## Exhibit A

US Tax Court - Certified - Motion To Dismiss for Lack of Jurisdiction



# **Received** 05/26/21 06:51 pm

Filed 05/26/21

Barbara-Ann Cromar,

Petitioner

v.

Electronically Filed Docket No. 3063-21

Commissioner of Internal Revenue

Respondent

Motion to Dismiss for Lack of Jurisdiction

Certificate of Service

#### UNITED STATES TAX COURT

BARBARA-ANN CROMAR,	)	
Petitioner,	)	
v.	) Docket No.	3063-21
COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE,	) ) Filed Electron	nically
Respondent.	)	

#### MOTION TO DISMISS FOR LACK OF JURISDICTION

#### RESPONDENT MOVES that:

- (1) This case be dismissed for lack of jurisdiction upon the ground that no statutory notice of deficiency, as authorized by I.R.C. § 6212 and required by I.R.C. § 6213(a) to form the basis for a petition to this Court, has been sent to petitioner with respect to taxable years 1990 through 2020, nor has respondent made any other determination with respect to petitioner's taxable years 1990 through 2020 that would confer jurisdiction on this Court;
- (2) This Court state in its Order of Dismissal that the basis for the dismissal for taxable years 1990 through 2020 is that "no notice of deficiency or notice of determination was issued to petitioner within 150 days or 30 days, respectively, of the filing of the petition"; and,

(3) This Court warn petitioner in its Order of Dismissal that it may impose a penalty under I.R.C. § 6673 if petitioner continues to file similar petitions.

IN SUPPORT THEREOF, respondent respectfully states:

- 1. The petition was filed with the Tax Court on April 2, 2021, alleging a notice was not received by petitioner for taxable years 1990 through 2020. No documents were attached to the copy of the petition served on respondent.
- 2. Respondent has diligently searched his records and contacted I.R.S. personnel in an attempt to determine whether a notice of deficiency was issued for petitioner's taxable years 1990 through 2020. Based on said diligent search, and based on a review of respondent's records kept in the ordinary course of business when respondent issues and mails a notice of deficiency to a specific taxpayer, there is no record, information, or other evidence indicating that a notice of deficiency authorized by I.R.C. § 6212 was mailed to petitioner with respect to the taxable years 1990 through 2020.
- 3. Accordingly, respondent has determined, based upon the foregoing, that no notice of deficiency sufficient to confer jurisdiction on the Court pursuant to I.R.C. §§ 6212 and 6213(a) has been sent to petitioner with respect to the taxable years 1990 through 2020.

- 4. Respondent has further determined based upon the above-described diligent search that no other determination has been made by respondent that would confer jurisdiction upon this Court.
- 5. Petitioner has neither produced, nor otherwise demonstrated, that a notice of deficiency or other determination sufficient to confer jurisdiction on this Court was mailed to petitioner as required by I.R.C. § 6213(a) and Tax Court Rule 34(b), or other applicable provisions of the Internal Revenue Code or Rules of this Court.
- 6. Therefore, respondent moves that this case be dismissed for lack of jurisdiction as to taxable years 1990 through 2020 upon the ground that no statutory notice of deficiency, as authorized by I.R.C. § 6212 and required by I.R.C. § 6213(a) to form the basis for a petition to this Court, has been sent to petitioner with respect to taxable years 1990 through 2020 nor has respondent made any other determination with respect to petitioner's taxable years 1990 through 2020 that would confer jurisdiction on this Court.
- 7. Paralegal for respondent's counsel contacted petitioner on or about May 24, 2021, to obtain her views on the granting of this motion. She did not state whether or not she objected to the motion. The paralegal explained that respondent's counsel will characterize her non-response as such and that the Court

may ask for input in writing. Petitioner and her spouse stated that they were recording the conversation, after which the paralegal ended the call.

WHEREFORE, respondent requests that this motion be granted.

WILLIAM M. PAUL Acting Chief Counsel Internal Revenue Service

Date: May 26, 2021

REBEKAH A. MYERS

By: Reserved & Myor

Associate Area Counsel

(Small Business/Self-Employed)

Tax Court Bar No. MR1321

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OF COUNSEL:
JOSEPH W. SPIRES
Division Counsel
(Small Business/Self-Employed)
EDWIN A. HERRERA
Area Counsel
(Small Business/Self-Employed:Area 5)

## **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

This is to certify that a copy of the foregoing MOTION TO DISMISS FOR LACK OF JURISDICTION was served on petitioner by mailing the same on May 26, 2021 in a postage paid wrapper addressed as follows:

Barbara-Ann Cromar c/o 9870 N. Meadow Drive Cedar Hills, UT 84062

Date: May 26, 2021

REBEKAH A. MYERS

Associate Area Counsel (Salt Lake City)

(Small Business/Self-Employed)

Tax Court Bar No. MR1321

## Exhibit B

US Tax Court - Certified - Order to Object by June 25, 2021



#### **United States Tax Court**

Washington, DC 20217

Barbara-Ann Cromar

Petitioner

v.

Docket No. 3063-21

Commissioner of Internal Revenue

Respondent

#### **ORDER**

Upon due consideration of the Motion To Dismiss for Lack of Jurisdiction, filed May 26, 2021, by respondent in the above-docketed case, it is

ORDERED that, on or before June 25, 2021, petitioner shall file an objection, if any, to respondent's just-referenced motion. Failure to comply with this Order may result in the granting of respondent's motion and dismissal of the instant case or other appropriate action by this Court.

(Signed) Maurice B. Foley Chief Judge

## Exhibit C

Writ of Quo Warranto - w/ Exhibit A - Memorandum Of Law - High Treason - filed in US Supreme Court, Tenth Circuit Court of Appeal (Denver), US District Court (SLC), Utah Fourth District Court (Provo)

## REGISTERED MAIL



RE 117 630 649 US

tartiel 200, August 2005

PSN 7690-03-000-9311





Paul-Kenneth: Cromar.,
- Executor of the estate of "PAUL KENNETH CROMAR", and

Barbara-Ann: Cromar.,

- Executrix of the estate of "BARBARA ANN CROMAR",

c/o 9870 N. Meadow Drive

Cedar Hills, Utah state: uSA [84062-9998]

# WRIT OF QUO WARRANTO

Served and filed via United States Postal Service to:

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT JUSTICES, TENTH CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS (9-4029 & 9-4075) UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT – DISTRICT OF UTAH -, (2:20-cv-00625-DBB, 2:17-cv-01223-RJS, 2:20-cv-00224-DBB, 2:19-cv-0255-TDD, and UTAH FOURTH DISTRICT COURT in Provo: (#200400972, #201402860 & #201402868, and # 196410645 and #190400494)

• Official proceeding 18 USC §1512 • Clerk is to file. 18 USC §2076 • Felony to conceal or remove 18 USC §2071

"Silence can only be equated with fraud where there is a legal or moral duty to speak, or where an inquiry left unanswered would be intentionally misleading..." 1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> U.S. v. Tweel, 550 F.2d 297, 299. See also U.S. v. Prudden, 424 F.2d 1021, 1032; Carmine v. Bowen, 64 A. 932 © 2021 Paul-Kenneth: Cromar<sup>TM</sup> – NOTICE-#PKC-22106-08a-BarbieAndKensHouse08a

## WRIT OF QUO WARRANTO

NOW COMES: WE, Paul-Kenneth: House of Cromar, and Barbara-Ann: House of Cromar (hereafter "Barbie and Ken"), sui juris, the sole, lawful Executors and Heirs of these Estate of the same names, were recently "found to be living" by a jury of Our peers in a court of record (details below), under a flag of peace, hereby file this QUO WARRANTO advising all officers of the above captioned courts that YOUR individual right to hold an office or governmental privilege is challenged.

(Note: see US DISTRICT COURT case 2:20-cv-00625-DBB May 26, 2021 filing of <u>CONDITIONAL ACCPTANCE OF OFFER</u>: "ORDER DENYING PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO VOID THE EXPARTE JUDGMENT ORDER", UPON PROOF OF CLAIMS **Special Notice Exhibits A, B, C, and D**, regarding Coronor's inquest & Cestui Que Via Act of 1666.)

