

No. _____

IN THE **COURT** COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
first-middle: Last, sui juris – PETITIONER
v.
NAME OF OPPOSING PARTY
NAME OF ALL/ ANY FIRMS AND ATTORNEY/ OR WARDEN – RESPONDENT

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO PROCEED IN FORMA PAUPERIS

The petitioner asks leave to file the attached petition for writ of habeas corpus without prepayment of cost and to proceed in forma pauperis

Petitioner's affidavit or declaration in support of this motion is attached hereto and incorporated herein

[Thumb print here only NO signature]
first-middle: Last, sui juris
without prejudice without recourse, without liabilities

Address

Dear Clerk of Court,

Enclosed please find one original "PETITION FOR THE GREAT WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS". Please record and file this Petition and all required documents to a Notary of the State of **State** to mail in for **first-middle: Last [name of wife or husband]** who is sending this application in for **first-middle: Last [name of accused or incarcerated]** and **wife/ husband** and Attorney in Fact. Please make all responses back to the Notary in re of this cause of action. Notary information is listed below as follows:

Notary Name

Address

Thank you for your kind assistance in my time of need.

Respectfully requested by:

By: _____

first-middle: Last, sui juris, wife/husband

All rights reserved without prejudice
and by the grace of my Divine Creator

c/o: **address**

city, state near [cf. **zip** cf.]

*And be it further enacted. That no summons, writ, declaration, return, process, judgement, or other proceedings in civil cases in any of the court or the United States , shall be abated, arrested, quashed or reversed, for any defect or want of form, but the said courts respectively shall proceed and give judgement according as the right of the cause and matter in law shall appear unto them, without regarding any imperfections, defects or want of form in such writ, declaration, or other pleading, returns process, judgement, or course of proceeding whatsoever, except those only in cases of demurrer, which the party demurring shall specially sit down and express together with his with his demurrer as the cause thereof. And the said courts respectively shall and may, by virtue of this act, from time to time, amend all and every such imperfections, defects and want of form, other than those only which the party demurring shall express as aforesaid, and may at any, time, permit either of the parties to amend any defect in the process of pleadings upon such conditions as the said courts respectively shall in their discretion, and by their rules prescribed (a) Judiciary Act of September 24, 1789, §342, 1st Congress, Session 1, Chapter 20, 1789

No. _____

IN THE COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

first-middle: Last, sui juris – PETITIONER

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NAME OF OPPOSING PARTY

NAME OF ALL/ ANY FIRMS AND ATTORNEY/ OR WARDEN – RESPONDENT

AFFIDAVIT OR DECLARATION

IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR LEAVE TO PROCEED without PAYMENT OF COURT FEES

I, first-middle: Last, sui juris, am the petitioner in the above styled entitled case. In support of my motion to proceed for redress without paying fees. Under Federal Rules of Civil Procedures Rule 5(d)(4): Acceptance by the Clerk. A clerk must not refuse to file a paper solely on because it is not in the form prescribed by these rules or by a local rules or practice.

Claimant has no record or evidence that any fees, court costs, penalties, or any other financial medium is required to be paid, or forfeited, to any court or policing agency without the United States and within any state of the Union of States. ADMIT – Libellee(s) listed within this document admit to the guilt of tort and the breaching of contracts against Claimant under fictional falsity, a cloak to disguise a collateral undertaking, and malicious vexation by legal process to Claimant’s pain and injury.

The US Supreme Court has ruled that a natural individual entitled to relief is "entitled to free access..... to its judicial tribunals and public offices in every State in the Union" (2 Black 620; see also: Crandell vs. Nevada, 6 Wall 35). Plaintiff should not be charged fees or costs for the lawful and constitutional right to petition this court in this matter in which he is entitled to relief, as it appears that the filing fee rule was originally implemented for fictions and subjects of government, and should not be applied to the Plaintiff who is a natural individual and entitled to relief (Hale vs. Henkel, 201 U.S. 43).

“The Fee is the statutory creature moving within the fictional falsity as if it is presumed to be standing as the amortized obligation”. Ryan v Motor Credit Company, 130 J.J. Eq. 531, 23 A.2d 607, 621

This is the fiction of law, wherein the fictional falsities are perfected by devious means. Read Ballentine’s Law Dictionary.

Fiction. Something is presumed to be true, which is false.

