

IN THE 16th JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF MISSOURI
MUNICIPAL COURT DIVISION
AT KANSAS CITY, COURT F

CITY OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI,)	
PLAINTIFF,)	
	)	COURT F
VS.	)	TRIAL: Nov. 1, 2019
	)	12:00 PM (Special Setting)
)	
CHRISTIANE DANOWSKI,	)	CASE: 2G153526
BENNETTE DIBBEN,	)	CASE: 2G153534
RONALD FAUST,	)	CASE: 2G153525
TONI FAUST,	)	CASE: 2G153429
SPENCER GRAVES,	)	CASE: 2G153538
JORDAN HAMRICK,	)	CASE: 2G253536
JAMES HANNAH,	)	CASE: 2G153532
DANIEL KARAM,	)	CASE: 2G153541
DEBORAH PENNISTON,	)	CASE: 2G153539
LOUIS RODEMANN,	)	CASE: 2G153537
JORDAN SCHIELE,	)	CASE: 2G153527
JANE P. STOEVER,	)	CASE: 2G153533
ANN SUELLENTROP,	)	CASE: 2G153535
SUSANNA VAN DER HIJDEN,	)	CASE: 2G153531
GEORGIA WALKER,	)	CASE: 2G153530
LEIGH WOODY,	)	CASE: 2G153538
JOSEPH SAY-YEEN WUN,	)	CASE: 2G153524

DEFENDANTS.

DEFENDANTS' PRE-TRIAL LEGAL BRIEF OF DEFENSES
OF VIOLATIONS OF U.S. CONSTITUTION, 1ST AMENDMENT RIGHTS,
RIGHT TO LIFE, AND CLAIMS OF RIGHT

COME NOW the aboved-named Defendants, Christiane Danowski, Bennette Dibben, Ronald Faust, Toni Faust, Spencer Graves, Jordan Hamrick, James Hannah, Daniel Karam, Deborah Penniston, Louis Rodemann, Jordan Schiele, Jane P. Stoever, Ann Suellentrop, Susanna Van Der Hijden, Georgia Walker, Leigh Woody, and Joseph Say-Yeen Wun, by and through their attorney, Henry M. Stoever, and for their Pre-trial Legal Brief on Defenses of Violation of U.S. Constitution, 1st Amendment Rights, Right

To Life, and Claims of Right, state for the Special Trial Setting for Friday, November 1, 2019, at 12:00 PM (Noon), to be heard in Court E, state:

ISSUE: Where Defendants had prior knowledge that the National Security Campus makes, procures and assembles 85% of the non-nuclear parts of a nuclear weapon, where Defendants know that said parts and materials go into the nuclear weapons of the U.S. nuclear arsenal, which are always on ready to launch status, where Defendants know and have a reasonable degree of certainty that even a limited exchange of nuclear weapons would cause irreparable harm to our planet, with vast loss of human life, and the destruction of our eco-system, then the Defendants assert in the face of this omnicide threat that they are exercising their constitutional rights and privileges to protect this very precious U. S. Constitution, and the existence of all of the rights and privileges stated therein, they are asserting their 1st Amendment Rights to so act, they are asserting their Right To Life, and they are asserting their Claims of Right, when Defendants, through their attorney gave advance notice to the security at the Kansas City Plant and to the Kansas City Police Department, acted on May 28, 2019, at 14520 Botts Road, Kansas City, Jackson County, MO 64145, by allegedly stepping across a painted line in the roadway at the entrance of the National Security Campus, for the limited purpose to raise legal, moral and ethical issues and to assert their constitutional defenses and other defenses.

BACKGROUND AND STATEMENT OF THE CASE

1. During World War II, the old Kansas City Plant at Troost Avenue and

Bannister Road, Kansas City, Missouri, was used to make and test engines for fighter planes, and performed other military duties.

2. In approx. 1949, the old Kansas City Plant began work in regard to nuclear weapons, their parts and the operation of nuclear weapons. Prior to the closing of the old Kansas City Plant in 2014, that plant was found to be severely contaminated into perpetuity with over two thousand (+2,000) dangerous chemicals present at that site, which it is alleged caused persons to die and others to become seriously ill.