In old English practice, the writ of quo warranto—an order issued by authority of the king—was one of the most ancient and important writs. As TWO of We the People, Paul & Barbara hereby declare and notice to a candid world of the abuse of Us and U.S. American PEOPLE by public officials and their over-reaching "authority", and We as an appointed king and queen unto the Most High God, endowed with a Divinely appointed inheritance, but herein also in the name of We the People generally, require investigation via Quo Warranto. We have suffered by abuse, neglect, deceit, error, arrest, theft of home, land, property, records, personal papers and record, misprision of felony, finding not one sworn Official to step between us and tyrannical government which has denied us the most basic of rights of due process, Hearing, Discovery, facing and interrogating our accusers under oath, before a trial by a jury of our peers. We have been damaged severely. Thus ALL of We the People have been damaged. To wit:

When one of the People's rights are protected,
then ALL of We the People's Rights are protected.
When one of the People's rights and inheritance is denied.
ALL of the People's Rights and inheritance are denied.

Since November 22, of 2017, when the Department of Justice filed a Complaint against *Us*, falsely claiming that we owe \$1,053,028.65 we have suffered at the hands of a number of judges, many officers of the court, and law enforcement officers our lives have been terrorized, with life and limb threatened. We live in a state of constant fear, facing 1-15 years for "burglary" of *Qur* home.

BAR association controlled federal and state court judges, by their presumed authority, contrary to their oath and duty fraudulently claim the Constitution for the united States and its cap-stone Bill of Rights abolished by traitorous BAR (British Accredited Registry) controlled legislators, acts of conspiracy, treason and war against the United States.

We the People Decree by Quo Warranto all said unconstitutional legislation null and void and declare all such subversives enemies of the Peoples of the united States of America and order all United States Marshals, Bailiffs, County Sheriffs and Deputies to arrest all such federal and state judges for conspiracy, treason and breach of the peace when witnessing the violation of Peoples' unalienable rights from the bench, in violation of Article III Section 3 for levying war against the people, adhering to the enemy, giving aid and comfort.<sup>2</sup>

18 U.S. Code §2385 – WHOEVER ORGANIZES OR HELPS OR ATTEMPTS TO ORGANIZE ANY SOCIETY, GROUP, OR ASSEMBLY OF PERSONS WHO TEACH. ADVOCATE, OR ENCOURAGE THE OVERTHROW OR DESTRUCTION OF ANY SUCH GOVERNMENT<sup>3</sup> BY FORCE OR VIOLENCE; OR BECOMES OR IS A MEMBER OF, OR AFFILIATES WITH, ANY SUCH SOCIETY, GROUP, OR ASSEMBLY OF PERSONS [BAR], KNOWING THE PURPOSES THEREOF - SHALL BE FINED UNDER THIS TITLE OR IMPRISONED NOT MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS. OR BOTH...

## WRIT OF QUO WARRANTO<sup>4</sup>

"It will be an evil day for American Liberty if the theory of a government outside supreme

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Article III Section 3. Treason against the United States, shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> <u>Preamble</u> We the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America. <u>Article 1 Section 8</u> To make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> QUO WARRANTO. In old English practice. A writ, in the nature of a writ of right for the king, against him who claimed or usurped any office, franchise, or liberty, to inquire by what authority he supported his claim, in order to determine the right. It lay also in case of non-user, or long neglect of a franchise, or misuser or abuse of it; being a writ commanding the defendant to show by what warrant he exercises such a franchise, having never had any grant of it, or having forfeited it by neglect or abuse. 3 Bl Comm. 262

law finds lodgment in our constitutional jurisprudence. No higher duty rests upon this Court than to exert its full authority to prevent all violations of the principles of the Constitution" [Downs v. Bidwell, 182 U.S. 244 (1901)]

COMES NOW TWO OF THE PEOPLE THE COMMON LAW<sup>5</sup> by a PETIT JURY of our peers held May 23, 2021, were "found to be living", of age (over 25 – not minors), of sound mind, and competant to manage our affairs over the land, sea and air, including our newly discovered divinely appointed INHERITANCE as sole Heirs, and as a king and queen to the Most High God, have returned to the land of the living (hence not "lost at sea", nor to be presumed dead any longer), and have appointed ourselves the sole Executors of Our Paul-Kenneth: House of Cromar, and Barbara-Ann: House of Cromar estates for which we seek an accounting and restoration, AND a dismissal, void and vacating of all corporate court actions unlawfully taken against *Us* as People not subject to foreign jurisdictions which attempt to unlawfully deny our God-given right to Life, Liberty, Property (Our Home!) and Pursuit of Happiness, in violent violation of Constitutional Oaths to protect Our rights – and by extension cause incalculable damage to ALL of *We the People*.

It is while WE have been denied due process and hence JUSTICE in a number of venues, that we have come to discover why we have been ignored and treated as children. The reason is simple, the once great judicial system of this nation has been drip, drip, drip over time, been completely compromised from Constitutional Courts under Article III, to mere commercial courts designed for profit, accessing untold wealth created for and in behalf of each of the People at their birth. The war born of the Declaration of Independence of 1776, with the British did not end then, nor at the War of 1812. The Crown has never let go of its selfish, megalomanical thirst for wealth on this land, and sent out its agents to secretly turn the courts of justice into to courts of equity / probate, in order to secretly steal the wealth of this Land of Promise through it's children.

WE COMMAND all County, State, Federal and US Supreme Court judges and clerks to perform their duty guaranteeing to every state in this union a republican form of government<sup>6</sup> and protect each of them against invasion<sup>7</sup> under the Constitution of the united States of America as sworn. -- or vacate your office now.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> **COMMON LAW** - Article VI - This Constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof; and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land, and the judges in every state shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.

Article IV Section 4. The United States shall guarantee to every state in this union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion; and on application of the legislature, or of the executive (when the legislature cannot be convened) against domestic violence.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> **INVASION** (Blacks 4th) An encroachment upon the rights of another; the incursion of an army for conquest or plunder. Webster. See /Etna Ins. Co. v. Boon, 95 U.S. 129, 24 L.Ed. 395. CONSTITUTIONAL LIBERTY OR FREEDOM. Such freedom as is enjoyed by the citizens of a country or state state under the protection of its constitution; the aggregate of those personal, civil, and political rights of the individual which are guaranteed by the constitution and secured against invasion by the government or any of its agencies. People v. Hurlbut, 24 Mich. 106, 9 Am Rep. 103.

Rectify the injustices, and secure our inheritance back to us by law, or expose yourselves to consequences of Common Law established under the Magna Carta, Declaration of Independence, Consitution, and Bill of Rights, and the potential penalties for High Treason against *We the People*. (see Exhibit A)

WHEREAS; We the People in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, did ordain and establish the Constitution for the united States of America that all Judges and all members of the Government both state and Federal are lawfully bound to Obey <sup>8</sup>, DECREE THAT:

We, Barbie and Ken, as two of *We the People* have been providentially provided legal and lawful recourse to address the criminal conduct of persons, along with others entrusted to dispense justice. The People have the unbridled right by law and in law to empanel their own grand juries<sup>9</sup> and present "True Bills" of information, indictment and presentment to a court of record, which is then required to commence a criminal proceeding. Our Founding Fathers with foresight grafted into the common law Fifth Amendment a "buffer" the *People* may rely upon for justice, when public officials, including judges go rogue, act in bad behavior and criminally violate the law.<sup>10</sup>

## THE PRIME DIRECTIVE

The prime directive<sup>11</sup> ordained by the American People purposed their government to (1) form a more perfect union, <sup>12</sup> (2) establish justice, (3) insure domestic tranquility, (4) provide for the common defense, (5) promote the general welfare, and (6) secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> **Article VI**. This Constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every state shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.

OMMON LAW GRAND JURY - Amendment V No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury...; The Court of Appeals' rule would neither preserve nor enhance the traditional functioning of the grand jury that the "common law" of the Fifth Amendment demands UNITED STATES v WILLIAMS, Jr. 112 S.Ct. 1735; 504 U.S. 36; 118 LEd.2d 352.