The alleged determination of "commitment cost" of \$ _____ USD for alleged court costs, fees, or penalties requires execution as a "cloak to disguise a collateral undertaking" in U.S. Funds and is "malicious vexation by legal process" under the disguise/pretense of a "lawful" government to enforce the unwritten Master - Slave relationship.

“Although probable cause may not be inferred from malice, malice may be inferred from lack of probable cause.” Pauley v. Hall 335 N. W. 2d 197, 124 Mich App 255.

“Malice is a state of mind and an essential element of action for malicious prosecution and is to be found by jury from case, and want of probable cause is the other element of action for malicious prosecution which must be proved by plaintiff.” Lopez v. Modisitt 488 F. Supp 119 D. C. 1980.
As found in: NEW YORK ex rel. Bank of Commerce v. Commissioner of Texas for City and County of New York, 2 Black 620 (1863)

Please take mandatory notice (Federal Rules and Evidence 201 (d) that Plaintiff has a lawful proceed without cost based on the following law:

The U.S. Supreme Court has ruled that a natural individual entitled to relief is entitled to free access to its judicial tribunals and public offices in every state in the Union. Crandell v. Nevada 6 (Wall 35)

And as stated by the United States Department of the Treasury 1789, the presenter made not be charged fees or cost for the lawful and constitutionally secured right to petition for redress in matters in which s/he is entitled to relief, as it appears that the filing fee rule was originally for fictions and subjects of the state and cannot be presented to the presenter as s/he is not a collective entity, that he is a sentient self-aware competent responsible adult who is a natural living man and entitled to relief. (Hale v Henkel) (201 U.S. 43), and under international laws and the laws of humanity.

Any coupons presented by the presenter is backed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America, is legal tender for all obligations associated with this matter.

Declaration of “Valuable”

It is determined that replacements, in accordance with the procedure established under section 3 of the Government Losses and Shipment Act (50 STAT. 479, as amended; 5 U.S.C. 134b), of the articles of things or representatives of value enumerated and referred to in this section would be in the public interest; accordingly, they are hereby declared to be “valuables” within the meaning of the act.

- a) Money of the United States and foreign countries. Currency, included mutilated currency and cancelled currency, coin, including un-current coins, and specie
- b) Securities and other instruments or documents. Public or private

.SUBMITTED BY AFFIDAVIT

Affiant, **first-middle: Last**, Sui Juris, a natural Citizen of the republic, living in the republic, a common man of the Sovereign People, does swear and affirm that Affiant has scribed and read the foregoing facts, and in accordance with the best of Affiant’s firsthand knowledge and conviction, such are true, correct complete and not misleading, the truth the whole truth and nothing but the truth.

This affidavit is dated: _____, 2016

Explicitly All Rights Explicitly Reserved
Without prejudice, without recourse, without liabilitie

[right thumb print]

first-middle: Last, Sui Juris

In Care of postal service address, Address, City, State republic, [cf. ZIP cf.]
America without the U.S. Corp. ®, Phone: (000) 000-0000)

NOTARY PUBLIC

STATE STATE
COUNTY COUNTY

Subscribed and sworn to before Me, a Notary Public, the above

signed _____ this _____ day of _____

Notary Public My Commission Expires

No. _____

IN THE COURT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

first-middle: Last, sui juris – PETITIONER

v.

NAME OF OPPOSING PARTY

NAME OF ALL/ ANY FIRMS AND ATTORNEY/ OR WARDEN – RESPONDENT

PROOF OF SERVICE

I, **first-middle: Last**, sui juris, do affirm or declare that on this date, _____, 20____, as required by supreme court rule 29 I have served the enclosed MOTION FOR LEAVE TO PROCEED IN FORMA PAUPERIS and PETITION FOR A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS on each party to the above proceeding or that party's counsel, and on every other person required to be served, by depositing an envelope containing the above documents in the United States mail properly addressed to each of them and with first-class postage prepaid, or by delivery to a third party commercial carrier for delivery within 3 calendar days.

The names and addresses served are as follows:

Name or persons to be served with addresses

I DECLARE under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge at the time this instrument was affirmed. Executed on

_____, 20____. By: _____ **first-middle** _____

God's Law

This Habeas Corpus is now presented before God within the following law:

Declaration: My body will not act as surety for that is surely prostitution. I am not a Jezebel. I am not your surety.