3. The newly built 2014 Kansas City nuclear weapons parts plant is located at 14520 Botts Road, Kansas City, Jackson County, MO 64145. On August 22, 2014, this new Kansas City weapons parts plant held a Dedication to open this new nuclear weapons facility, named the Nuclear Security Campus. This plant was built for the purpose of manufacturing, procuring and assembling parts for nuclear weapons for this country. This KC Plant creates or procures or assembles the triggering system, the guidance system, and other non-nuclear interior and exterior parts for nuclear weapons, approx. 85% of the parts of U.S. nuclear weapons. In effect, this new KC Plant constructs the “gun weapon,” and the bullets for the weapon are constructed and installed elsewhere, although this may change in the near future.

4. Since 2010, activists have protested at the old and new nuclear weapons parts plants. There have been approx. 140 arrests at the old and this new KC Plant by persons who have demonstrated their opposition to nuclear weapons and to eco-genocide these weapons can cause. During these years, Attorney Henry M. Stoeber has communicated in advance with members of the Kansas City, MO Police Department, to confirm that a demonstration would occur at a particular date, time and place, that this event would be a

totally non-violent protest, that there would be no difficulties in preventing the officers from doing their duties. In the past five years, Attorney Henry M. Stoever has communicated with Kansas City Police Department Officers -- Sgt. Hope, Captain Perne, and Captain Ryan Mills. Also, in these past five (5) years, Attorney Henry M. Stoever has communicated in advance directly with Honeywell's Protective Force Lt. Bill Birkner, who has been a complaining witness. And more recently, Lt. Bill Birkner has shifted to working the evening shift, but Lt. Birkner would telephone Henry M. Stoever in advance of these protest actions, and they would share information.

5. The entrance to the new KC Plant, at 14520 Botts Road, KCMO, is open, not staffed with personnel or barriers such as a gate or check-point identification site. The new KC Plant is visited by vendors, by workers, staff members, contractors, politicians and other visitors. The entrance is staffed only on the date of when a planned protest is scheduled, and these actions have often occurred on Memorial Day, a national holiday, when there was no work staff present.

THE ACTION

6. On May 27, 2019, Memorial Day, a rally was held at the old contaminated weapons plant at Bannister Road and Lydia, Kansas City, MO, remembering the former workers there. Then, the activists and supporters met at Missouri Highway 150 and Prospect to walk the one mile nature trail that passes directly in front of the new nuclear weapons parts plant. This one mile nature trail ends near the entrance of the driveway to the new National Security Campus, at 14520 Botts Road, Kansas City, MO 64145.

7. This May 27, 2019, there were over 90 supporters in attendance on the public

right-of-way who listened to speeches, music, prayerful reflections, and participated in a die-in where the names were read of some of the 150 persons who had died as a result of working at or near the old Kansas City Plant -- giving the name, age at diagnosis, and illness of the deceased -- and then persons laid down on the sidewalk or on the grass for a "die-in," much like the 1960s sit-ins, teach-ins, bus counter sit-ins, etc. Following a blessing from the supporters, then the seventeen (17) defendants approached the driveway entrance to 14520 Botts Road, KCMO, where they were met by security officers.

8. On May 8th, 2018, Henry M. Stoever sent by e-mail to Lt. Bill Birkner, security guard at the KC Plant, to Sgt. Craig Hope, South Patrol, KCPD, and to Captain Ryan Mills, KCMP, a schedule of events and new features for May 27, 2019, and his written statement "WHY I (WE) WILL RISK ARREST AT THE NATIONAL SECURITY CAMPUS (FOR MAKING NUCLEAR WEAPONS PARTS) IN KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI ON MAY 27, 2019."

9. This writing serves as basis for Defendants' principled, non-violent and lawful actions. Said Statement will be offered into evidence at trial, as part of the officer's cross examination.