<sup>10</sup> UNITED STATES v. WILLIAMS, 112 S Ct. 1735, 504 U.S. 36, 118 L.Ed.2d 352; No. 90-1972 Argued Jan 22, 1992 Decided May 4, 1992

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> <sup>13</sup> **Preamble to the Constitution for the United States of America** - We the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America

<sup>12</sup> A perfect union of states but a "more perfect union" among the People, anti-federalist papers, Bruno

The subsequent violent felony acts of war against Us "Barbie and Ken" specifically and We the People generally, by our servants against the aforesaid prime directive (1) debilitates the union of the American People, (2) establishes injustice, (3) undermines domestic tranquility, (4) renders the People vulnerable to foreign and domestic enemies, (5) destabilizes the general welfare, and (6) annihilates the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity. <sup>13</sup>

WE have OBJECTED to and loudly DECRY the IRS's fabricated claim of our having a \$1,053,028.65 income liability. We DECLARE it an obvious INJUSTICE that Chief Judge Shelby knowingly granted summary judgment without *due process*, clarification of alleged law(s) broken, requested hearing, filings blocked, facing accussors, determining claims against us under oath and penalty of perjury, before a jury of our peers. Instead, he sent 13+ US Marshals to unlawfully and without signed and sealed Warrant removed us from our home and property at the point of guns on June 24, 2019. Our home and property was auctioned on courthouse steps September 10, 2019. Appeals to Circuit Court denied conditionally, but own rulings not upheld when "winning" bidder defaulted on his \$330,000 bid (did not have the required 10% down of \$33,000) and later on paying the complete amount, requiring a new Public Notice for a private sale as required in Title 28 USC 2001(b) by ORDER of the Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals.

Upon denial of JUSTICE by Chief Judge Robert J. Shelby, a man who we have never seen nor heard, nor know what he looks like, THEREFORE his judgments and Orders were declared VOID and Vacated for his own actions FRAUD and SWINDLE in dishonor. "Fraud vitiates the action". And, after 10 months of living on the kindness of friends, and moving ten times, we simply returned to our home and property our LAND PATENT #392 part and parcel thereof, secured to our "heirs and assigns forever" as signed on February 26, 1887 by then President Grover Cleveland, and backed by 180-years of UNANIMOUS Supreme Court findings. No one has attempted to challenge this claim. Why have ALL oath-takers have ignored the Supreme Court's of 180 years – in violation of their oath of office? Our superior, pure allodial title unde a lawfully secured LAND PATENT #392 should have been all any "public servant" should have needed to know to inspire them to run to the defense of "Barbie and Ken".

However, a third party interloper, a religious leader named Bishop Brett Belliston, hiding behind a corporate shield COPPER BIRCH PROPERTIES LLC, claimed he won the auction which neither he nor

Declaration of Independence - 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 - That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, - That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness

any of his representatives attended, and then sought a *Writ of Assistance* and filed "SEALED" documents in support to "remove the Cromars from 'his' house", but was denied the Writ of Assistance for "lack of standing". Nevertheless, COPPER BIRCH falsely represented to the UTAH Fourth DISTRICT COURT, a so-called "judge" Kraig J. Powell that they had won the auction and that the US DISTRICT COURT endorsed their IRS fabricated "DEED". But a consipiracy by DOJ proscutor Ryan S. Watson and IRS auctioneer "Gary Chapman" (an alias – IRS Employee ID #10000324786), to steal our home was exposed in the UN-SEALED filing. Nevertheless, a 75-man SWAT team removed us from our home Sept 24, 2021.

During our 3.5 yearslong terroristic ordeal, we have come in contact with an estimated 200 various "public servants" who to obtain their positions and pay swore a sacred Oath of allegiance to the Constitution of the united States of America (and the Constitution of Utah state) with not one single oath-taker having stepped between us and tyrannical government that has damaged us, stolen our home without *due process*, meaningful *hearing* and *trial by jury*, in denial of our God-given, *un-a-lien-able rights*. NOT ONE oath-taker has come to our defense or resecue! Until a jury of our peers finds us guilty of the claims by the IRS, we are innocent!, and these 3.5 years of abuse, deprivation of rights, loss of home, possessions (7 large dumpster bins filled and emptied at unknown landfill), etc., DEMONSTRATES why every one of the 200 oath-breakers' authority is herein CHALLENGED by this extreme but necessary **Writ of Quo Warranto**.

And now, as we've newly discovered "found to be living" that we are of sound mind, of age, and completant as a "king and queen" and sole heirs and Executors our massive inheritance, unknowingly and without our knowledge or permission, managed for us by unknown trustees and beneficiaries, while we are made "dead" on paper at birth, and turned into ALL CAP fiction "corporations" from which the corporate courts and governments profit by launching a fabrication of millions of dollars in bonds "born" from the first set of numbers carefully bonded into the birth certificates of each and every one of *We the People*. It is as though Satan read the Bible, got an idea and passed this on to his wicked followers: "This is the heir: come, let us kill him, that the inheritance may be ours. (Luke 20:14, Mathew 21: 38, and Mark 12:7) These land pirates have taken over the courts and have been running with the idea ever since.

None dare call it conspiracy, but it is without question High Treason. As the newly "returning" sole Heirs, and lawfully appointed **Executors** of the Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: estates of the House of Cromar, we DEMAND an accounting of our inheritance, and require via this Quo Warranto a declaration of authority and proof thereof as explained herein below. It is <u>Our</u> inheritance. If any individual dare to claim to be executors of our estates, they must declare so NOW with a signed, sealed and delivered Affidavit within 10 days of receipt of this Quo Warranto – or forever forfeit that opportunity.

subterfuge against the American People by secretly denying the very republican form of government<sup>14</sup> that they took an oath<sup>15</sup> to protect and defend against all enemies foreign and domestic – turning power, influence and wealth to foreign powers, and usurpers. Thereby it is the duty of all oath-takers to take a stand now, obey and defend the Constitution, and assist the People in arresting and terminating the following unconstitutional acts, by simply obeying the law of the land and acknowledging the unalienable right of the People to self-govern. Therefore judges everywhere are commanded "AGAIN" to obey the law of the land and sign the attached mandamus. The excuse "we are only following orders" did not stand in Nuremberg and it most certainly "will not stand here." To prove our conclusion, let facts be submitted to a candid world:

- Our servants have refused Assent to Laws, the most wholesome and necessary for the public good;
- Our servants have trodden upon the rights of the People, including lock-downs and mask mandates;
- Our servants have allowed fraudulent elections without corrections, enabling political coups against their will, and takeover of the People's government by RICO criminal conspiracy 18 USC § 1962;
- Our servants have created "vaccines" to "solve" a so-called "COVID 19" virus, which has not been isolated, and which shots are NOT true vaccinations but rather mRNA gene altering toxin therapies, which have not been fully tested or approved, but financed by We the People killing many;
- Our servants have used the People's money to finance a foreign nation (China who was declared to be our greatest enemy to our freedom) to fabricate the COVID 19 virus which has reportedly killed hundreds of thousands, and which "remedy" may has caused
- Our servants have passed legislation destructive to the Constitution, forbidden by the same;
- Our servants have exposed We the People to all the dangers of invasion from without, and subversion from within via failed Socialist policy that history teaches results in suffering and death;
- Our servants have obstructed the laws for illegal-aliens who are flooding our nation with foreign insurgents some hostile destroying our economy and putting at risk the security of our States;
- Our servants have obstructed the Administration of Justice, by refusing acquiescence to laws established for Judiciary powers;
- Our servants have transformed judges into chancellors dependent upon the will of the BAR Guild alone, a society of mercenary economic corporate hit men-Esquires<sup>16</sup>, resolute on destroying common law, the foundation of America;
- Our servants have erected a multitude of 4th Branch administrative agencies unaccountable to the Constitution, and sent hither swarms of corporate administrative, disobedient to the Constitution, revenue and code enforcement officers to harass our people, and eat out their substance;
- Our servants have kept among us, in times of peace, Standing Armies and excessively militarized local police forces without the Consent of the People;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Article IV Section 4 The United States shall guarantee to every state in this union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion.

<sup>15</sup> Article VI The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several state legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several states, shall be bound by oath or affirmation, to support this Constitution;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> ESQUIRE In English law. A title of dignity next above gentleman, and below knight. Also a title of office given to sheriffs, sergeants, and barristers at law, justices of the peace, and others. EBL Comm. 406; 3 Steph Comm. 15, note, Tomlins. On the use of this term in American law particularly as applied to justices of the peace and other inferior judicial officers, see Christian v. Ashley County. 24 Ark. 151; Corn. v. Vance. 15 Serg. & R. Pa., 37.

