require anything except the constitutional requirements to qualify for the matching funds. It is also necessary to not pay any amount of matching funds to any person that is not constitutionally eligible to be President. These two items must be complied with or the entire matching fund portion of the Federal Election law is unconstitutional

- E. Candidates who have not passed a religious test can not obtain contributions in many states or any state and cannot obtain contributions in a very large amount and not any contributions if religious organizations should place a boycott on them which some political opponent

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is sure to do. Therefore the matching fund requirement of at least 20 states violates constitutional article VI by requiring a religious test for President by an indirect requiring contributions in such a way that the only persons that can qualify are those who have passed a religious test.

Presidential candidate Robert J. Roosevelt has not passed a religious test and is the only Presidential candidate in the 1976 election that has not passed a religious test. Robert J. Roosevelt was prevented from raising any funds even \$1.00. Rival candidates had religious organizations sabotage and prevent the fund raising by Robert J. Roosevelt. The same condition could and would of taken place against any other candidate who had not passed a religious test. Candidates who have not passed religious tests are always forced out of the elections by unconstitutional laws or by organized efforts of religious organizations.

F. I hereby Petition the Federal Election Commission to recover all matching funds paid to all Constitutionally ineligible candidates for President.

I hereby Petition the Federal Election Commission to pay all constitutionally eligible Presidential candidates matching funds in exactly equal amounts.

I hereby petition the Federal Election Commission to pay Robert J. Roosevelt (myself) Presidential Candidate matching funds in the amount equal to the largest amount paid to any constitutionally eligible candidate or to any candidate who will not be required to return the matching funds paid.

I hereby Petition the Federal Election Commission to pay matching funds in the amount necessary to carry on a Presidential campaign less the amount of \$50,000 which is the limit a candidate can spend. The amount would be some where between \$3,000,000 and \$10,000,000.

I Petition the Federal Election Commission to pay Robert J. Roosevelt The maximum amount to be paid in matching funds.

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CAMPLAINT IV

ATTACKS ON CANDIDATES

1. Supporters of Foreign National candidates
2. Supporters of Republican candidates
3. Foreign Nationals from Egypt, France, Sweden, Italy and Germany
4. Government agents of F. B. I. and U. S. S. S.
5. Unknown individuals
6. Religious organizations with Foreign Natural, Racial or political connections

Were employed or influenced by--

1. President Ford -- Foreign National
2. F. B. I. Director Clarence Kelly -- Kaisers grandson - Foreign National
3. Secretary of State Henry Kissenger -- Kaisers relation - Foreign National
4. House speaker Carl Albert -- Foreign National
5. Senator Mathias -- Kaisers son -- Foreign National
6. Secretary of Treasurer Simon -- French
7. Relations of Eugene McCarthy, Frank Church, Sargent Shriver -- These three are all Foreign Nationals -- all French.
8. The Egyptian Government -- Enemy of U. S. in Mid-East war.
9. French Government - Offered rewards to kill Robert J. Roosevelt to prevent him from forcing the Government to enforce the espionage laws which was expected to imprison French spies in the U. S.
10. Several Republican officials.

To coerce, threaten, attack, abuse, slander, harrass to excess, sabotage fund raising, sabotage campaign, prevent from having press coverage, prevent having Television and Radio news coverage prevented from obtaining a loan, prevented from organizing a campaign committee, prevented from hiring canvassers to obtain signatures to qualify for state ballots, prevented from having an assistant, prevented from obtaining an attorney to take legal action in connection to these incidents, prevented from having mail service by tapping and stealing mail sent to Democrat committee persons and to Democrat officials by wire tapping consisting of preventing phone calls to certain persons or firms or intercepting such calls and impersonating others to prevent benefits from use of phone calls, sabotaging auto to prevent candidate from having use of auto and threatening and terrorizing supporters and any one who joins or helps candidate Robert J. Roosevelt in this campaign. All of this to drive Robert J. Roosevelt out of the election and to sabotage the campaign. They prevented holding campaign dinners at Ponderosa Steak Houses in many States. They prevented holding campaign dinners at Buckeroo

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Steak Houses in Northern Virginia. They prevented holding campaign dinners at Bassins cafeteria at 511 - 14th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005. They prevented manpower and other employment offices of Washington, D.C. and Manchester, N.H. from providing canvassers to obtain signatures to qualify for the ballot.

The Nixon-Ford Administrations, Nationals of Egypt, France, Sweden and Religious and medical societies have invaded the privacy to such an extreme and kept Robert J. Roosevelt under such an extreme surveillance as to make it impossible for him to carry on any political activity or fund raising. Attacking officials named in the complaint are either Republican or Foreign Nationals and in most cases Foreign National Republicans. All persons who have taken part in any of these criminal or illegal activities are affiliated to some religious society in some way. Robert J. Roosevelt is not affiliated with any religious society in any way whatsoever.