10. After allegedly stepping over a painted line in the street, and after refusing to retreat, Defendants were taken into custody, their hands were placed behind their back and into a plastic strap or handcuffs, and Defendants were escorted to two rows of folding chairs, for booking and for issuing a citation. Defendants were cited on a trespassing charge. Defendants have pled not guilty and seek this trial.

11. Defendants will assert that their very own lives are at risk, and that there is a

clear and present danger of the use of nuclear weapons of mass destruction.

12. Defendants will testify that their actions were of a symbolic and preventative nature, in light of these nuclear weapons parts being produced, procured and assembled at this site, and Defendants will assert the following Defenses.

DEFENDANTS' THEORIES OF DEFENSE

1. VIOLATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION

Our Framers of the U.S. Constitution would never have imagined that we are in a state where all of civilization on earth could be destroyed. The very existence of nuclear weapons is irreconcilable with this basic social contract, that we have a government of checks and balances and separations of power. The U.S. has not declared war since 1942, despite the wars in Korea, Vietnam, Iraq, Afghanistan, etc. Congress has shirked its duty to debate, oversee and enforce its powers. At the present, our nuclear weapons are on "first strike" status, which allows our nuclear weapons to be launched at any time. Today, when the U.S. President travels, the nuclear briefcase (football) is carried by security nearby the President. Daniel Ellsberg book "The Doomsday Machine: Confessions of a Nuclear War Planner," December, 2017, stated that U.S. government documents revealed that President Dwight D. Eisenhower empowered a few top military officers to be able to use nuclear weapons without presidential authorization in case there was incapacitation or no way to contact the president. In his book, Ellsberg said that a Major in the US Air Force in South Korea told him that if he believed that a nuclear war had probably begun and his command communications had been broken, he would launch his dozen aircrafts with their nuclear weapons, which would likely reach their pre-

assigned targets. Ellsberg believes that similar procedures remain in place today, in sharp contrast to what the American public is told about how the “nuclear football” works.

This “nuclear football” concept makes the American public feel the US nuclear arsenal is safe, when it is not.

Our Framers never imagined that one person, the President, could order a launch of weapons of mass destruction, without the intervention of Congress, or We, the People. The current status in effect disables the Legislative Branch, as a check. The purpose of the U.S. Constitution was to make it difficult to go to war. That constitutional check has been breached, and We, the Citizens, must take a stance.

This situation is not idle speculation. Daniel Ellsberg says in his book, *supra*, that every U. S. President, since Truman, with the possible exception of Ford, has considered the use of nuclear weapons, sometimes covertly. President Truman threatened the use of nuclear weapons against the USSR and China. President Eisenhower considered use of nuclear weapons on two (2) occasions, and he delegated the power to use nuclear weapons to certain field commanders if he were unavailable; President John F. Kennedy considered use of nuclear weapons on three (3) occasions, including on Cuba, coming within a hair’s breadth of a nuclear catastrophe; President Lyndon B. Johnson considered use of nuclear weapons; and President Richard M. Nixon considered using nuclear weapons on three (3) occasions, other than on Vietnam.

In the drafting of and the debates to ratify the **Constitution of the United States**, one of the purposes of the Founders was to “chain the dogs of war,” which was done by separating the powers among the three branches of government – wars must be declared by the Houses of Congress, funding authority was given to Congress, and the President is

a manager of military affairs in a time of conflict. The more recent War Powers Resolution limits the amount of time that a President may act, unless Congressional approval is given. But that limited amount of time to act does not occur when nuclear weapons are at ready to launch at any time. Further, our Government is one of limited, enumerated powers. Given that nuclear weapons pose the greatest danger to the future of civilization, then nuclear weapons are seen as a direct threat to the continued existence of our Constitution of the United States, a direct threat to our form of government, a direct threat to all life on Earth, a threat to the rights of life, liberty and pursuit of happiness, to due process, to equal protection under the Law.