- Our servants have joined with foreign bankers to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our Constitution, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving assent to their acts of pretended legislation;
- Our servants are secretly accommodating large bodies of armed foreign troops among us;
- Our servants have imposed a multiple of property-robbing taxes, direct taxes, fees and fines on us without our Consent;
- Our servants have deprived us of the benefits of honest Trial
- Our servants have deprived us of the benefits of honest Trial by Jury;
- Our servants have deprived us of the benefits of unrigged Grand Juries;
- Our servants have transported us into chancery courts to be tried for pretended offences;
- Our servants have enlarged its boundaries under the guise of District of Columbia (10 mile square federal city) so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing absolute rule into these States;
- Our servants have arrogantly disregarded our Bill of Rights, abolishing our most valuable laws, altering fundamentally the Peoples form of government, without consent;
- Our servants have plundered our manufacturing base, ravaged our small businesses and destroyed the lives of our people;
- Our servants have excited domestic insurrections amongst us, causing billions of dollars in destructions of property, harm and death without prosecution;
- Our servants have engaged in human trafficking of our children and elderly through courts;
- Our servants have engaged in Racketeering and extortion through our courts;
- Our servants have held mock trials in courts not of record and thereby unlawfully incarcerating and financially fleecing millions of People, denying due process;
- Our servants have empanelled bogus puppet grand and petit juries in order to perform BAR will and profiteering;
- Our servants have stolen our homes in rem and fraud assisting bankers in double-dipping;
- Our servants have kidnaped our children and destroyed our families in family courts;
- Our servants have robbed our parents, turned their twilight years into nightmares and destroyed our families in probate court;
- Our servants have turned our common law courts into chancery courts of injustice;

Our servants have transformed our unalienable rights into crimes violating at every stage our Bill of Prohibitions, serving the BAR and not the People:

- Against Amendment I our servants have prohibited the free exercise of Judeo-Christian religion, our servants have denied free speech, our servants have commandeered the press, our servants have denied our right to petition the government for a redress of grievances;
- Against Amendment II our servants have dismantled the Militia and closed our armories, our servants have denied the right of the people to keep and bear arms;
- Against Amendment IV our servants have violated our privacy using bogus warrants, spying on the people, eavesdropping on our conversations and unlawfully maintaining files on the People to be used during the planned unlawful martial law to target dissenters and enslave the People;
- Against Amendment V our servants have accused People in courts not of law incarcerating millions
  with corrupt Grand Juries and forcing People to witness against themselves, our servants have
  deprived millions of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law, our servants have seized
  private property under rem and caprice;
- Against Amendment VI our servants have denied millions of People trials by an impartial jury, our servants have denied assistance of counsel unless they were BAR co-conspirators of the

court to stealthily deprive People of their unalienable rights;

- Against Amendment VII our servants have denied suits at common law, our servants have denied trial by jury, our servants have denied the Peoples heritage, common law;
- Against Amendment VIII our servants have imposed excessive bails, fines, cruel and unusual punishments for behaviors that are not crimes;
- Against Amendment IX our servants have denied scores of other unalienable rights retained by the people;
- Against Amendment X our servants have corrupted government at every level and have turned sovereignty of the People into a crime.

At every stage of these oppressions we have petitioned for redress in the most humble terms. Our repeated Petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. Servants whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a Tyrant, is unfit to be the stewards of a free People; we therefore command you to repent and obey the law of the land or face the wrath of We the People.

# WAR AGAINST THE CONSTITUTION/PEOPLE BY CONGRESS

Secret construction of a statutory prison

The following is by no means an exhaustive list of usurpations by congress and acts of treason against We the People of the united States of America and our decree of 1789 [Constitution for the united States of America]. To list all would take volumes but the foregoing is an accurate representation of a government that has become destructive.

- 1) Suspension of habeas corpus (Reconstruction Act, 1871) in violation of Article I Section 9 (paragraph 2) 2)<sup>17</sup>;
- Reconstituted the United States as a corporate controlled democracy (Reconstuction Act, 1871) in violation of Article IV Section 4 18
- 3) Creation of the Federal Reserve which provides for foreign bankers to unlawfully control the United States monetary system (Federal Reserve Act, 1913) and eventually unlawfully disbanded the United States Treasury <u>in violation of Article I Section 8</u>;
- 4) Granted the President broad sweeping investigative and prosecutorial powers against anyone, including the American people, found by the President to be an enemy thereby giving the President essentially dictatorial powers. (Trading with the Enemy Act, 1917); in violation of Article IV Section 4<sup>19</sup>;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Article 1 Section 9 paragraph 2 The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Article IV Section 4 The United States shall guarantee to every state in this union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> Article IV Section 4 The United States shall guarantee to every state in this union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion:

- 5) Disbandment of the United States Treasury (1920) in violation of Article I Section 8;
- 6) Registration requirements of the People in order to use the People as chattel (collateral) for the federal notes (Townshend Act, 1925) in violation of Article III Section 320;
- 7) War against the People of the United States (Trading With the Enemy Act amended, 1933 and Alien Registration Act of 1940) in violation of Article III Section 321;
- 8) Numerical Identification System to track and control the Peoples' financial business and to apply an unlawful direct tax (Social Security Act, 1935) in violation of Article I Section 922;
- 9) Common law was abrogated (Erie Railroad v Tompkins, 1938) in violation of Article III Section 2, Article VI, Amendment VII and Amendment V23
- 10) Immunity to Judges for their crimes (International Organizations Immunities Act, 1945) in violation of Article II Section 424;
- 11) Corrupted our Grand Juries through government controls (1946) in violation of Amendment V;
- 12) Government spying on the People, empowers the government to deploy unwarranted "dragnets" for massive amounts of information on private citizens; (Patriot Act, 2001) in violation of Amendment
- 13) Authorization for government to indefinitely detain American citizens/nationals without probable cause, without warrant, without charges and without due process in law, (National Defense Authorization Act, 2014) in violation of Amendment V26;
- 14) Socialism/communist indoctrination taught in our schools (Common Core) in violation of the will of the People and Article IV Section 4.27
- 15) 100% control of Peoples movements, food, water, energy and control over the minds of our children (United Nations Agenda 21 and Agenda 2030) in violation of the Constitution for the United States of America, Bill of Rights, Magna Carta and the Holy Bible;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> Article III Section 3 Treason against the United States shall consist in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> Article III Section 3 Treason against the United States shall consist in levying war against them

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> Article 1 Section 9 No capitation, or other direct, tax shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration herein before directed to be taken

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> Article III Section 2 The judicial power shall extend to all cases, in law and equity, arising under this Constitution, the laws of the United States . Article III Section 2 The trial of all crimes shall be by jury, and such trial shall be held in the state where the said crimes shall have been committed; Article VI This Constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof; and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the Umted States, shall be the supreme law of the land, and the judges in every state shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding. Amendment VII In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury, shall be otherwise reexamined in any Court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law Amendment V No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> Article II Section 4 The President, Vice President and all civil officers of the United States, shall be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction of, treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors

<sup>25</sup> Amendment IV The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized

<sup>26</sup> is Amendment V No person shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law;

<sup>27</sup> Preamble We the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America, Article IV Section 4. The United States shall guarantee to every state in this union a republican form of government 11

# WAR AGAINST THE PEOPLE BY ADMINISTRATIONS

Preparation for war by executive legislation "Necessity is the plea for every infringement of human freedom. It is the argument of tyrants; it is the creed of slaves". - William Pitt

Most executive orders end with the phrase "these executive orders don't define what specifically constitutes a national emergency." The following executive orders are just a few of 1000's of executive orders, without authority, that are preparing to take full control over the lives of every man, woman and child in America, under the guise of necessity, these provide for:

- 1) Martial law (executive order #100, aka Lieber Code, 1863);
- 2) Formation of the FBI (executive order, 1908);
- 3) Presidential closing of all the banks in the country (executive order, 1933);
- 4) Presidential confiscation of gold (executive order, 1933);
- 5) Presidential removed property rights (executive order, 1933);
- 6) federal seizure of all communications media in the US (executive order #10995);
- 7) federal seizure of all electric power, fuels and minerals both public & private (executive order #10997);
- 8) federal seizure of all food supplies and resources, both public and private and all farms and equipment, including what people are storing for emergencies in their homes (executive order #10998);
- 9) federal seizure of all means of transportation, including cars, trucks, or vehicles of any kind and total control over all highways, seaports and water ways (executive order #10999);
- 10) federal siezure of American people for work forces under federal supervision, including the splitting up of families if the government so desires (this happened in Europe during the Nazi regime) (executive order #11000);
- 11) federal seizure of all health, education and welfare facilities, both public and private (executive

order #11001);

12) the powers the Postmaster General to register every single person in the US (executive order

#11002);

- 13) federal seizure of all airports and aircraft (executive order #11003);
- 14) federal seizure of all housing and finances and authority to establish forced relocation, authority to designate areas to be abandoned as "unsafe," establish new locations for populations, relocate

communities, build new housing with public funds (executive order #11004);

- 15) federal seizure of all railroads, inland waterways and storage facilities, both public and private (executive order #11005);
- 16) FEMA's complete authorization to put above said orders into effect in times of increased international tension of economic or financial crisis in case of any declared "National Emergency" (executive order #11051);
  - WE THE PEOPLE HEREIN DECREE ALL EXECUTIVE ORDERS NULL AND VOID •

## WAR AGAINST THE PEOPLE

RICO. 18 USC § 1962 - Prohibited activities (c) It shall be unlawful for any person employed by or associated with any enterprise engaged in, or the activities of which affect, interstate or foreign commerce, to conduct or participate, directly or indirectly, in the conduct of such enterprise's affairs through a pattern of racketeering activity or collection of unlawful debt.