Terry Sanford who was referred to as being a Natural born citizen and a relation or in-law of Henry Jackson, Birch Byah and Fred Harriss. Terry Sanford was forced out of the election by first using medical science attacks to force him into a hospital. These sciences are too classified to describe. These science attacks take place against Natural born citizen candidates for many offices and against many Natural born citizens who are not candidates. These science attacks almost never take place against a Foreign National candidate or non candidate, Foreign born Republicans have made it a practice to use these science attacks on Natural Born Democrats and in some cases against Natural born Republicans.

It is rumored that Henry Jackson forced Terry Sanford to withdraw from the campaign. Henry Jackson was not the attacker or back of the attacker of Terry Sanford. There are now complaints that Terry Sanford is also a Foreign National and so Terry Sanford is listed with the Foreign National constitutionally ineligible candidates. Terry Sanfords birthplace must be verified.

Attacks of this complaint violate Title 18, chapter 29, paragraph 595, page 41 of the Federal Election Law. The attacks also violate many other laws.

I hereby Petition the Federal Election Commission to verify the information on the complaints and to then take drastic action to force prosecution of the violators.

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ATTORNEY GENERAL COUNSEL

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COMPLAINT V

STATE VIOLATIONS OF THE CONSTITUTION IN THE PRESIDENTIAL
PRIMARY NOMINATION ELECTIONS

States that do not hold Primary elections violate the Constitution by permitting a political organization to hold unconstitutional caucuses, conventions and a variety of delegation electing, appointing or manipulation. The delegation and convention nomination methods violate Constitution articles II, IV, V, VI, X and XIV.

State laws which make a variety of requirements for President such as to obtain a number of signatures, to pay fees, to have press coverage, to have endorsements, to have approval of the Secretary of State to hold caucuses, to obtain delegates or to do any of several things other than the Constitutional requirements violates the Constitution.

States which ignore the Constitutional requirements and place constitutionally ineligible candidates (principally Foreign Nationals) on the ballots or permit the constitutionally ineligible candidates to solicit delegates, hold caucuses or conventions violate the constitution. States which permit Foreign Nationals to be delegates are violating the Federal Election law which may or may not be unconstitutional.

States which require some candidates to obtain signatures in prohibitive amounts and then place other candidates on the ballots without obtaining signatures or who are using signatures supplied by the state or a subsidiary of the state violate Constitutional articles II, IV, VI, X and XIV.

The Federal Election Commission may have no authority over States and may not be able to do anything about State violations but this information is included for the Federal Election Commissions information.

77040011155

GREAT GREAT GRANDSON OF PRESIDENT TEDD ROOSEVELT. BLOOD RELATION OF PRESIDENT FRANKLIN ROOSEVELT. DESCENDED FROM BENJAMIN FRANKLIN'S GRANDCHILDREN WHO LIVED IN BALTIMORE DURING REVOLUTIONARY WAR.

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

ONLY CANDIDATE FOR U.S. SENATOR IN MARYLAND WHO PROTECTS MARYLAND'S INTEREST ON ALL ISSUES, ALL OF THE TIME BEST FOR MARYLAND VOTERS IN ALL WAYS

MUR 114

BOBBY ROOSEVELT

76 MAR 24 A 9: 46

FOR U.S. SENATOR FROM MARYLAND 1974

**TO SAVE AMERICA
ELECT AN AMERICAN**

8413 Georgia Avenue
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

March 22, 1976

The Federal Election Committee
1325 K Street NW
Washington, D.C. 20463

Gentlemen:

Enclosed is additional information which I wish to have considered in my complaint filed with the Federal Election Commission.

Thank you for your attention.

Very truly yours,

Robert J. Roosevelt
Robert J. Roosevelt

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
MAR 24 1976

77040014157

PROTECT MARYLAND AND U. S. A. BY ELECTING BOBBY ROOSEVELT

ADDITIONAL COMPLAINT TO THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

President Ford is the first president who has used government agents to excess to fight political war against his political opponents. Former President Nixon did this on a somewhat limited scale, and was stopped at it. Ford is using government agents on a large scale to prevent Democrats from organizing or carrying out organized activities. His agents concentrate on restaurants and other places where people congregate. They coerce and threaten and abuse restaurant employees, customers, and the public to prevent them from supporting anyone else except Ford. They deny freedom of speech to restaurant employees, restaurant customers and the public by preventing them from saying anything to support Ford opponents or being critical of Ford. They get tough and use hooliganism tactics on many occasions.