With a nuclear war, we will have lost all of our Constitutional protections – as we sit on death row literally, we lack charges of any criminal nature, we lack the ability to mount a defense, we lack the power to take the witness stand, or to cross-examine, or to appeal an unjust decision. We are at the mercy of a leader who boldly states to North Korea, “My nuclear button is much bigger and more powerful than your button, and my Button Works!” Similar threats have been made directed to Iran and Afghanistan. Faced with a mercurial, compulsive leader, as President Donald Trump is, we are at a constitutional crisis that must be addressed.

The U.S. Congress has had legislation introduced to restrict “First Use of Nuclear Weapons,” H.R. 669; however, that legislation was introduced in the House on January 24, 2017, and nothing has happened with that legislation.

As officers of the Court, we, as the Judge, and as the attorney for these Defendants, we have taken a solemn oath “to protect and defend the U.S. Constitution.” It is an obligation to raise these grave issues in light of this constitutional crisis.

All members of our federal, state and local governments also take an oath “to protect and defend the U.S. Constitution,” yet what have they done to protect us from these weapons of mass destruction?

According to the U.S. Constitution’s Ninth Amendment, “The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.” As noted in the U.S. Constitution’s Tenth Amendment, “The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.” Since our federal and state governments do not address this state of mutual terror, it is for “we, the people” to raise these issues in a public and non-violent way.

2. FIRST AMENDMENT RIGHTS

The facts in this matter raise interesting First Amendment issues – the free exercise of religion, freedom of speech, the right of the people to peaceably assemble, and the right to petition Government for the redress of grievances.

Defendants’ counsel gave prior notice of date, time, place, schedule and what would occur to local law enforcement and to a security guard of the Kansas City Plant. Defendants were totally non-violent and cooperated with the officers and security at the scene. The Defendants crossed an alleged painted sign for only approx. 5-10 feet, when they were taken into custody. None of the Defendants went limp or caused any problems for the arresting officers.

Religion: Many of the Defendants hold deeply held beliefs, especially in regard to producing weapons of mass destruction, and in regard to suicide, the effect of the use of these weapons.

Speech: Protest is a form of speech, and it is particularly relevant at the site of a weapons parts plant. The locals called the old facility the “bomb plant.”

Peaceably assemble: There is no doubt that all was peaceable, even the arrests, with rows of chairs. The demeanor of all was peaceable.

Petition the Government for redress of grievances: Yes, speaking with a “die-in” and reading the names of former plant workers who have died and who have become seriously ill, and the stepping forward were a form of petitioning the Government for redress of grievances.

The **questions** are (a) should not the National Security Campus have required more intrusion onto its land before requesting arrest of Defendants, and (b) should not the National Security Campus acknowledge that they are responsible for placing all persons and all life on earth in jeopardy by the products made and assembled there, and therefore, as part of the cost of doing this type of work, this National Security Campus must countenance this limited action with First Amendment ramifications?

Washington University Constitutional Law Professor Gregory Magarian in the September, 2019, Washington Magazine wrote about the formative years when the Supreme Court protected political dissents, socially marginal speakers and minorities of all kinds. *New York Times v. Sullivan* (1964) helped the civil rights movement get its message out. *West Virginia State Board of Education v. Barnette* (1943) shielded Jehovah’s Witnesses from enforced patriotic rituals. *Tinker v. Des Moines Independent*

School District (1969) let school children protest the Vietnam War. Magarian is critical of the Supreme Court's extension of First Amendment rights to commercial advertisers, large scale spenders. Wealthy, powerful speakers came increasingly to occupy the court's First Amendment attention. Magarian concludes that the people should promote robust debate and foster challenges to the established order. That, I believe, is what the First Amendment is supposed to do.

If we balance the preferential constitutional First Amendment rights of these Defendants, against the property rights of the National Security Campus to this minor intrusion, we state that the rights of the Defendants are superior, and must be honored.

3. RIGHT TO LIFE

All issues and rights are moot if nuclear weapons are used.