Deuteronomy 1:17: Ye shall not respect persons in judgement; but ye shall hear the small as well as the great; ye shall not be afraid of the face of man; for the judgment is God's and the cause that is too hard for you, bring it unto me, and I will hear it.

Romans 13:1-7: 1 Let every soul be subject unto the higher powers. For there is no power but of God: the powers that are ordained of God: Whosoever therefore resisteth the power, resisteth the ordinance of God: and they that resist shall receive to themselves damnation. 3 For rulers are not a terror to good works, but to the evil. Wilt thou then not be afraid of the power? Do that which is good and thou shalt have praise for the same: 4 For he is the Minister of God to thee for good. But if thou do that which is evil, be afraid; for he beareth not the sword in vain: for he is the minister of God, a revenger to execute wrath upon him that doeth evil. 5 Wherefore ye must needs be subject, not only for wrath, but also for conscience sake. 6 For this cause pay ye tribute therefore to all their dues: tribute to whom tribute is due; custom to whom custom; fear to whom fear; honour to whom honour.

Deuteronomy 16: 18-19: 18 Judges and officers shalt thou make thee in all thy gates, which the Lord thy God giveth thee, throughout they tribes: and they shall judge the people with just judgment. 19 Thou shalt not wrest judgment; thou shalt not respect persons, neither take a gift: for a gift doth blind the eyes of the wise, and pervert the words of the righteous.

Mathew 18: 17-18: 17 And if he shall neglect to hear them, tell it unto the church: but if he neglects to hear the church, let him be unto thee as a heathen man and publican. 18 Verily I say unto you, whatsoever ye shall bind on earth shall be bound in heaven: and whatsoever ye shall loose on earth shall be loosed in heaven.

Hebrews 10: 30: 30 For we know him that hath said, Vengeance belongeth unto me, I will recompense, saith the Lord. And again, the Lord shall judge his people.

Wherefore, I, first-middle: Last is "not a person", i.e. Fictitious Entity created through law. I am one of God's creation made in the image of my father who art in heaven and as one of God's people am being held as a WAR CRIMINAL/ POLITICAL PRISONER by means of color of law in direct defiance of not only God Almighty's Law but man's very own written but not limited to Constitution for the united states of America; the constitution for the republic of **State**.

The prosecutor and Courts have under their arrest a son of God, created in the likeness of his father, Affiants elder Brother, the Messiah, has paid all ransoms and covers all debt for my sin when my Messiah sacrificed himself for me on the Cross.

Therefore, my “prayer” is ONLY to my Heavenly Father, not the fictional corporate courts. My “demand” is to the corporate fictional courts. RELEASE ME WITH REMEDY!

SO IT IS WRITTEN SO SHALL IT BE DONE

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NOTICE OF ATTORNEYS NOT ALLOWED TO TESTIFY

Affiant has no record or evidence that any attorney can lawfully testify in brief or in oral argument before the court against Affiant, as per citations exhibited in this NOTICE OF ATTORNEYS NOT ALLOWED TO TESTIFY.

ADMIT - Libellees listed in this document admit to the truth and guilt of attorneys making accusations and testimony against Affiant.

It's a VIOLATION of the 11th Amendment for a FOREIGN CITIZEN to INVOKE the JUDICIAL POWER of the State.

Article XI.

The Judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by Citizens of another State, or by Citizens or Subjects of any Foreign State.

US citizens (FEDERAL CITIZENS) are FOREIGN to the several States and SUBJECTS of the FEDERAL UNITED STATES/STATE of NEW COLUMBIA/DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. **ATTORNIES are considered FOREIGN AGENTS under the FOREIGN AGENTS REGISTRATION ACT (FARA) and are SUBJECTS of the BAR ASSOCIATION.**

Government Is Foreclosed from Parity with Real People – Supreme Court of the United States 1795

"Inasmuch as every government is an artificial person, an abstraction, and a creature of the mind only, a government can interface only with other artificial persons. The imaginary, having neither actuality nor substance, is foreclosed from creating and attaining parity with the tangible. The legal manifestation of this is that no government, as well as any law, agency, aspect, court, etc. can concern itself with anything other than corporate, artificial persons and the contracts between them."

S.C.R. 1795, Penhallow v. Doane's Administrators (3 U.S. 54; 1 L.Ed. 57; 3 Dall. 54),

Supreme Court of the United States 1795 -----

And,

"An attorney for the plaintiff cannot admit evidence into the court. He is either an attorney or a witness".