These agents are under the management of FBI Director Kelly, Secretary of the Treasury Simon, Senator Mathias and Senator McGovern's family. They've even gone to the extent of making the former Nixon agents carry on these activities. Practically all of their employees and agents are of two nationalities: Swedish and French. They also have Egyptians in large numbers (usually colored) who molest others. Ford is supported by these three nationalities to a large extent. He uses government agents to employ these two races. This is one of the most outrageous violations of the civil rights law and Principles. Other nationalities cannot obtain employment. Congress neglected to place anything in the federal election law which would prevent these outrageous conditions.

These conditions have become an emergency which Congress should immediately take action on to replace the President with the Vice President and discharge or replace all these types of government agents. Their activities are principally political in preventing anyone from winning elections except Ford. Ford, Kelly, Senator Mathias and Nixon's agents have also infiltrated law firms and prevented the obtaining of an attorney to place suits to contest these outrageous conditions.

Presidential candidate Robert Roosevelt has been forced out of the presidential election partly because of President Ford's government agents preventing him from organizing a political committee, from having Democrat supporters in his environment, from having anyone except French, Swedes, Egyptians, or Italians or anyone except foreign-born or Republicans in his environment. They chase all others out of his environment. These four nationalities infiltrate his environment, invade his privacy, sabotage his campaign, personal and business activities. Many of these four nationalities have government jobs. Many are foreign nationals. They are all President Ford's supporters.

Ford's agents are restricting Reagan's campaigning and preventing him from putting on a full campaign.

7704001153
March 19, 1976

BOBBY ROOSEVELT Suite 403
927 15th St. NW 20005
Washington, DC



70 24 A 9: 05
The Federal Election Committee
1325 K Street NW
Washington, D.C. 20463

RECEIVED
FEDERAL ELECTION
COMMISSION

Committee to Elect Roosevelt President
927 15th Street, N.W. ~~76~~ JAN 29 WA 10: 46 (HD)
Washington, D. C. 20005
January 26, 1976

MUR 114

Federal Election Commission
1400 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20005

Dear Sirs:

I hereby petition the Federal Election Commission to study, verify and then act on the enclosed complaint.

In such a case that the Supreme Court should void the Federal Election Law, then it will still be possible to take action under other laws on some of these complaints.

1. Defrauding the government of matching funds by falsified or by forged names in fraudulent contributions or expense reports.
2. Fraud by impersonating natural-born citizens or by falsifying ages, or the fourteen-year residence to be eligible to be a candidate for President and to qualify for matching funds.
3. Conspiring with other foreign-born to monopolize the Presidential election to make it impossible for anyone except an ineligible foreign-born candidate to win the election.
4. To employ others or to influence others to attack, abuse, coerce, slander, harass to excess, and to sabotage the fund-raising, campaign and reputation of natural-born American candidates or rival candidates to force them out of the election or force them to lose.

Thank you for taking immediate action on the enclosed complaints.

Yours truly,


Robert J. Roosevelt
Candidate and Treasurer

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3. There is a complaint that one candidate does not have 14 years residence in the United States.

1. Ella Grasse -- It must be verified, as she may have the 14 years residence.

4. There are conspiracies and underground insurrections and rebellions which have been or are now in existence. Certain persons who take part in, or give aid and comfort to same, are ineligible to be Presidential candidates. This is explained in the Constitution Article XIV Section 3.

A foreign insurrection is in existence which is covered by the foreign national disqualifications.

An Italian insurrection is very much in existence. Congress has been considering removing all Italians from all city, county, state and U.S. governments.

Italian candidates:

- 1. Milton Shapp -- Italy
- 2. Ella Grasse -- Italy
- 3. George Wallace -- Alabama

The German Kaiser of World War I has relations in the United States. They were born in Sweden. There is a Kaiser-Swede insurrection in existence and Congress has also been considering imprisoning the Kaiser's relations and Swedish nationals in the U.S.

Swedish candidate:

- 1. Senator Mathias -- Kaiser's son
(an unregistered candidate)

There are other Kaiser relations who are not Presidential candidates.

Non-candidate Kaiser relations:

- 1. Clarence Kelly -- F. B. I. Director -- Kaiser's grandson
- 2. Rodger Morton -- Political advisor to President Ford -- Kaiser's brother
- 3. Henry Kissinger -- Kaiser's relation
- 4. Spiro Agnew -- Kaiser's relation and also son-in-law

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5. Baltimore Mayor Shaefer -- Kaiser's son
6. Former Secretary of State Rogers -- Kaiser's son
7. Barbara Mikulski -- 1974 Maryland candidate for U. S. Senator -- Kaiser's granddaughter

The Kaiser was born in Holland and is believed to have been a Belgian. The Kaiser was a former pirate who raided English and Dutch shipping, later capturing the city of Berlin. Germany was not a nation but only independent cities or towns. The Kaiser organized them into a nation, with himself as the kaiser (ruler). Rodgers Morton, 83 years of age, is the only known pirate still alive.