Our Founders in the American Revolution enshrined the principles of the Magna Carta and the Great Charter of the Liberties of England, year 1215, which limited the powers of the King, and protected the rights of freemen in regard to certain liberties, into our founding documents. The **Declaration of Independence** states, "We hold these Truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain **unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of happiness.**" President Abraham Lincoln used words to this effect in dealing with the Civil War and the emancipation of slaves. Our U.S Constitution and its Amendments carry forth the same principles.

The United Nations has chosen to honor those same principles of unalienable (or inalienable) rights by the following quote: The UN Human Rights Committee has adopted a new general comment on the right to life, with Para. 66 providing in full:

The threat or use of weapons of mass destruction, in particular nuclear weapons, which are indiscriminate in effect and are of a nature to cause destruction of human life on a catastrophic scale is incompatible with respect for the right to life and may amount to a crime under international law. States parties must take all necessary measures to stop the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, including measures to prevent their acquisition by non-state actors, to refrain from developing, producing, testing, acquiring, stockpiling, selling, transferring and using them, to destroy existing stockpiles, and to take adequate measures of protection against accidental use, all in accordance with their international obligations. They must also respect their international obligations to pursue in good faith negotiations in order to achieve the aim of nuclear disarmament under strict and effective international control and to afford adequate reparation to victims whose right to life has been or is being adversely affected by the testing or use of weapons of mass destruction, in accordance with principles of international responsibility.

These inalienable rights are found in the Nuremberg Principles, and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on December 10, 1948.

Defendants exercise their Right To Life in advocacy for the defense of others, in advocacy for all life on this planet, and in advocacy for the abolition of all nuclear weapons. The issues presented are fundamental vital issues of our time.

All of the great religions contain the principles of "Love Thy Neighbor As Thyself." Their sacred texts call for peace, mercy, forgiveness, and recognition of the Divine. Yet, these nuclear weapons are designed to create a global threat, a terrorist

threat, to the entire world. These weapons are politicized as a means to create a sense of security and deterrence. Yet, the dangers of global catastrophe seem to the Defendants to vastly exceed any credible increase in security and deterrence such weapons may provide.

4. CLAIM OF RIGHT

a. The claim of right defense has been codified in three separate statutes in Missouri law. Section 569.130, RSMo 2000, which provides that a person has a defense to “damaging, tampering with, operating, riding in or upon, or making connection with property of another if he does so under a claim of right, and has reasonable grounds to believe he has such a right.”

b. Defendants make this Claim of Right, incorporating by reference all of the contents of this Brief, including the Violations of U.S. Constitution, First Amendment Rights, Right to Life, as though set forth herein in full. We state that we have a Claim of Right to preserve our Government, our rights and privileges, and all rights and liberties accorded all persons.

c. My Claim of Right is further applicable to the Oath or Affirmation I have taken as an attorney in the State of Missouri. That Oath states: “I do solemnly swear/affirm that I will support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Missouri.” Manufacturing, assembly and deployment of nuclear weapons, which threatens all life, is in direct violation of the oath to “support the Constitution of the United States and Missouri.” Further, the Missouri Rules of Professional Conduct, Preamble: A Lawyer’s Responsibilities section, states we attorneys are public citizens

having a special responsibility for the quality of justice; a lawyer should seek improvement of the law and access to the legal system, and employ that knowledge in reform of the law; and a lawyer is also guided by personal conscience and the approbation of professional peers. As an attorney, it is my duty and obligation to raise these grave issues in this forum.

d. Our Claim of Right is further applicable to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on December 10, 1948, which prohibits genocide, torture, slavery, etc. The use of nuclear weapons would create omnicide, far worse than any genocide in human history, prohibited by the Nuremberg Principles, see attached exhibit.