(*Trinsey v. Pagliaro* D.C.Pa. 1964, 229 F. Supp. 647)

This applies both with Federal Rules of Evidence and State Rules of Evidence.... there must be a competent first hand witness (a body). Their has to be a real person making the complaint and bringing evidence before the court. **Corporations are paper and can't testify.**

"Manifestly, [such statements] cannot be properly considered by us in the disposition of [a] case." **United States v. Lovasco** (06/09/77) 431 U.S. 783, 97 S. Ct. 2044, 52 L. Ed. 2d 752,

"Under no possible view, however, of the findings we are considering can they be held to constitute a compliance with the statute, since they merely embody conflicting **statements of counsel** concerning the facts as they suppose them to be and their appreciation of the law which they deem applicable, there being, therefore, no attempt whatever to state the ultimate facts by a consideration of which we would be able to conclude whether or not the judgment was warranted." **Gonzales v. Buist**. (04/01/12) 224 U.S. 126, 56 L. Ed. 693, 32 S. Ct. 463.

"No instruction was asked, but, as we have said, the judge told the jury that they were to regard only the evidence admitted by him, not **statements of counsel**", **Holt v. United States**, (10/31/10) 218 U.S. 245, 54 L. Ed. 1021, 31 S. Ct. 2,

"The prosecutor is not a witness; and he should not be permitted to add to the record either by subtle or gross improprieties. Those who have experienced the full thrust of the power of government when leveled against them know that the only protection the citizen has is in the requirement for a fair trial." **Donnelly v. Dechristoforo**, 1974.SCT.41709
<<http://www.versuslaw.com>> ¶ 56; 416 U.S. 637 (1974) Mr. Justice Douglas, dissenting.

"Care has been taken, however, in summoning witnesses to testify, to call no man whose character or whose word could be successfully impeached by any methods known to the law. And it is remarkable, we submit, that in a case of this magnitude, with every means and resource at their command, the complainants, after years of effort and search in near and in the most remote paths, and in every collateral by-way, now rest the charges of conspiracy and of gullibility against these witnesses, only upon the bare **statements of counsel**. The lives of all the witnesses are clean, their characters for truth and veracity un-assailed, and the evidence of any attempt to influence the memory or the impressions of any man called, cannot be successfully pointed out in this record." **Telephone Cases. Dolbear v. American Bell Telephone Company, Molecular Telephone Company v. American Bell Telephone Company. American Bell Telephone Company v.. Molecular Telephone Company, Clay Commercial Telephone Company v. American Bell Telephone Company, People's Telephone Company v. American Bell Telephone Company, Overland Telephone Company v. American Bell Telephone Company.**, (PART TWO OF THREE) (03/19/88) 126 U.S. 1, 31 L. Ed. 863, 8 S. Ct. 778.

"Statements of counsel in brief or in argument are not sufficient for motion to dismiss or for summary judgment," **Trinsey v. Pagliaro**, D. C. Pa. 1964, 229 F. Supp. 647.

"Factual statements or documents appearing only in briefs shall not be deemed to be a part of the record in the case, unless specifically permitted by the Court" – **Oklahoma Court Rules and Procedure, Federal local rule 7.1(h).**

Trinsey v Pagliaro D.C.Pa. 1964, 229 F. Supp. 647. "Statements of counsel in brief or in argument are not facts before the court and are therefore insufficient for a motion to dismiss or for summary judgment." Pro Per and pro se litigants should therefore always remember that the majority of the time, the motion to dismiss a case is only argued by the opposing attorney, who is not allowed to testify on the facts of the case, the motion to dismiss is never argued by the real party in interest.

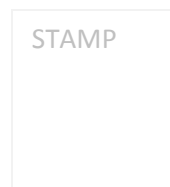
"Where there are no depositions, admissions, or affidavits the court has no facts to rely on for a summary determination." **Trinsey v. Pagliaro**, D.C. Pa. 1964, 229 F. Supp. 647.

Frunzar v. Allied Property and Casualty Ins. Co. (Iowa 1996)† 548 N.W.2d 880 Professional statements of litigants attorney are treated as affidavits, and attorney making statements may be cross-examined regarding substance of statement. [And, how many of those Ass-Holes have "first hand knowledge"? NONE!!!]