This information may not apply to the election but could be helpful and should be filed. This information is 100% accurate or nearly so.

I hereby petition the Federal Election Commission to stop disbursing matching funds to candidates who are constitutionally ineligible to be President and also to recover matching funds paid to constitutionally ineligible Presidential candidates.

- 77040014162
- C. Title 18, Chapter 29, Paragraph 613 (page 51) makes it a violation of the law for foreign nationals to contribute to the candidates' political funds.
1. This law would prohibit foreign nationals from contributing to their own political campaign funds.
 2. Most Presidential candidates are using foreign nationals in their fund raising, signature canvassing and political campaigning. This also violates Title 18, Chapter 29, Paragraph 613 (page 51).
 3. Foreign nationals have contributed to Presidential candidates' campaign funds in considerable amounts. This also violates Title 18, Chapter 29, Paragraph 613 (page 51).
 4. Some Presidential candidates have been contributing to their own campaign funds through other persons, through false non-existing names and through forged names.

Some candidates forge the names of registered voters to obtain signatures to qualify for state ballots. Candidates forging the names of registered voters to qualify for the ballot would probably forge names on the contribution list.

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Candidates who have forged names for the ballot signatures:

1. Terry Sanford
2. Sargent Shriver
3. Probably others who started forging names after learning that Terry Sanford had done so.

Contributing to the political campaign fund through another person violates Title 18, Chapter 29, Paragraph 614 (page 51). Forging names and falsifying political campaign reports or campaign expense reports is a crime of fraud by other than the Federal Election Law. It is also a crime of embezzling or defrauding the government out of matching funds.

5. Some Presidential candidates have spent over their \$50,000.00 limit, from their own personal or family contributions, to obtain contributions. This can be shown on their reports which show \$50,000.00 more spent than received in contributions before matching funds have been paid. This violates Title 18, Chapter 29, Paragraph 608 (page 44).
6. No candidate may receive more than \$1,000.00 in a contribution.

The State of Georgia is paying the salaries of about 10 State employees to go from state to state to obtain signatures for Jimmy Carter for the State ballots. The salaries paid would be far in excess of \$1,000.00 from the State of Georgia and/or the approximately 10 State employees. This also violates Title 18, Chapter 29, Paragraph 608 (page 44).

7. Some candidates have used government employees to organize committees to raise political funds and/or to do political campaign work.
 1. Henry Jackson -- Used his government employees to go to other cities to organize his campaign. This was done on a large scale.
 2. George Wallace -- Wallace has employed a commercial fund raising firm to raise campaign funds. Wallace was in debt to this commercial fund raising firm to a large amount of several hundred thousand dollars. This commercial fund raising firm has been using government agents to do its private work. This commercial fund raising firm is located in Falls Church, Virginia, and incidents of this case were in the Washington newspapers.

Candidates Jackson and Wallace violate Title 18, Chapter 29, Paragraph 607, in addition to other paragraphs.

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Violations of fraud and other violations are on a large scale in this fund matching program.

I hereby petition the Federal Election Commission to investigate and to verify these complaints and to recover matching funds paid through fraud or other violations of the Federal Election Law or other laws.

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COMPLAINT III

THE UNCONSTITUTIONAL FEDERAL ELECTION LAW

- 77040014163
- A. A portion of the Federal Election law is unconstitutional because of the requirements for matching funds and the \$50,000 limit on the amount that a Presidential candidate and his family can spend. It violates constitutional articles II, IV, V, VI and XIV.
 - B. The \$50,000 limit on the amount that a Presidential candidate and the family of the presidential candidate can spend in the nomination election is unconstitutional unless the government subsidises the candidate with large amounts of matching funds, because that the cost of television, radio, newspaper ads, printing and mailing costs several million dollars to make it possible for the candidate to reach the voters of the United States. Whether a \$10,000,000 limit for any presidential candidate in the presidential nomination election seems to be more than is necessary but is almost sure to be over \$2,000,000. To pass a law which would make it impossible for these funds would be unconstitutional. Where no law exists the constitution may not be in violation if one candidate has more money than the other to spend. It is definitely unconstitutional to have a limit as low as \$50,000 for any candidate to spend from their combined family and their own funds. The \$50,000 limitation also violates the freedom of speech amendment I of the U.S. Constitution if the limitation applies to candidates that are not subsidized by matching or similar funds in amounts of between \$3,000,000 and \$10,000,000 because it takes about \$3,000,000 or more to exercise freedom of speech and press to reach the voters by radio, television and newspaper ads. Those three methods are used by all principle presidential candidates -- to not use them would be sure defeat.
 - C. Article II, Section I lists the requirements to qualify for President. The Federal Election Law has --
 - 1. Ignored these requirements
 - 2. Has added new additional requirements
 - 3. Has changed these constitutional requirements

PAYING MATCHING FUNDS TO CONSTITUTIONALLY INELIGIBLE
PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES.