e. Our Claim of Right is that President Lyndon B. Johnson signed the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) in 1968, and that Treaty was ratified by the U.S. Senate in 1970, see attached exhibit. The purpose of the NPT Treaty was to prevent the proliferation of nuclear weapons, to reduce the number of nuclear weapons, with the goal of total elimination of all nuclear weapons. The NPT Treaty remains in effect. Former Secretaries of State Henry Kissinger and George P. Shultz, former Secretary of Defense William J. Perry, and former Congressman Sam Nunn have issued a statement in the January 4, 2007, Wall Street Journal. Their statement, "A World Free of Nuclear Weapons," says that total elimination of all nuclear weapons is essential to our continued survival as a world, see attached exhibit. However, this KC Plant continues to manufacture, procure, and assemble more nuclear weapons parts, and to make upgrades to those weapons, in conflict with the NPT Treaty in effect. The current U.S. President seeks ways to reverse that NPT Treaty, which would set a dangerous precedent.

f. Our Claim of Right extends to the United Nation's Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons, see attached exhibit, which was signed on July 7th, 2017, by one hundred twenty-two (122) nations, and now must be ratified by fifty (50) nations in order to enter into legal force. As of this time, thirty-three (33) nations have ratified this Treaty, and more nations are expected to ratify this Treaty in the near future. Some of the Defendants have worked on behalf of this Treaty, and they are expected to give testimony. For their efforts, the International Campaign Against Nuclear Weapons (ICAN) received the Nobel Peace Prize in 2017. See exhibits attached.

g. Our Claim of Right is that we do not voluntarily accept or enter into this "Suicide Pact" that is being used by our and other governments. The threatened use of nuclear weapons is terrorism. We do not consent to being enslaved to this ultimate destructive bargain with evil. Our opposition says that production of nuclear weapons "Shall Not Occur In Our Names."

h. Our Claim of Right is that this country has a long history of non-violent actions that have led to major changes. While southern states enacted laws to maintain segregated status in regard to African-Americans, the freedom riders and the lunch-counter sit-ins were all illegal under southern laws, yet Martin Luther King, Jr. and supporters marched on and awakened the conscience of Americans, compelling this nation to enact and enforce Civil Rights Laws. Our non-violent history also includes the Abolitionists who worked to free slaves, the Suffragettes who won the vote for women, the campaigns of Cesar Chavez on behalf of the farmworkers, the anti-war movement, the actions to end discrimination in all of its forms, including the LGBTQI persons and communities, etc.

h. Our Claim of Right is that as persons of conscience, and as a means of upholding our integrity and religious beliefs, we must take some step that says a NO to the manufacturing, procurement and assembly of these weapons of mass destruction. These weapons of mass destruction violate our principles of the sanctity of all life; violate our right relations with our God or whatever Divine Spirit we chose; our right relations with all peoples of the world; violate our right relations with the environment, this planet and the entire solar system; and violate our consciences to the deepest depths of our core beliefs.

i. Our Claim of Right is that direct non-violent action by allegedly physically stepping across a marked line and risking arrest, all in the spirit of non-violence and love, speak volumes as to our commitment to create peaceful change. Yes, all of us have been involved in numerous efforts to create change, among them: part of the campaign on four (4) occasions to gather 5,000 signatures of registered voters to place a measure before the voters of KCMO, a ballot measure to prevent the City of KCMO from supporting the nuclear weapons plant by funding, loans, or other support; a party to a federal lawsuit filed in Washington, DC to challenge the lax environmental standards of an environmental assessment rather than the more strict environmental impact statement for this new KC Plant; numerous trips to KCMO Council and City Committee meetings to testify; personal contact with U.S. Senators and House of Representative members, and other elected representatives; travel to the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty Review Conference at the United Nations in New York City in 2010; public communications through radio interviews and writing letters to the editor of the Kansas City Star;

appearing in court on behalf of numerous protesters of this nuclear weapons plant; as well as being part of the Poor People's Campaign here locally and in Jefferson City, MO.

