CAUSE NO. _____

CARL N. MERKLE, **Plaintiff,**	§	**IN THE DISTRICT COURT**
	§	
	§	**BEXAR COUNTY, TEXAS**
v.	§	
CRAIG A. GARGOTTA	§	**____ JUDICAL DISTRICT**
~~**DENIS STRATFORD** (Article III)~~ [1]	§	
~~**DAVID GRAGG**~~ [1]	§	
ORLANDO L. GARCIA	§	
JASON K. PULLIAM	§	
KEVIN EPSTEIN	§	**SEE: IMPORTANT NOTICE TO STATE COURT CLERKS AND JUDGES,** mentioned in Table of Contents on next page.
SUSAN L. PAMERLEAU	§	
(The Core Judicial and Federal Law Enforcement Co-Conspirators that are alleged herein to have aided and abetted the "Go7" organized crime syndicate.)	§	
Primary Defendants.	§	

PLAINTIFF'S ORIGINAL PETITION WITH JURY DEMAND

Submitted Under Oath, as True and Correct, Under Penalty of Perjury[2], by:

Carl NATHANiel Merkle, CPA retired, In Pro Se

[1] These two ~~struck through~~ individuals are the alleged "original embezzlers" of my hazard insurance money. By Texas Penal Code statutory definitions, they are the alleged "identifiable leaders" of the "Gang of 7" ("Go7") core perpetrator attorneys and "Gang of 30" ("Go30") of mostly USA employees that are alleged to have been "set up" with former US Bankruptcy Judge Craig Gargotta's assistance, to steal $1.5 million from me by organized crime involving the local federal judiciary and law enforcement structure. The remaining listed individuals had a duty to detect fraud and comply with the constitutions of the USA and Texas. See *In RE: Gilbreath* and the two SCOTUS cases 24-6088 and 25-6192, both styled as Carl Merkle v Johnny W. Thomas, "sham" Chapter 7 Trustee. Allegations exist requiring a jury trial. Not a "judges only" administrative appeals system. There is an open, sealed, whistleblower case in USDC 5:20-cv-502-xr (20-502) that I'm prevented from proceeding to since alleged prefiling injunctions, "in substance" "gag orders" prevent me from proceeding to that case. So, this case must come first.

[2] This Oath to tell the truth is given under penalty of perjury per US and Texas laws, is made under Oath to the "God of the Founding Documents," the 1) July 4, 1776, Declaration of Independence, 2) US Constitution, and 3) Texas Constitution, (collectively, the "Founding Documents" or "**Covenants**").

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO THE STATE COURT CLERKS AND JUDGES.

This notice concerns the threshold procedural issue presented by this action.

Plaintiff intentionally files this civil action, an extraordinary private right of action lawsuit by a victim of Texas state law crimes, alleging federal judicial system employees (or former employees) violations of both constitutional law and Texas Penal Code statutes, and other federal criminal law statutes for which he has a private right of action, in the District Court of Bexar County, Texas. Plaintiff affirmatively objects to any attempt by the US Department of Justice (DOJ) or any other attorney, to remove this action to the federal court system, believing that system is conflicted out and lacks any jurisdiction over the allegations made herein. And thus directs the Court's attention to Section xx of this Petition and the accompanying Executive Summary which together sets forth the high level factual and legal grounds supporting Plaintiff's position and allegations.

The procedural history giving rise to this Notice includes prior litigation in which related state court proceedings were removed to federal court. Plaintiff believes that history is directly relevant to the threshold issues presented in this case and has documented that history in the Petition and accompanying Executive Summary and referenced Affidavits/Exhibits.

Accordingly, Plaintiff respectfully requests that the assigned District Judge review Section xx of this Petition and the accompanying Executive Summary before addressing any issue concerning the forum of this action.

This lawsuit alleges that five key US government employees (or former employees) as members and aiders and abettors of organized crime initiated by Denis Stratford and David Gragg, engaged in serious crimes by failing to adequately address issues presented to them or that they should have become aware of, that require a jury to determine.

In the USA a person alleged to have committed a crime (whether prosecuted criminally by a government employee or civilly by an alleged victim of crime) is considered innocent until proven guilty. In a proper legal jurisdiction, in a trial by jury, with an unbiased and independent jury and judge. So, all Defendants are to be presumed innocent and treated as such but are alleged to have committed serious crimes by a victim of their crimes, that now a jury is being asked to decide about.