The Federal election commission has ignored the Constitutional requirements for President and has been registering and paying matching

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
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funds to candidates who are constitutionally ineligible to be President.

DENIEING MATCHING FUNDS TO CONSTITUTIONALLY ELIGIBLE CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENT

By requiring Presidential candidates to obtain at least \$5,000 in contributions in each of 20 or more states to qualify for matching funds. Therefor to be required to qualify for matching funds is a requirement to qualify for President because no candidate can win the election for President without the matching funds if the other candidates receive matching funds. The requirement to qualify for matching funds is actually a requirement to qualify for President. This matching fund requirement is in addition to the Constitutional requirements and is unconstitutional. Congress has no authority to change, add to or eliminate constitutional requirements for President except by a constitutional amendment. The method of passing a constitutional amendment is specified in article V of the Constitution.

- D. Citizens of some states can not obtain as many contributions as citizens of other states and there for if contributions were required at all the amounts obtained by citizens of differant states would be much different and therefor citizens of some states would receive less matching funds than citizens of other states therefor violating constitutional article IV, Section 2.

Citizens of some states can not obtain a very large amount of contributions while a few citizens of some of the large states or states where the state government aids the candidate can obtain large amounts of contributions.

If matching funds are paid to the several candidates in different amounts then it would violate constitutional article IV, Section 2. Therefor it is necessary to pay all constitutional eligible Presidential candidates the same exact equal amount of matching funds and to not require anything except the constitutional requirements to qualify for the matching funds. It is also necessary to not pay any amount of matching funds to any person that is not constitutionally eligible to be President. These two items must be complied with or the entire matching fund portion of the Federal Election law is unconstitutional

- E. Candidates who have not passed a religious test can not obtain contributions in many states or any state and cannot obtain contributions in a very large amount and not any contributions if religious organizations should place a boycott on them which some political opponet

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is sure to do. Therefore the matching fund requirement of at least 20 states violates constitutional article VI by requiring a religious test for President by an indirect requiring contributions in such a way that the only persons that can qualify are those who have passed a religious test.

Presidential candidate Robert J. Roosevelt has not passed a religious test and is the only Presidential candidate in the 1976 election that has not passed a religious test. Robert J. Roosevelt was prevented from raising any funds even \$1.00. Rival candidates had religious organizations sabotage and prevent the fund raising by Robert J. Roosevelt. The same condition could and would of taken place against any other candidate who had not passed a religious test. Candidates who have not passed religious tests are always forced out of the elections by unconstitutional laws or by organized efforts of religious organizations.

F. I hereby Petition the Federal Election Commission to recover all matching funds paid to all Constitutionally ineligible candidates for President.

I hereby Petition the Federal Election Commission to pay all constitutionally eligible Presidential candidates matching funds in exactly equal amounts.

I hereby petition the Federal Election Commission to pay Robert J. Roosevelt (myself) Presidential Candidate matching funds in the amount equal to the largest amount paid to any constitutionally eligible candidate or to any candidate who will not be required to return the matching funds paid.

I hereby Petition the Federal Election Commission to pay matching funds in the amount necessary to carry on a Presidential campaign less the amount of \$50,000 which is the limit a candidate can spend. The amount would be some where between \$3,000,000 and \$10,000,000.

I Petition the Federal Election Commission to pay Robert J. Roosevelt The maximum amount to be paid in matching funds.

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OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

CAMPLAINT IV

ATTACKS ON CANDIDATES

1. Supporters of Foreign National candidates
2. Supporters of Republican candidates
3. Foreign Nationals from Egypt, France, Sweden, Italy and Germany
4. Government agents of F.B.I. and U.S.S.S.
5. Unknown individuals
6. Religious organizations with Foreign Natural, Racial or political connections

Were employed or influenced by--

1. President Ford -- Foreign National
2. F.B.I. Director Clarence Kelly -- Kaisers grandson - Foreign National
3. Secretary of State Henry Kissenger -- Kaisers relation - Foreign National
4. House speaker Carl Albert -- Foreign National
5. Senator Mathias -- Kaisers son -- Foreign National
6. Secretary of Treasurer Simon -- French
7. Relations of Eugene McCarthy, Frank Church, Sargent Shriver -- These three are all Foreign Nationals -- all French.
8. The Egytian Government -- Enemy of U.S. in Mid-East war.
9. French Government - Offered rewards to kill Robert J. Roosevelt to prevent him from forcing the Government to enforce the espionage laws which was expected to imprison French spies in the U.S.
10. Several Republican officials.