Porter v. Porter (N.D. 1979) 274 N.W.2d 235 ñ The practice of an attorney filing an affidavit on behalf of his client asserting the status of that client is not approved, inasmuch as not only does the affidavit become **hearsay**, but it places the attorney in a position of witness thus compromising his role as advocate.

Deyo v. Detroit Creamery Co (Mich 1932) 241 N.W.2d 244 ñ Statutes forbidding administering of oath by attorney's in cases in which they may be engaged applies to affidavits as well.

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Court Court Of State - County County Division Division

Complainant, _____) Case number:

Jane, Wife of John

Jail #

versus

The State of State, a corporation

Defendant.

Term: Equity

WRIT OF
HABEAS CORPUS

[Read thoroughly and change names and such as applicable]

NOTICE

WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS

TO THE HONORABLE JUDGE OF THE COURT of this State

Clerk of the court of the public's trust, i issue this notice for special deposit, as notice to this court of my request for Administrative acknowledgement on my part as per equity, and to alert the adversary/plaintiff, unbeknown to me, hereinafter, shall be known as, the State of Colorado, a corporate body which operates "at law." For i, "Jane" House of Doe, acknowledge and accept all oaths of office sworn on behalf of the following positions, duties, and job descriptions of employment, and rebuke those sworn in secrecy (i.e. Kol Nidre), by any and all men/women, who swore an oath to honor their offices, to limit their boundaries, and trespasses; to respect the trust they swore to uphold "the Constitution of the United States" which is the highest "in law" of the land.

The prospect that anyone could be imprisoned without legal justification strikes at the heart of the rule of law.

Abraham Lincoln Emancipation Proclamation on January 1, 1863

"That on the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, all persons held as slaves within any State or designated part of a State, the people whereof shall then be in

rebellion against the United States, shall be then, thenceforward, and forever free; and the Executive Government of the United States, including the military and naval authority thereof, will recognize and maintain the freedom of such persons, and will do no act or acts to repress such persons, or any of them, in any efforts they may make for their actual freedom."

i **Jane, House of Doe**, write this order on behalf of my husband, as he has erred by failure to comprehend this entanglement, in determining, who are "we the people" versus "the U.S. Citizen" and of this confusion in law regarding his inherent rights as per, The Declaration of Independence, as one of "We the People", who can be probated at will by those who consent to be governed. For he is innocent and was unaware of the forgoing wrongful claim of "self" in relation to the "entity" **JOHN DOE**; and of his status as "native born American" **John, House of Doe**.

" If ever the American citizen should be left to the free exercise of his own judgment, it is when he is engaged in the work of forming the fundamental law under which he is to live. That work in his work and it cannot properly be taken out of his hands. All this legislation proceeds upon the contrary assumption that the people of each of these States shall have no constitution, except such as may be arbitrarily dictated by Congress, and formed under the restraint of military rule. A plain statement of facts makes this evident. "

-- Congressional Record, 90th congress, first session, Vol. 113, Part 12, Pg.15643. June 1967

1. i write this request with the following facts and as my will in seeking release of my husband, from captivity and detainment, via this martial tribunal, during a time of peace.
2. That my husband, a godly man by and through Christ, is to be known hereinafter as, "**John**" located at **Jail #**, a private man with a long standing history of being a peaceful American native, a man of good works, a steward of this land and country. A man who repudiates any form of United States citizenship, corporate identity or office, a foreigner of your 'at laws' and administrative encodings for he is not an employee of this government.

3. Maxims of law states, it is best to err on the side of mercy. Whereby, i, “jane” wife of “John” located at Jail #, ask that this court forgive him his trespass upon trust as we forgive your trespasses upon “we the people.”
4. For, my husband, “John” located at Jail #, is an American State National, standing on the land jurisdiction of The United States of America MAJOR and flying its CIVIL flag. Whereas, he is a peaceful inhabitant of the land, a foreigner with respect to the State created corporate body, local Municipalities and State Created, and that he should have been granted immunity from the Martial due process, as he is a de jure, upholding his pre 1933 status, proclamation 2040.
5. For my husband, John, Jail #, private man is an American Native, and as American State National, de jure as per the 14th Amendment, Section 1. Therefore, he is not an “enemy of the state” as declared by President Roosevelt, in his proclamation 2040, but a man who is entitled to exercise his free will and assert his freedoms as per President Lincoln without estoppel.
6. i, the complainant, asserts on his behalf, that John, Jail #, again, is a peaceful inhabitant of the land and immune to prosecution under any pretense that he is a “rebel” or that he caused any living being harm or damaged any property.
7. John, Jail #, a private American, was not made aware that he was entering a foreign jurisdiction titled as such, city, county, state and the federal created corporate entities and did not mean to violate your codes, for you freely publish your codes and policies as copyrighted clearly identifies them as for use by public entities solely and not for the American men and women on this land, for we are not bound to them. For they are indeed copyrighted and only