5. LACK OF CRIMINAL MENTAL ELEMENT – NO MENS REA

Defendants state that in all of their actions, intent, motives, and purposes, they were of a symbolic and preventative nature, in light of these nuclear weapons parts being produced, procured and assembled at this site. Defendants acted much like a private attorney general who seeks to right a wrong. Defendants acted in the spirit of love, life, justice, and grave concern for all children, grandchildren and for all of creation. Our country has a rich history of non-violence – from the time of the American Revolution, concern about the mistreatment and enslavement of our black and native sisters and brothers, from the Abolitionists, from the Suffragettes, from the Civil Rights Movement and Martin Luther King, Jr., from the Women's Movement, from the Anti-War Movement, from protecting LGBTQ, from protecting the Environment, etc. That is what makes America great. Do we criminalize or jail such persons using truth force, persons following a higher power and higher values, persons of integrity, persons willing to put their bodies on the line for a higher purpose?

WHEREFORE, Defendants file their Legal Brief giving Notice of their Defenses of Violations of U.S. Constitution, First Amendment Rights, Right To Life, Claims of Right, and Lack of Mens Rea, and Defendants ask this Court to rule as it may deem just and proper.

DEFENDANTS' LIST OF EXHIBITS:

1. Photos and videos taken of the events of May 27, 2019, and they are not yet ready for attachment or sharing with the Prosecutor;

2. Attorney Henry Stoever' Statement WHY I (WE) WILL RISK ARREST AT THE NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY CAMPLUS (FOR MAKING NUCLEAR WEAPONS PARTS) IN KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI, ON MAY 27, 2019, a two pages document, sent by e-mail to KCPD and security officer on May 8, 2019.
3. Declaration of Independence, by the Action of the Second Continental Congress, July 4, 1776, the unanimous Declaration of the thirteen (13) United States of America;
4. The Constitution of the United States of America, presented in Convention on September 17th, 1787, to be transmitted to the State Legislatures on September 25, 1787, and all States ratified the Constitution on May 29, 1790;
5. Amendments to the Constitution of the United States (the First ten Amendments, the Bill of Rights, was ratified effective December 15, 1791). Defendants may also make reference to the Civil War Amendments, the 13th, 14th & 15th Amendments to the Constitution of the United States.
6. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on December 10, 1948;
7. The Nuremberg Principles;
8. Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT Treaty, 1970);
9. The United Nation's Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons, signed by 122 nations, July 7, 2017;
10. More information on UN Treaty on Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons, ratified by 33 nations, require 50 nations ratify to become binding International Law;

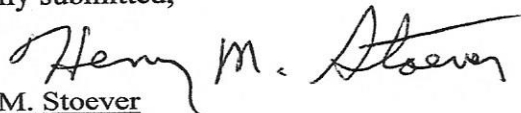
11. Wall Street Journal, January 4, 2007, "A World Free of Nuclear Weapons,"
by George P. Shultz, William J. Perry, Henry Kissinger, and Sam Nunn; and
12. New York Times front-page article Sept. 22, 2014, "U.S. Ramping Up Major
Renewal in Nuclear Arms," datelined Kansas City, Mo.
<http://www.nytimes.com/2014/09/22/us/us-ramping-up-major-renewal-in-nuclear-arms.html>.

DEFENDANT'S LIST OF WITNESSES:

Defendants anticipate calling no other witnesses than themselves.

CONCLUSION: Defendants hope to conclude their cases all in one day, November 1, 2019, with some witnesses testifying longer than others, and with some witnesses simply affirming the prior testimony given by their Co-Defendants, in order to avoid repetitive testimony. At the requests of the Defendants, this attorney will not be making any motions to dismiss the case, for the Defendants will testify that their actions were for a higher purpose.

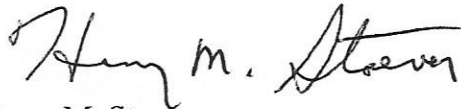
Respectfully submitted,



/s/ Henry M. Stoever
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Attorney for the Defendants

Certificate of Service:

I hereby certify that a true copy of the foregoing was sent by e-mail this 23 day of October, 2019, to the Court, Judge Martina Peterson, to the Prosecutor for Court F or the City Prosecutor assigned to this case, at f.prosecutor@kcmo.org.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Henry M. Stoever". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "H" and a long, sweeping underline.

/s/ Henry M. Stoever

Henry M. Stoever

Attorney for Defendants