To coerced, threaten, attack, abuse, slander, harrass to excess, sabotage fund raising, sabotage campaign, prevent from having press coverage, prevent having Television and Radio news coverage prevented from obtaining a loan, prevented from organizing a campaign committee, prevented from hiring canvassers to obtain signatures to qualify for state ballots, prevented from having an assistant, prevented from obtaining an attorney to take legal action in connection to these incidents, prevented from having mail service by tapping and stealing mail sent to Democrat committee persons and to Democrat officials by wire tapping consisting of preventing phone calls to certain persons or firms or intercepting such calls and impersonating others to prevent benefits from use of phone calls, sabotaging auto to prevent candidate from having use of auto and threatening and terrorizing supporters and any one who joins or helps candidate Robert J. Roosevelt in this campaign. All of this to drive Robert J. Roosevelt out of the election and to sabotage the campaign. They prevented holding campaign dinners at Ponderosa Steak Houses in many States. They prevented holding campaign dinners at Buckeroo

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Steak Houses in Northern Virginia. They prevented holding campaign dinners at Bassins cafeteria at 511 - 14th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005. They prevented manpower and other employment offices of Washington, D.C. and Manchester, N.H. from providing canvassers to obtain signatures to qualify for the ballot.

The Nixon-Ford Administrations, Nationals of Egypt, France, Sweden and Religious and medical societies have invaded the privacy to such an extreme and kept Robert J. Roosevelt under such an extreme surveillance as to make it impossible for him to carry on any political activity or fund raising. Attacking officials named in the complaint are either Republican or Foreign Nationals and in most cases Foreign National Republicans. All persons who have taken part in any of these criminal or illegal activities are affiliated to some religious society in some way. Robert J. Roosevelt is not affiliated with any religious society in any way whatsoever.

Terry Sanford who was referred to as being a Natural born citizen and a relation or in-law of Henry Jackson, Birch Byah and Fred Harriss. Terry Sanford was forced out of the election by first using medical science attacks to force him into a hospital. These sciences are too classified to describe. These science attacks take place against Natural born citizen candidates for many offices and against many Natural born citizens who are not candidates. These science attacks almost never take place against a Foreign National candidate or non candidate, Foreign born Republicans have made it a practice to use these science attacks on Natural Born Democrats and in some cases against Natural born Republicans.

It is rumored that Henry Jackson forced Terry Sanford to withdraw from the campaign. Henry Jackson was not the attacker or back of the attacker of Terry Sanford. There are now complaints that Terry Sanford is also a Foreign National and so Terry Sanford is listed with the Foreign National constitutionally ineligible candidates. Terry Sanfords birthplace must be verified.

Attacks of this complaint violate Title 18, chapter 29, paragraph 595, page 41 of the Federal Election Law. The attacks also violate many other laws.

I hereby Petition the Federal Election Commission to verify the information on the complaints and to then take drastic action to force prosecution of the violators.

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FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20543

COMPLAINT V

STATE VIOLATIONS OF THE CONSTITUTION IN THE PRESIDENTIAL
PRIMARY NOMINATION ELECTIONS

States that do not hold Primary elections violate the Constitution by permitting a political organization to hold unconstitutional caucuses, conventions and a variety of delegation electing, appointing or manipulation. The delegation and convention nomination methods violate Constitution articles II, IV, V, VI, X and XIV.

State laws which make a variety of requirements for President such as to obtain a number of signatures, to pay fees, to have press coverage, to have endorsements, to have approval of the Secretary of State to hold caucuses, to obtain delegates or to do any of several things other than the Constitutional requirements violates the Constitution.

States which ignore the Constitutional requirements and place constitutionally ineligible candidates (principally Foreign Nationals) on the ballots or permit the constitutionally ineligible candidates to solicit delegates, hold caucuses or conventions violate the constitution. States which permit Foreign Nationals to be delegates are violating the Federal Election law which may or may not be unconstitutional.

States which require some candidates to obtain signatures in prohibitive amounts and then place other candidates on the ballots without obtaining signatures or who are using signatures supplied by the state or a subsidiary of the state violate Constitutional articles II, IV, VI, X and XIV.

The Federal Election Commission may have no authority over States and may not be able to do anything about State violations but this information is included for the Federal Election Commissions information.

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FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
OFFICIAL FILE COPY
OF THE FEDERAL COUNSEL

Committee to Elect Roosevelt President
927 - 15th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005
January 26, 1976

Supreme Court of the United States
Supreme Court Building
1 - 1st Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20543

Dear Sirs:

Enclosed are copies of a complaint to the Federal Election Commission which I present to you to use as evidence in connection with the trial brought about to void the Federal Election Law. I have found the Federal Election Law to be unconstitutional in more than one way.