for use as per the Crown Copyright, US Model, with active backing by the Crown and not for use by mankind, nor for performance, nor for use in legal proceedings, nor shall one make use of them, for his personal benefit, for profit, or as a claim of jurisdiction on your fellow countrymen. Where it is safe to assume by these facts, that any act committed by the men and women of this county following the orders of his/her employer, in use of such, do so in willful violation of the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; for these laws do not apply to “the people” but to the business entity in use of them and cannot be forced upon “the people” at will.

8. i, **Jane of the House of Doe**, am deprave of my well-being, and financial stability, as my husband, is under detainment and in captivity by “the State of **State**” leaving, i woman and mother, without recourse or remedy to sustain myself under these circumstances. i, “**Jane**” ask this court to convey to the adversary on behalf of my husband, “**John**” at location, Jail #, to be released unto our family, for i have firsthand knowledge of his circumstances at home and work with rights, as per equity to make this request.
9. i ask this court that, this man, my husband, “**John**” at location, Jail #, a Private American de jure native, be released so that he may be able to provide for me and his family, life, liberty, and protection against those who may trespass or who may cause us harm, for the head of our household is under state captivity, leaving us vulnerable,
10. i, aver that this detainment has left his heirs, orphaned and deprave.
11. i aver as fact that by “the state’s assemblymen” in captivity of my husband, i am left to tend to myself and to depend on others without him, he is my sole caregiver, and i his sole support in this time of need.

12. i, the cross complainant, respectfully requires leave, to by-pass this martial due process court if it will not recognize the prejudices used against him as civilian and as one of, we, the American people, natives of this land of our ancestors and forefathers and our rights to defend this country and our immunities against the corporate bodies assembled against the American people, as per the Pre-amble and as my husband's status quo, "ante bellum" a de jure, and NOT a defacto U.S. Citizen, Ward, or Infant, under general jurisdiction.
13. i, the cross-complainant, aver that my husband never was a "citizen of the United States" and not a "United States Citizen" nor any employee or officer of the United States, Inc., and that he did not ever undergo any Naturalization process required by the Naturalization Act to make him any kind of "citizen" subject to the United States.
14. i, the cross-complainant aver that my husband is not a "rebel" or in any kind of rebellion against the lawful government of the United States and that he is in fact a peaceful man of God who has conducted his business on Earth in Good Faith and with a clean heart.
15. i, the cross-complainant, aver that Good Faith is all that is owed any agreement among living men, for all are subject to time and unforeseen events and cannot guarantee their steps and this is fully known to all people entering into any agreement at all, so that no allegation of non-performance can be addressed against my husband and there is no evidence of Bad Faith or lack of Due Diligence on his part in doing anything he has ever agreed to do.
16. i, the cross-complainant, aver that anyone entering into agreement with my husband who is and who presents himself as a mortal man has cause to know his nature and limitations and has no cause to plead otherwise.

17. i, the cross-complainant, aver that my husband has never knowingly, willingly, or under conditions of full disclosure ever agreed to operate himself or his own affairs as a corporation of any kind and that there is no truly credible evidence or sane reason to presume otherwise.

For, all parties may petition for a writ of *habeas corpus*; this right has been accorded to outside petitioners in cases such as this, where “John” located at Jail #, may have erred in judgment believing he was responding to his given name for both sound the same unaware the State was calling upon JOHN DOE, as he was not given full disclosure of the fact that he was therefore, being held captive by a City, County or State Corporate Assembly for which is not an employee of or subject to as a man and civilian on land. The writ of *habeas corpus* is the most efficient safeguard of liberty. Petitioner hereby requests issuance of a writ of habeas corpus on behalf of John, Jail #, as he is non-surety, for the (PERSON), and Defendant of this cause, JOHN DOE (PRINCIPAL).