The Judiciary denies constitutionally constrained courts of Law and operates under the name of equity when in fact People are hijacked unawares into chancery courts, <sup>28</sup> to settle unlawful corporate monetary issues, ruled by Chancellors<sup>29</sup> a/k/a Judges that have been banned in the United States since 1789.<sup>30</sup> The People ordained Law and Equity both of which must adhere to the Law of the Land (common Law) Article VI.<sup>31</sup> The 7<sup>th</sup> Amendment provides for suits at

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> COURT OF CHANCERY. A court having the jurisdiction of a chancellor; a court administering equity and proceeding according to the forms and principles of equity. In England, prior to the judicature acts, the style of the court possessing the largest equitable powers and jurisdiction was the "high court of chancery." In some of the United States, the title "court of chancery" is applied to a court possessing general equity powers, distinct from the courts of common law. Parmeter v. Bourne, 8 Wash. 45, 35 P. 586; Bull v. International Power Co., 84 N.J.Eq. 209, 93 A. 86, 88. The terms "equity" and "chancery," "court of equity" and "court of chancery," are constantly used as synonymous in the United States. It is presumed that this custom arises from the circumstance that the equity jurisdiction which is exercised by the courts of the various states is assimilated to that possessed by the English courts of chancery. Indeed, in some of the states it is made identical therewith by statute, so far as conformable to our institutions. Wagner v. Armstrong, 93 Ohio St. 443, 113 N.E. 397, 401

<sup>29</sup> CHANCELLOR. (Blacks 4th) In American law, this is the name given in some states to the judge (or the presiding judge) of a court of chancery; The Lord high In England, the highest judicial functionary in the kingdom; He exercises many functions and powers over and above the jurisdiction which he exercises in his judicial capacity in the supreme court of judicature, of which he is the head. Wharton

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> Article III Section 2 The judicial power shall extend to all cases, in law and equity, arising under this Constitution, the laws of the United States

common law.<sup>32</sup> The Fifth Amendment provides for all criminal charges to be by indictment or presentment by a common law grand jury.<sup>33</sup> See United States v Williams.

• WE THE PEOPLE HEREIN DECREE CHANCERY COURTS NULL AND VOID •

# TAKE JUDICIAL COGNIZANCE<sup>34</sup> OF THE ONLY CONSITUTIONAL POWERS

The "ONLY" lawful powers (21) We the People gave to our legislators are found in <u>Article 1</u> <u>Section 8</u>. Whereas Congress shall have power to:

- 1) Tax; [as defined]
- 2) borrow money;
- 3) regulate [10 make regular] commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states;
- 4) establish a uniform rule of naturalization;
- 5) uniform bankruptcies laws;
- 6) coin money and fix the standard of weights and measures;
- 7) provide for the punishment of counterfeiting;
- 8) establish post offices;
- 9) post roads;
- 10) promote sciences and useful arts;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> Article VI This Constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof; and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every state shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> Amendment VII In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury, shall be otherwise reexamined in any Court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>33</sup> Amendment V No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury.

JUDICIAL COGNIZANCE Judicial notice, or knowledge upon which a judge is bound to act without having it proved in evidence [Black's Law Dictionary, 5th Edition, page 760] Jurisdiction is the authority by which courts and judicial officers take ognizance of and decide cases [Board of Trustees of Firemen's Relief and Pension Fund of City of Marietta v. Brooks, 179 Okl. 600, 67 P.2d 4, 6; Morrow v. Corbin, 122 Tex 553, 62 S W 2d641; State v. Barnett, 110 Vt. 221, 3 A 2d 521, 526;]

- 11) constitute tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court;
- 12) punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas;
- 13) declare war;
- 14) grant letters of marque (A license to a private citizen to seize property of another nation) and reprisal;
- 15) make rules concerning captures on land and water;
- 16) raise and support armies, and fund no longer term than two years;
- 17) provide and maintain a navy;
- 18) make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces;
- 19) provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the union, suppress insurrections and repel invasions;
- 20) provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining, the militia;
- 21) exercise exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever, over such District (not exceeding ten miles square) the seat of the government of the United States and like authority over forts, magazines, arsenals, dockyards, and other needful buildings;
- make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

President(s) was given no powers to legislate by executive order, the "ONLY" lawful powers (9) We the People gave to the President are found in Article II Section 2, whereas the President shall have power to:

- 1) be commander in chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several states, when called into the actual service of the United States;
- 2) require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive departments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices, and he shall have power to grant
- 3) by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make treaties, provided two thirds of the Senators present concur;
- 4) nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the Supreme Court, and all other officers of the United States, whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law;
- 5) fill all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the Senate;
- 6) shall from time to time give to the Congress information of the state of the union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient;
- 7) on extraordinary occasions, convene both Houses, or either of them, and in case of disagreement between them;
- 8) shall receive ambassadors and other public ministers;
- shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and shall commission all the officers
   of the United States.

The only lawful jurisdiction given to the courts are under law and equity and both jurisdictions are governed by **Article VI** which decrees:

This Constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof; and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every state shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.

The "ONLY" lawful powers we the People gave to the Judiciary are found in <u>Article III Section 1&2</u> whereas the Court's powers are as follows:

- The judicial power of the United States, shall be vested in one Supreme Court, and in such inferior courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish [federal district courts];
- 2) The judges, both of the supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior:
- 3) The judicial power shall extend to all cases, in law and equity arising under:
  - a. this Constitution;
  - b. the laws of the United States;
  - c. treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority;
  - d. all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls;
  - e. all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction;
  - f. controversies to which the United States shall be a party;
  - g. controversies between two or more states;
  - h. between a state and citizens of another state;
  - i. between citizens of different states;
  - j. between citizens of the same state claiming lands under grants of different states, and between a state, or the citizens there of, and foreign states, citizens or subjects;
  - k. In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, and those in which a state shall be party.
- 4) The Supreme Court shall have original jurisdiction in all the other cases before mentioned;
- 5) The Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact;
- 6) The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury; and such trial shall be held in the state where the said crimes shall have been committed; but when not committed within any state, the trial shall be at such place or places as the Congress may by law have directed.

# TAKE JUDICIAL COGNIZANCE<sup>35</sup> OF BILL OF PROHIBITIONS

The constitution includes the "Bill of Rights" which is actually a "Bill of Prohibitions" (21+) and therefore places restraints upon governments rule making. These restrictions are congress shall make:

- 1) no law respecting religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof;
- 2) no law abridging the freedom of speech;
- 3) no law abridging the press;
- 4) no law abridging assemble of the People;
- 5) no law abridging petitions for a redress of grievances;
- 6) no law abridging a regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State;
- 7) no law abridging the People to keep and bear Arms;
- 8) no law abridging People to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects;
- 9) warrants shall issue only upon probable cause, supported by Oath and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized;
- 10) no person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury;
- 11) no person shall be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb;
- 12) no person shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself;
- 13) no person shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law;
- 14) no private property shall be taken for public use, without just compensation;
- 15) in all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury
- 16) Assistance of counsel shall not be denied (take note the American BAR was founded in NY August 21, 1878, almost 100 years later);
- 17) in common law where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars the right of trial by jury shall be preserved;
- 18) no fact tried by a jury, shall be otherwise reexamined in any Court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law;
- 19) excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted;
- 20) the People have more unalienable rights, their behavior shall not be legislated;
- 21) powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the states or to the people;

JUDICIAL COGNIZANCE Judicial notice, or knowledge upon which a judge is bound to act without having it proved in evidence [Black's Law Dictionary, 5th Edition, page 760] Jurisdiction is the authority by which courts and judicial officers take ognizance of and decide cases [Board of Trustees of Friemen's Relief and Pension Fund of City of Marietta v. Brooks, 179 Okt. 600, 67 P. 2d. 4, 6, Morrow v. Corbin, 122 Lex 553, 62 S.W. 2d.641; State v. Barnett, 110 Vt. 221, 3 A.2d.521, 526;

Government servants have been entrusted with the Peoples business and some have abused their power to enslave or sell the American People as cattle. The BAR has beguiled you with power, compartmentalized many, others have turned a blind eye for filthy lucre and some are just useful idiots.

