

# Tyrannical Over Reach

- [Watertown Illegal Searches\(YouTube\)](#)
- [Hurricane Katrina Gun Seizure\(NBC\)](#)
- [Hurricane Katrina Gun Seizure\(Youtube\)](#)
- [Hurricane Katrina Unlawful Quartering\(Youtube\)](#)
- [Bunkerville Bundy Standoff\(Youtube\)](#)
- [Ruby Ridge\(Wiki\)](#)
- [Waco Siege\(Wiki\)](#)
- [Miranda Ignored Boston Marathon\(Wiki\)](#)

# Watertown Illegal Searchs(YouTube)

<https://www.youtube.com/embed/0A5vfyFyptQ>

# Hurricane Katrina Gun Seizure(NBC)

City officials have agreed to return hundreds of firearms that police officers confiscated in the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina, part of a deal to resolve a lawsuit filed by gun lobbying groups.

The settlement agreement filed Tuesday in federal court calls for the National Rifle Association and Second Amendment Foundation to drop their case if the city follows a plan for returning guns to owners who had them seized by police after the Aug. 29, 2005, hurricane.

Both sides also are asking U.S. District Judge Carl Barbier to sign off on the pact and issue a permanent injunction barring the city from seizing lawfully possessed firearms. Barbier didn't immediately rule on the agreement, which doesn't involve a monetary award.

Police department spokesman Bob Young said it has stored 552 guns that were confiscated after Katrina, through Dec. 31, 2005. Police have said they only took guns that were stolen or found in abandoned homes.

The agreement calls for the city to post a notice on its Web site that explains how gun owners can claim their firearms.

Gun owners must sign an affidavit claiming ownership of a gun but don't need to present written proof, such as a sales receipt or serial number. A background check also is required to certify that someone claiming a gun can legally possess a firearm.

The city won't be liable if a dispute arises over the ownership of a returned gun. Authorities can dispose of any guns that go unclaimed after two years.

"This is all we've wanted all along: a practical return program," said NRA lawyer Stephen Halbrook, who estimated that the department should have 1,200 guns available for owners to claim.

[https://www.nbcnews.com/id/wbna27087738#.X1L\\_feeSmUI](https://www.nbcnews.com/id/wbna27087738#.X1L_feeSmUI)

# Hurricane Katrina Gun Seizure(Youtube)

<https://www.youtube.com/embed/kf8trl69kzo>

# Hurricane Katrina Unlawful Quartering(Youtube)

<https://youtu.be/kf8trl69kzo?t=98>

<https://www.youtube.com/embed/kf8trl69kzo>

# Bunkerville Bundy Standoff(Youtube)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YYVROEECNtQ&t=612s>

<https://www.youtube.com/embed/YYVROEECNtQ>

# Ruby Ridge(Wiki)

During the USMS reconnoiter of the Weaver property, six U.S. Marshals encountered Harris and Weaver's 14-year-old son, Sammy, in woods near the family cabin. A [shootout](#) took place. Deputy U.S. Marshal William Francis Degan, Sammy Weaver, and the Weavers' dog, Striker, all died as a result. In the subsequent siege of the Weaver residence, led by the FBI, Weaver's wife Vicki was killed by FBI [sniper](#) fire. All casualties occurred in the first two days of the operation. The siege and standoff were ultimately resolved by civilian negotiators. Harris surrendered and was arrested on August 30, while Weaver and his three daughters surrendered the next day.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ruby\\_Ridge](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ruby_Ridge)

# Waco Siege(Wiki)

- Raid (February 28): 75 federal agents (ATF and FBI); 3 [Sikorsky UH-60 Black Hawk](#) helicopters crewed by 10 [Texas National Guard](#) counter-drug personnel as distraction during the raid and filming.<sup>[112][113]</sup> Ballistic protection equipment, fire retardant clothing, regular flashlights, regular cameras (i.e., flash photography), pump-action shotguns and flashbang grenades,<sup>[114]</sup> 9 mm handguns, 9 mm [MP5](#) submachine guns, 5.56 NATO M16 rifles, a [.308](#) bolt-action sniper rifle.<sup>[115]</sup>
- Siege (March 1 through April 18): Hundreds of federal agents; 2 [Bell UH-1 Iroquois](#) helicopters.<sup>[116]</sup>
- Assault (April 19): Hundreds of federal agents; military vehicles (with their normal weapon systems removed): 9–10 [M3 Bradley](#) infantry fighting vehicles, 4–5 [M728 Combat Engineering Vehicles](#) (CEVs) armed with [CS gas](#), 2 [M1A1 Abrams](#) main battle tanks, 1 [M88 tank retriever](#).<sup>[113][116]</sup>
- Support:<sup>[113]</sup> 1 [Britten-Norman Defender](#) surveillance aircraft;<sup>[117]</sup> a number of Texas National Guard personnel for maintenance of military vehicles and training on the use of the vehicles and their support vehicles ([Humvees](#) and flatbed trucks); surveillance from Texas National Guard [counter-drug UC-26](#) surveillance aircraft and from [Alabama National Guard](#); 3 soldiers from [Delta Force](#), to serve as observers (also present during assault);<sup>[118]</sup> 2 senior U.S. Army officers as advisers, 2 members of the British Army's 22nd [Special Air Service](#) (SAS) Regiment as observers;<sup>[119]</sup> 50+ men in total.<sup>[120]</sup>

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Waco\\_siege](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Waco_siege)



# Miranda Ignored Boston Marathon(Wiki)

## Interrogation

United States Senators [Kelly Ayotte](#), [Saxby Chambliss](#), [Lindsey Graham](#), and [John McCain](#), and Representative [Peter T. King](#) suggested that Dzhokhar Tsarnaev, a U.S. citizen, should be tried as an [unlawful enemy combatant](#) rather than as a criminal, potentially preventing him from obtaining [legal counsel](#).<sup>[132][133]</sup> Others said that doing so would be illegal, including prominent American legal scholar and lawyer [Alan Dershowitz](#), and would jeopardize the prosecution.<sup>[134][135]</sup> The government decided to try Dzhokhar in the federal criminal court system and not as an enemy combatant.<sup>[136]</sup>

Dzhokhar was questioned for 16 hours by investigators but stopped communicating with them on the night of April 22 after Judge Marianne Bowler read him a [Miranda warning](#).<sup>[76][137]</sup> Dzhokhar had not previously been given a Miranda warning, as federal law enforcement officials invoked the warning's [public safety exception](#).<sup>[138]</sup> This raised doubts whether his statements during this investigation would be admissible as evidence and led to a debate surrounding Miranda rights.<sup>[139][140][141]</sup>

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Boston\\_Marathon\\_bombing](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Boston_Marathon_bombing)