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: _____

By: _____
By: “jane” House of doe
Claimant
c/o 123 Long Street
Boca Raton, Florida [cf. 33030 cf.]

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on The ____ of _____, A.D. 2016, a copy of Petitioner's Petition for Habeas Corpus was filed and was served upon the **Court Court Of State – County County [Criminal/ Civil] Division**, Clerk of Courts.

Chief Judge: **John H. Doe**
Chambers address: **County** County Court Facility
Address
City, State, Zip

Copy to issue to the State Prosecutor
Copy to issue to the Clerk of the Court

**jane-ann, House of Doe,
daughter, heir of my husband
American State National and Native on land**

AFFIDAVIT OF CIVILIAN POW

As a civilian POW injured by the acts and actions by your officers and with exercise of 65 Stat 91 [aka Power of Appointment Act of 1951: 26 USC § 2041], One: **first-middle** of the House of **Last**, does hereby formally confirm and accept all oaths of office for support and defense of United States and **State** and Constitution for performance pursuant to and in accordance with Law of Nations: Book 1 Articles 192 and 196; Book 2 Articles 104 - 109, 132, and 133; Book 3 Article 15, Treaty of Paris 1783 and Treaty of Peace and Amity 1814 pursuant to 80 Stat 218, General Order 100: articles 2, 7, 33, 38, 42, 43, 44, 46, 47 and 134 [aka Lieber Code, 1863], Nuremberg Principles, 22 Stat. 940; Treaty Series 377 [aka Red Cross Convention, 1864: article 5], 36 Stat. 2277; Treaty Series 539 [aka Hague: articles 43 and 55], and 61 Stat 636 [aka 1 USC § 112] and does hereby formally establish this SPECIAL RELATIONSHIP in accordance with 17 Stat 15 [aka 42 USC § 1986], appointing Judge **JOHN H. DOE** as Fiduciary and Successor Trustee with respect to **FIRST MIDDLE LAST** et al, and presents the enclosed BONDS in confidence as consideration for full acquittance and discharge from any further obligations, pursuant to 40 STAT 411 [aka 12 USC § 95a(2)] and trust this shall terminate any further duty or obligation I may have regarding said property.

SEE ATTACHED TREATY OF PEACE AND AMITY

one supreme Court of the original jurisdiction

House of Last, first-middle f/k/a
Last, first-middle
Trading as "FIRST MIDDLE LAST",
Declarant

To

Declaration of:

Executive Office of the United States
Government, d/b/a "UNITED STATES"
Officers, Directors, Employees, Trustees,
Agents, Successors and Assigns,
Respondent(s)

First-middle of the House of Last
Trading as "FIRST MIDDLE LAST"
As per Article Four of the
Treaty of Peace and Amity
8 Stat. 218; TS 109; 13 Bevans 41.

Declaration of: first-middle of the House of Last, Trading as "FIRST MIDDLE LAST" As
Per Article Four of the Treaty of Peace and Amity; 8 Stat. 218; TS 109; 13 Bevans 41

Comes now, House of LAST, first-middle, Minister f/k/a Last, first-middle, Declarant, being competent to testify and being over the age of (21) twenty-one years of age, and declares as follows:

1. That the Declarant is owed all the same and equal civil rights as one of the sovereign people of the united States domiciled in the original jurisdiction (see Chislom v. Georgia, 2 U.S. 2 Dall. 419 419 (1793) (citation omitted), and Article One Definitive Treaty of Peace; (8 Stat. 80; TS 104; 12 Bevans 8; annexed hereto and incorporated herein by this reference as if fully re-stated by this reference*) and a public minister of the same, being a creation of the Supreme Judge and bound by the laws of nature and nature's God. (*Article One of the said Treaty is the only Article in force. See Department of State-List of Bilateral Treaties in Force as of January 1, 2013 annexed hereto and incorporated herein as if fully re-stated by this reference)
2. That the Declarant is a living, breathing, sentient being on the land, a man, and therefore is not and cannot be an ARTIFICIAL "PERSON" as construed in the Codes and Statutes at Large.