Therefore it is conclusive that there are 21 powers given to our legislatures, 9 powers given to the President, 21+ prohibitions and all courts are to act only under common law. Among these powers nowhere can it be found authority from the People to perform any of the aforementioned unconstitutional acts or to create statutes controlling the behavior of the People, private corporation administrative acts and rules, a/k/a corporate charters are HEREIN DECREED NULL AND VOID.

Judges rest upon fraudulent appellate court rulings and statutes that are repugnant to the Constitution while they convince themselves that by following such statutes they are immune from penalties should the People become aware of their fraud. Take notice we are aware of the fraud and your feeble response is misguided and subject to serious legal consequences should you choose to remain silent and fail to act.

Because rights are unalienable, legislators cannot legislate (abolish) them away no matter what the BAR has instructed you. Rights come from God and not man; therefore not even the People can give them up for themselves or others. Once we the People ordained common law the law of the land no man can abrogate it; to claim to do so is an act of war against the People and their God.

Unconstitutional acts are not law<sup>36</sup> and no one is bound to obey them.<sup>37</sup> Judges are expected to maintain a high standard of judicial performance \* and when they violate the Constitution they cease to represent the government,<sup>39</sup> become liable for damages <sup>40</sup> and lose any immunity they may think they have. <sup>41</sup> "State

JUDICIAL COGNIZANCE, Judicial notice, or knowledge upon which a judge is bound to act without having it proved in evidence [Black's Law Dictionary, 5th Edition, page 760.] Jurisdiction is the authority by which courts and judicial officers take ognizance of and decide cases. [Board of Trustees of Firemen's Relief and Pension Fund of City of Marietta v. Brooks, 179.0kl. 600, 67. P. 2d.4. 6, Morrow v. Corbin, 122 Tex 553, 62. S. W. 2d.641; State v. Barnett, 110. Vt. 221, 3. A. 2d. 521, 526;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> "No one is bound to obey an unconstitutional law and no courts are bound to enforce it." 16th American Jurisprudence 2d. Section 177 late 2nd, Section 256

<sup>38 &</sup>quot;Judges must maintain a high standard of judicial performance with particular emphasis upon conducting litigation with scrupulous fairness and impartiality." 28 USCA 2411: Pfizer v. Lord, 456 F 2d 532; cert denied 92 S Ct 2411, US Ct App MN. (1972)

<sup>39 &</sup>quot; an officer who acts in violation of the Constitution ceases to represent the government " Brookfield Co. v Stuart. (1964) 234 F. Supp 94. 99 (U.S.D.C., Wash D.C.)

an officer may be held hable in damages to any person injured in consequence of a breach of any of the duties connected with his office. The hability for nonfeasance, misfeasance, and for malfeasance in office is in his 'individual', not his official capacity." 70 AmJur2nd Sec. 50,

Judges, as well as federal, have the responsibility to respect and protect persons from violations of federal constitutional rights." Decency, security and liberty alike demand that government officials be subjected to the same rules of conduct that are commands to the citizen; Judges have no more right to decline the exercise of jurisdiction which is given, than to usurp that which is not given. The one or the other would be treason to the Constitution." No judicial process, whatever form it may assume, can have any lawful authority outside of the limits of the jurisdiction of the court or judge by whom it is issued; and an attempt to enforce it beyond these boundaries is nothing less than lawless violence."

Therefore all servants acting in concert under color of law, statute, regulations, and custom that are willfully or ignorantly depriving the People of our unalienable rights and immunities secured and protected by the Constitution for the United States of America are hereby ordered to stand down, correct this matter by signing the attached Mandamus and by such actions we will accept that you are attempting to take responsibility for past abuses and making a good faith effort to amend bad behaviors beginning now and we the People will move forward without looking behind.

Let us remind you that governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, that whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right [and duty] of the People to alter it.

WHEREFORE, WE, Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: of the House of Cromar, and also in behalf of *WE THE PEOPLE* by our own prerogative UNDER SEAL COMMAND the accounting of your Stewardship by Obeying and Answering the following under penalty of perjury:

VII Civil Liability

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>41</sup> "Government immunity violates the common law maxim that everyone shall have a remedy for an injury done to his person or property." Firemens Ins. Co. of Newawk, N.J. v. Washburn County, 2 Wise 2d 214 (1957)

<sup>42</sup> Gross v. State of Illinois, 312 F 2d 257; (1963)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>43</sup> "Decency, security, and liberty alike demand that government officials be subjected to the same rules of conduct that are commands to the citizen. In a Government of laws, existence of the government will be imperiled if it fails to observe the law scrupulously. Crime is contagious. If government becomes a lawbreaker, it breeds contempt for the law...it invites every man to become a law unto himself...and against that pernicious doctrine, this court should resolutely set its face." Olmstead v U.S. 277 US 348, 485, 48 S. Ct. 564, 575, 72 Hzld 944

<sup>44</sup> Cohen v. Virginia, (1821), 6 Wheat 264 and U.S. v. Will, 449 U.S. 200 & Ableman v. Booth, 21 Howard 506 (1859).

<sup>45</sup> Ableman v. Booth, 21 Howard 506 (1859)

Answers through counsel are insulting, placing salt upon open wounds and will be determined as non-answers and thereby have been predetermined by the People to be in non-compliance and will result in the issuance of a true bill presentment upon all conspirators, clerks, lawyers and judiciary alike.

Answers by the sending of repugnant forms or the returning of quo warranto have also been predetermined by the People to be in non-compliance and will result in the issuance of a true bill presentment upon both clerk and conspiring judiciary.

All federal judges are COMMANDED to comply and obey the common law as defined under the Article VI paragraph 2 of the common law United States Constitution and its common law capstone Bill of Prohibition [Rights]. You have a duty to speak and act; therefore silence can only be interpreted as complicity with the conspiracy to over throw the Peoples' government of the United States of America.

- Failure to preserve, protect and defend the Constitution for the united States Article II Section 1 is to war against the People;
- ii. Failure to secure the blessings of liberty Preamble is to war against the People;
- Failure to repel and protect each state against invasions from within to destroy the Peoples' Republican form of government Article IV Section 4 and Article I Section 8 paragraph 15 is to war against the People.

Every day you resist the will of the People, U.S. Constitution, places Liberty in greater jeopardy and in so doing We the People will hold you responsible and will require compliance to the utmost weight of the highest law, for the domestic enemy of our Republic cannot endure without your support because you alone are holding in the balance Peace or War.

#### YOU ARE HEREBY ORDERED:

- 1) To order all clerks to obey the law by filing and processing all True Bills from common law grand juries as required by law under 18 USC §2076 & §2071;
- 2) All judges are ordered to command all state and federal judges to obey the law of the land as commanded, United States Constitution Article VI paragraph 2;
- 3) All judges are ordered to sign and mail [to address above] the attached Mandamus which commands all servants in all courts to cease from obstruction and interference of the Peoples business and access to their courts under 18 USC §1512b;
- 4) All judges are to confirm with the court clerks that this Quo Warranto has been filed as required by 18 USC §2076 & §2071 and a time stamped copy has been mailed to the address above;
- 5) All judges are to produce a certified copy of your constitutional oath of office, as required by Article VI, Paragraph 3 of the Constitution and 5 USC § 3331;
- 6) All judges are to produce affidavits declaring that you did not pay for or otherwise make or

- promise consideration to secure your office as per 5 USC § 3332;
- 7) All judges are to produce their personal surety bond; and documentation that establishes your complete line of chain of command delegated authority, including all intermediaries, beginning with the President of the United States, or the Governor of the State you claim authority from;
- 8) These documents should all be filed as public records pursuant to 5 USC §2906 for requirements concerning filing oaths. In the event you do not have a personal surety bond, you may provide a copy of your financial statement, which you are required to file annually identifying all assets, compensation and in-kind benefits both current and/or into the future (i.e. pensions, legal and illegally obtained) from whatever source derived. Your financial statement will be construed as a private treaty surety bond in the event that you exceed lawful authority.
- 9) A FARA declaration must be made at FARA.gov to register as foreign agents (BAR) to the Crown.