I hope the enclosed complaints will be helpful in placing more evidence on the unconstitutional Federal Election Law, which is also administered in unconstitutional ways and was passed with the intent of making additional requirements for President, U.S. Senator and Representative in Congress, violating the U.S. Constitution. Violations of the Constitution include violating --

- and ignoring the Constitutional requirements for those offices;
- Article I Section 2, applying to requirements for U.S. Representatives in Congress;
- Article I Section 3, applying to requirements for U.S. Senators;
- Article II Section 1, applying to the requirements for President.

The method of requirements to obtain matching funds violates the U.S. Constitution by adding the above requirements to qualify for matching funds, which is necessary to have the ability to win an election for President.

Other violations of the Constitution are --

- Article IV Section 2, whereby citizens of some states are prevented from qualifying for funds because citizens of some states do not have the ability to employ large campaign organizations necessary to successfully obtain \$5,000.00, required in each of 20 states to qualify for matching funds.

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- Article V: The requirements for President, Senator and Representative have been changed without changing the Constitution, which can only be changed by procedures specified in Article V.
- Article VI, which prohibits requiring a religious test for qualification to any office or public trust under the U.S.

Persons who have never passed a religious test could not comply with the requirements to raise campaign funds. A person who has not passed a religious test has a hardship in organizing a committee, which is necessary to overcome the excessive book-keeping work of making reports for the Federal Election Commission.

Religious organizations boycott and attempt to make it impossible for any person who has not passed a religious test to win any election, adding additional hardships.

All members of the Federal Election Commission and all of their employees have religious affiliation and have passed religious tests.

There has been a vote manipulation in both Houses of Congress by their leaders to change the voting results of Congress, whereby a law that had failed to pass was made to appear to have passed by the fact that the leaders in Congress changed the vote totals to cause the law to have passed. This has taken place in both Houses. The Speaker of the House of Representatives and the two Majority and Minority Leaders of the Senate have, all three, taken part in the changing of the votes cast by Congress to change the outcome. There are a number of laws which did not pass Congress but which were put into effect because the Congressional leaders had changed the vote totals.

It is believed that the Federal Election Law failed to pass, or was vetoed by the President and failed to obtain the two-thirds majority to overcome the President's veto. The Court has the authority and the ability to investigate the leaders of Congress to learn if the Federal Election Law actually passed Congress.

The Majority Leader and Minority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the House are foreign-born, and very probably without U.S. citizenship, and thereby ineligible to hold the offices which they have.

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CENTRAL FILE COPY
COUNSEL

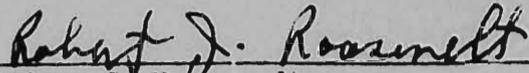
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Supreme Court
January 26, 1976
Page Three

I hope this information will help the Court in making a favorable decision in regard to the voiding of the Federal Election Law.

Thank you.

Yours truly,



Robert J. Roosevelt
Presidential Candidate

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FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
OFFICIAL FILE COPY
OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

Complaint 1

INELIGIBLE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES

- A. Persons who are not Natural born citizens of the United States are prohibited from being candidates for President.

The following Presidential candidates have been found to be foreign born and not to be Natural born citizens of the United States:

		<u>Birthplace</u>
1.	Henry Jackson	-- England
2.	Birch Byan	-- England
3.	Fred Harriss	-- England
4.	Ronald Reagon	-- England
5.	Terry Sanford	-- England
6.	Frank Church	-- Germany or France
7.	Sargent Shriver	-- France
8.	Eugene McCarthy	-- France
9.	Hubert Humphrey	-- France (an unregistered candidate)
10.	Gerald Ford	-- Germany
11.	Charles Percy	-- Germany
12.	Milton Shapp	-- Italy (Grandson of Mussolini)
13.	Ella Grasso	-- Italy
14.	Lloyd Bentson	-- Germany (Must be verified)
15.	Robert Byrd	-- Germany or U.S.
16.	Jimmy Carter	-- Germany
17.	Morris Udall	-- Russia or U.S.
18.	Senator Mathias	-- Sweden (Kaisers oldest son) (Unregistered)

This is a list of 18 of 22 of the most popular candidates for President in 1976. I have no information on the approximate 55 nonpublicized candidates and there for I am unable to provide information on those candidates. There is however, a complaint that most of them are foreign born without natural born citizenship. I hereby petition the Federal election commission to verify the birthplace of all Presidential candidates and to remove all candidates from the Presidential election if they are not Natural born citizens of the United States.

- B. Persons who have not reached the age of 35 years are ineligible to be Presidential candidates. There are complaints that the following candidates are not 35 years of age.