Therefore, Declarant believes that any Federal, State, or Municipal Code section, or statute at large which may apply to 'persons' do not apply to Declarant as one of the sovereign people of the United States [See *Wilson v. Omaha Indian Tribe* 442 US 653, 667 (1979)], which court held: "in common usage, the term '**person**' does not include the **sovereign**, and **statutes employing the word** are ordinarily **construed to exclude it**: (emphasis added)].

3. That this Instrument is the Declarant's solemn ex parse Order and decision to His Britannic Majesty and the Government of the United States as a friendly Sovereign and shall and shall be final and conclusive as to all the matters so referred herein and heretofore. (See Article Four of the Treaty of Peace and Amity; 8 Stat. 218; TS 109; 13 Bevans 41; annexed herein and incorporated hereto as if fully re-stated by this reference);
4. That Currently, Declarant is exercising his/her administrative remedies for authentication that will show that the Decalrants are the beneficiaries of a simple trust titled "**First Middle Last**" trading as "**FIRST MIDDLE LAST**" as evidence by the Great Seal of the State of **State** and witnessed by the band of the current occupant of the Secretary of State, State of **State**.
5. That the said Trust (hereinafter 'Person') is a Prisoner of War of His Britannic Majesty and the Government of the United States, taken after the ratification of the Peace Treaty of Peace and Amity between the United States and Great Britain, signed at Ghent, the 14th day of December, 1814 and entered into force on the 17th day of February 1815 (8 Stat. 218; TS 109; 13 Bevans 41; annexed hereto and incorporated herein as if fully re-stated by this reference).
6. That in accordance with and under the authority of Article One of the Treaty of Peace and Amity (8 Stat. 218; TS 109; 13 Bevans 41), all hostilities both on land and sea against the Person and Declarant by His Britannic Majesty and the Government of the United States, shall cease , nunc pro tunc to the ratification date of said Treaty, and all property, including but not limited to, Real Property, Personal Property, Private Property, Intellectual Property, Securities, Archives, Records (including electronic), Deeds, Papers, Patents, Trademarks, Copyrights, Electronic Document Transfers and Conveyances, Commodities, Proceeds, Discounts, Continuity of Business either of a public nature and / or belonging to the Person, which in the course of the War, were seized by Great Britain, shall be returned, delivered and restored to the Declarant without delay and without causing any destruction and / or damage to the Property.
7. That in accordance with Article Three of the Treaty of Peace and Amity (8 Stat. 218; TS 109; 13 Bevans 41), His Britannic Majesty and the Government of the United States, shall discharge in specie the advance, which may have been made by the Person for any debts that the Person may have contracted during its captivity for sustenance and maintenance of the Declarant in accordance with the terms and conditions of a certain Deed of Private Trust concerning the use of the Person (annexed hereto and incorporated herein as if fully re-stated by this reference).
8. That the Declarant at all times claims all waives none of his inherent, unlimited, unalienable God given rights, as secured and guaranteed by the Declaration of Independence of 1776.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and ability without deceit. Executed this 26th of Month, 2016 on County County, State.

Witness My Hand and Seal Below,

By: _____ Declarant
Without Recourse

STAMP

ORDER TO THE COURT

I cannot discuss and I rebut this transaction for the reason being I am not the Trustee (TTEE) over this account, and if I am, when did some one or person did appoint me as TTEE without my knowledge? If that be the case, then I'm owed a 5% gross proceeds from the total amount in the Trust. Since the court held a meeting in minutes without my knowledge [n]or wiling consent, and it appears that I am the TTEE I expect to be paid within (30) thirty to extinguish this matter. As it appears that I am the TTEE I need a forensic audit of the account along with a statement of account of all the proceeds in the Trust. In order for you to claim default that I'm now owing you a debt, and that someone here has secretly without my knowledge appointed me as TTEE or QUASI-TTEE, well based on Trust Law you were supposed to pay me 5% of the gross proceeds from the said Trust for my services under Trust. I have yet to be paid. You have (30) thirty days from receipt of this notice. I can't pay you until you pay me for my services as TTEE.

Therefore, I hereby order this case extinguished.

No one has official declared me as TTEE over this Trust as the TTEE is the only one liable for the debt in Trust. I'm the heir of this Estate/Trust. I suggest you contact the COMPTROLLER OF THE COUNTY. I'm not allowed to pay anything out of the account as I lack the official appointment.

Therefore, I hereby order this case extinguished for lack of appointment and /or payment

[THUMB PRINT]

STAMP ON REVERSE