YOU ARE COMMANDED, UNDER SEAL to obey items 1 and 2 and provide within seven (7) calendar days from receipt of this demand by mail; items 3 through 9 to the address above OR resign your office immediately. Failure to comply with all the demands of this Writ of Quo Warranto will be an admission of your intentional and willful engagement in RICO and HIGH-TREASON (see MEMORANDUM AT LAW – HIGH TREASON - Exhibit A) against We the People generally, and particularly as detailed here against the Life, Liberty, Property and Pursuit of Happiness in God-given Constitutional rights of the sole Heirs and Executors Paul-Kenneth: House of Cromar and Barbara-Ann: Cromar Estates, — and will be subject to presentments or indictments for immediate removal from office and criminal prosecution for the committing of illicit and on-going crimes in a wheel and chain of conspiracy.

Founding Father Thomas Jefferson in his undeniable wisdom warned of the dangers of money and taxation in government. Could Jefferson have anticipated that courts of Constitution law would be reduced to treasonous banks, run by selfish land-pirates pretending to be judges (admiralty law), secretly stealing the unknown phenomenal inheritances and freedoms of this land, bought many of Jefferson's Founding Father friends and defended by freedom-lovers throughout the ages -- who selflessly spilt their blood for God's children of Liberty, when he said:

"The privilege of giving or withholding our moneys is an important barrier against the undue exertion of prerogative which if left altogether without control may be exercised to our great oppression; and all history shows how efficacious its intercession for redress of grievances and reestablishment of rights, and how improvident would be the surrender of so powerful a mediator." --Thomas Jefferson: Reply to Lord North, 1775. Papers 1:225

<sup>&</sup>quot;I believe that banking institutions are more dangerous to our liberties than standing armies. If the

American people ever allow private banks [now including Banks Courts] to control the issue of their currency, first by inflation, then by deflation, the banks and corporations that will grow up around the banks will deprive the people of all property until their children wake-up homeless on the continent their fathers conquered." Jefferson

## FOR THE AFFIDAVIT IS OF THE TRUTH:

FOR THE HEIR / EXECUTOR Paul-Kenneth: of the House of Cromar IS FOR THE AFFIRMATION OF THE DECLARATION OF

THE TRUTH BY THE FIRSTHAND KNOWLEDGE OF THE FACTS:

ORDERED under SEAL:

		As originally filed this day of June 8, 2021		
Utah County	)	Asseveration		
Utah Republic united States of America	)	L.S. Signed only in correct public capacity as the Sole		
		Heir/Executor to Paul-Kenneth: House of the Paul Control of the Pa		
		Asseveration		
		L.S. by Bachma - Am. C. Signed only in correct public capacity as the Sole		
		Heir/Executor to Barbara-Ann: House of Cromar Estate		

IN TI	HE UNITED STAT	ES DISTRICT COURT
FOR		
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		.20

## **WRIT OF MANDAMUS**

The United States District Court for \_\_\_\_\_\_ district of \_\_\_\_\_ State orders all State, County, City, Town, and Villages Judges; Court Clerks; County Clerks; County Sheriffs to obey the Law of the Land;

Article VI Clause 2. This Constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof; and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every state shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.

The United States Constitution guarantees to every state in this union and the People thereof, a constitutional republican form of government that the judiciary and all oath takers must obey.

Therefore all State, County, City, Town, and Villages Judges; Court Clerks; County Clerks; County Sheriffs and United States Marshals are so ordered as follows:

- All State, County, City, Town, and Village Judges and clerks are to obey the law of the land specifically defined in Article VI Clause 2
- ii. All State, County, City, Town, and Villages Judges and clerks are to obey under penalty of 18 USC §2071, law of the land, are not to conceal, remove, mutilate or misfile any record, proceeding, paper, document, or other thing filed by the Common Law Grand Juries with the court clerk or county clerk.
- All Federal, State, County, City, Town, and Villages Judges and clerks are to obey under penalty of 18 USC §1512, law of the land, are not to alter, destroy, mutilate, or conceal an object with intent to impair the object's integrity or availability for use in an official proceeding; or intimidate, threaten, or corruptly persuades another person to withhold a record, document, or other object, from an official proceeding; or obstructs, influences, or impedes any official proceeding.

- All clerks under penalty of 18 USC §2076, law of the land, are to file and are not to refuse or neglect to make or forward any report, certificate, statement, or document from the common law grand jury and all judges are to act upon them as required by law.
- v. Sheriffs took an oath to support and defend the United States Constitution, consequently as per Article VI clause 2 the Laws of the United States are to be obeyed. Therefore upon command under seal of the 5<sup>th</sup> Amendments Common Law Grand Jury concerning violations, by judges, clerks, prosecutors or any other elected or appointed official of 18 USC § 2071, 18 USC §1512, 18 USC § 2071, 18 USC § 2076 or any other law of the fifty United states of America are to arrest the same for said offences.
- vi. Should the Sheriff fail to perform his duties, upon command under seal of the 5<sup>th</sup> Amendments Common Law Grand Jury concerning said violations the United States Marshal shall arrest the Sheriff and the Under Sheriff shall perform said duties in the Sheriff's stead.
- Finally, the grand jury is an institution separate from the courts, over whose functioning the courts do not preside, no "supervisory" judicial authority exists. It is a constitutional fixture in its own right belonging to no branch of the institutional government, serving as a kind of buffer or referee between the Government and the people. The grand jury operates in the courthouse and under judicial auspices, operating at arm's length from the judicial branch". The Fifth Amendment's "constitutional guarantee presupposes an investigative body 'acting independently of either prosecuting attorney or judge, unfettered by technical rules. Therefore judges and clerks have no authority to prevent, obstruct or interfere with the peoples' necessary compensation and access into the courts, 18 USC §1512b, in order to operate in the courthouse for the administration of the Common Law Juries.

SO ORDERED AND ADJUDGED

ENTER.		
DATED: _		

## **EXHIBIT A**

# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

· 445 Broadway; Albany, NY. 12207-2936 ·

United States Grand Jury<sup>1</sup> (Status sovereign<sup>2</sup>)
We the People

<u>JURISDICTION</u>: Court of Record<sup>3</sup> Federal Case No.

- against -

Federal Judiciary<sup>4</sup> (Status: clipped sovereignty)
Respondents

MEMORANDUM OF LAW HIGH TREASON<sup>5</sup>

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The purpose of this memorandum is to clarify the blessings of Liberty via Natural Law which is the jurisdiction that We the People ordained and established for the United States of America that We the People should be judged, thereby freeing the People from all legislative bondage, this is our heritage, this is the "Great American experiment"!

And to reveal how the treasonous BAR and their esquires, minions of the NWO, manipulated the constitutionally ignorant congress to conspired to supplant the Law in exchange for money and power, placing themselves in positions of honor that was

The UUSCLGJ is comprised of fifty Grand Jurys each unified amongst the counties within their respective States. All fifty States have unified nationally as an assembly of Thousands of People in the name of We the People to suppress, through our Courts of Justice, subverts both foreign and domestic acting under color of law within our governments. States were unified by re-constituting all 3,133 United States counties.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "Sovereignty' means that the decree of sovereign makes law, and foreign courts cannot condemn influences persuading sovereign to make the decree." Moscow Fire Ins. Co. of Moscow, Russia v. Bank of New York & Trust Co. 294 N.Y.S. 648. 662, 161 Misc. 903.; The people of this State, as the successors of its former sovereign, are entitled to all the rights which formerly belonged to the King by his prerogative. Lansing v. Smith, 4 Wend. 9 (N.Y.) (1829), 21 Am. Dec. 89 10C Const. Law Sec. 298; 18 C Em.Dom. Sec. 3, 228; 37 C Nav. Wat. Sec. 219; Nuls Sec. 167; 48 C Wharves Sec. 3, 7.