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OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

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1. Frank Church
2. Sargent Shriver
3. Fred Harris
4. Jimmy Carter--It is believed that Carter is 35 years of age.
Kindly verify these ages and remove any candidate that is under 35 years of age from the Presidential election.

C. Persons with less than 14 years of U.S. residence are prohibited from being candidates for President.

There is a complaint that one candidate is without 14 years residence.

1. Ella Grasso

Kindly verify the length of her U.S. residence.

D. Persons who have taken an oath to uphold the U.S. Constitution and then taken part in an insurrection or rebellion or have given aid and comfort to the same are ineligible to be Presidential candidates.

Kindly verify the wording of this constitutional article XIV, section 3.

There are a number of underground insurrections in the United States and a Negro rebellion which was active in the 1960's. Some candidates are part of these insurrections.

Congress has been investigating and considering the Kaisers Swede conspiracy and also the Italian conspiracy. If Congress shall decided to take action then Italians and Swedes would be prohibited from being candidates. If Congress fails to act then court action may bring these underground insurrections to the attention of the public.

World War II enemy nationals and nationalities and their allies the French and Swedes are ineligible to be candidates under Article XIV section 3. Your Commission may not have power to act on this at this time.

Italian Candidates

1. Milton Shapp
2. Ella Grasso
3. George Wallace

German Candidates

1. Gerald Ford
2. Charles Percy
3. Probably Lloyd Bentsen
4. Possibly Robert Byrd
5. Jimmy Carter
6. Eugen McCarthy--French
7. Frank Church--French
8. Sargent Shriver--French
9. Ronald Reagan--England

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
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British Candidates

1. Henry Jackson
2. Birch Byah
3. Fred Harris
4. Terry Sanford

Kaiser--Swede

1. Senator Mathias
2. Eugene McCarthy--French

French Candidates

1. Frank Church
2. Sargent Shriver
3. Eugene McCarthy
4. Hubert Humphrey

Foreign Candidates (Listed as non natural born citizens)

Armed Robber Coup (Insurrection)

1. Henry Jackson
2. Birch Byah
3. Fred Harris
4. Frank Church
5. Sargent Shriver
6. Eugene McCarthy
7. Gerald Ford
8. Senator Mathias
9. Hubert Humphrey
10. Walter Mondale
11. Terry Sandford

There are complaints that at least 60 bank robbers hold high Government offices. This would also include those that sold protection to Bank Robbers.

Upon verifying the complaints it is then evidence of a conspiracy and an underground 5th column type of underground insurrection.

Negro Rebellion: A Negro rebellion took place during the 1960's and there is a trace of a Negro Rebellion now.

1. Julian Bond--There is a possibility that Julian Bond was part of the Negro Rebellion of the 1960's. Verification is necessary.

This is a list of ineligible Presidential candidates if and when verified should be immediately disqualified and removed from the Presidential election.

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
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OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

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Complaint II

MATCHING FUND VIOLATIONS

A. The Federal Election Law is being contested in the Supreme Court at this time. I petition the Federal Election Commission to stop disbursing matching funds until the Supreme Court decides the constitutionality of the Federal Election Law.

B. There are many candidates who are constitutionally ineligible to be Presidential candidates and who know they are constitutionally ineligible, who have been applying for matching funds which the Federal Election Commission has paid, knowing that they are foreign nationals and constitutionally ineligible to be Presidential candidates.

1. This is a partial list of foreign national Presidential candidates.

- | | | |
|---------------------|----|------------------------|
| 1. Henry Jackson | -- | England |
| 2. Birch Byah | -- | England |
| 3. Fred Harris | -- | England |
| 4. Ronald Reagan | -- | England |
| 5. Frank Church | -- | France or Germany |
| 6. Sargent Shriver | -- | France |
| 7. Milton Shapp | -- | Italy |
| 8. Ella Grasse | -- | Italy |
| 9. Gerald Ford | -- | Germany |
| 10. Charles Percy | -- | Germany |
| 11. Eugene McCarthy | -- | France |
| 12. Lloyd Bentson | -- | Probably Germany |
| 13. Robert Byrd | -- | Probably Germany |
| 14. Jimmy Carter | -- | Germany |
| 15. Hubert Humphrey | -- | France -- Unregistered |
| 16. Senator Mathias | -- | Sweden -- Unregistered |
| 17. Morris Udall | -- | Russia or U.S. |
| 18. Terry Sanford | -- | England or U.S. |

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2. There are complaints that the following candidates are ineligible to be Presidential candidates because they are not 35 years of age.

1. Frank Church
2. Sargent Shriver
3. Fred Harris
4. Jimmy Carter -- Carter is probably over 35 years of age.

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COMMITTEE TO ELECT ROOSEVELT PRESIDENT

927 - 15th Street N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20005

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