<sup>3</sup> "A Court of Record is a judicial tribunal having attributes and exercising functions independently of the person of the

<sup>&</sup>quot;A Court of Record is a judicial tribunal having attributes and exercising functions independently of the person of the magistrate designated generally to hold it, and proceeding according to the course of common law, its acts and proceedings being enrolled for a perpetual memorial." Jones v. Jones, 188 Mo.App. 220, 175 S.W. 227, 229; Ex parte Gladhill. 8 Metc. Mass., 171, per Shaw, C.J. Sec. also, Ledwith v. Rosalsky, 244 N.Y. 406, 155 N.E. 688, 689.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Federal Judiciary of the United States is one of the three branches of the federal government of the United States organized under the United States Constitution and laws of the federal government. Article III of the Constitution requires the establishment of a Supreme Court and permits the Congress to create other federal courts, and place limitations on their jurisdiction. Article III federal judges are appointed by the President with the consent of the Senate to serve until they resign, are impeached and convicted, retire, or die.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Judges have no more right to decline the exercise of jurisdiction which is given, than to usurp that which is not given. The one or the other would be treason to the Constitution." [Cohen v Virginia, (1821), 6 Wheat, 264 and U.S. v. Will, 449 U.S. 200.

forbidden them by the original 13<sup>th</sup> Amendment, ratified in 1819 and concealed in 1876 when the 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment was divided into "two" thereby holding the position of the 13<sup>th</sup> and the 14<sup>th</sup>. The now hidden, ratified, and still Law, Amendment carries an enforceable strict penalty, i.e., "inability to hold office" and "loss of citizenship" for holding the title of honor called "esquire". See Memorandum "Original 13<sup>th</sup> Amendment".

This is particularly destructive today in the 21st Century as government is increasingly FOR SALE to the highest bidder, as foreign and multinational corporations and individuals compete to line the pockets of politicians and political parties to accommodate and purchase protection or privilege, i.e. honors, for their special interests. Resulting in the concealment of Natural Law Jurisdictions and carrying the People away to jurisdictions unknown, replacing "Natural Rights" with "civil rights".

## PROCLAMATION OF COMMON LAW

In 1775, Colonial "Militiamen," 6 a/k/a We the Sovereign People, 7 took up arms against the British troops of the tyrant king George for subversion of the unalienable rights of We the Sovereign People. On July 4th 1776, We the Sovereign People, in a Declaration of Independence, dissolved the political bands with Britain proclaiming; "When in the Course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation. We hold these truths to be selfevident, 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.--That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed." In this Proclamation, We the Sovereign People laid the foundation of our Constitution calling upon our Creator, acknowledging the covenant with God, by establishing the "Law of the Land". That is the "Common Law" that the Bill of Rights expresses.

<sup>7</sup> **SOVEREIGN PEOPLE:** The political body, consisting of the entire number of citizens and qualified electors, who, in their collective capacity, possess the powers of sovereignty and exercise them through their chosen representatives. Scott v. Sandford, 19 How, 404, 15 L.Ed. 691.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> MILITIA: The body of citizens in a state, enrolled for discipline as a military force, but not engaged in actual service except in emergencies, as distinguished from regular troops or a standing army. Ex parte McCants. 39 Ala. 112: Worth v. Craven County, 118 N.C. 112, 24.

The acknowledgement of this covenant with God under His Law was made clear by a committee of three, John Adams, Thomas Jefferson and Benjamin Franklin that were



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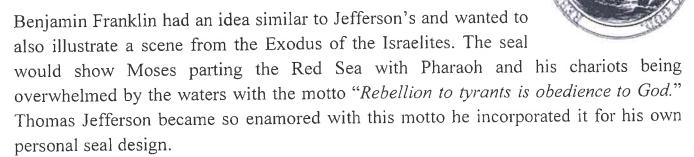
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chosen to author our founding document, the Declaration of Independence in 1776. This same committee of three was again chosen by the Continental Congress to work on and submit a

national seal design for approval. Jefferson, in the representation of the Law of the Land and our structure of government, designed an illustration of the Israelites' exodus out of

slavery and bondage from Egypt.





In 1782, Congress rejected the Jefferson and Franklin designs and instead adopted a two sided seal designed by Charles Thomson. His seal gave allegiance to a secret society that symbolically made the point within the seal that there was already a conspiracy to supplant the Law of the Land (God)

with the civil law of man (under a new world order). Franklin was not happy with the eagle, as he explained in a letter to his daughter: "For my own part, I wish the Bald Eagle had not been chosen as the Representative of our Country. He is a Bird of bad moral Character. He does not get his living honestly. You may have seen him perched on some dead Tree near the River, where, too lazy to fish for himself, he watches the Labor of the Fishing Hawk; and when that diligent Bird has at length taken a Fish,... the Bald Eagle pursues him and takes it from him."

In 1789, We the People of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and <u>secure the blessings</u> of liberty to ourselves and our posterity did ordain and establish the Constitution for the United States of America.

In 1791, We the People of the United States "expressed a desire in order to prevent misconstruction or abuse of its powers, that further declaratory and restrictive clauses should be added: And as extending the ground of public confidence in the Government, will best ensure the beneficent ends of its institution" RESOLVING THAT: this Bill of Rights "to be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of the said Constitution."

The Bill of Rights thereby being the capstone of our Constitution, laid the foundation of our unalienable rights, in addition to Article I Section 9 of the Constitution that expressed the Blessings of Common Law by which all law is measured in that all laws repugnant to Liberty are "null and void". Marbury v Madison

Therefore, by We the People calling upon God in 1776 desiring the righteousness of His Law, seeking the Blessing of His liberty in 1789 and proclaiming His unalienable rights in 1791, entered into an everlasting covenant with Him that no man can depose. Now, being his children through adoption to whom pertained the covenants, the law and the promises, He Put His laws into our mind and wrote them in our hearts and became to us a God. We became to him His People and He shall judge the world in righteousness, He shall minister judgment to the people in honor; therein the Common Law!

God decreed concerning those who would attempt to unseat Him and overthrow His covenant and bind His people in a statutory bondage <sup>12</sup> saying, <sup>13</sup> "it shall come to pass that the LORD will give His People rest from their sorrow, and from their fear, and from the hard bondage wherein they were forced to serve leviathan (novus ordo seclorum <sup>14</sup>); they will not rise and possess the land, nor fill the face of the world with their [dark] cities" and that he would rise up against them at the worlds darkest moment <sup>15</sup> and "sweep the children of iniquity with the broom of destruction." Of that day the Lord said, "Surely as I have thought, so shall it come to pass; and as I have purposed, so shall it stand: In that day the LORD with his sore and great and strong sword will punish leviathan <sup>16</sup> the piercing serpent, even leviathan that crooked serpent;

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15 Zephaniah 1:12-15

<sup>8</sup> Geneses 17

<sup>9</sup> Romans 8:15; 9:4-6; 11:24-27; Galatians 4:6

<sup>10</sup> Hebrews 8

<sup>11</sup> Psalms 9

<sup>12</sup> Exodus 6:5-6

<sup>13</sup> Isaiah 14

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> The phrase *Novus ordo seclorum* (<u>Latin</u> for "New order of the ages" (NWO): English pronunciation: / noυvos 'σιτσου sε' kloərəm/: Latin pronunciation: ['novos 'o rdo, se 'kloərəm/: Latin pronunciation: [

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> The collective body of the children of iniquity under the rule of Satan - Book of Revelation

and slay the dragon that is in the world." Therefore, We the Sovereign People will reestablish the Law of the Land and God will execute His Judgment upon all who offend. And it appears that God has begun His Judgments via a type of King Cyrus that it appears He has raised in the city of harlots Washington DC. For God revealed to us that there is no power among men that has not been given from above. 17

In 1871 in an act of high treason, the 41<sup>st</sup> Congress acted without constitutional authority, an act of fraud (Organic Act of 1871), conspiracy and subversion against the United States of America attempting to depose our covenant with our creator and thereby establishing a totalitarian government unaccountable to We the Sovereign People, under foreign control, behind which the conspiratorial erosion of our Constitution began. Only We the Sovereign People can ordain and establish Laws<sup>18</sup> and governments<sup>19</sup>. Only We the Sovereign People are endowed by the Creator with certain unalienable rights. Governments are not! Therefore, all latter construction upon the Organic Act of 1871 is as "null and void" as is the Act itself, which attempted to supplant our Constitutional Republican Form of Government that our servants were entrusted to guarantee, by oath.

Article IV Section 4 - The United States shall guarantee to every state in this union a republican<sup>20</sup> form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion;...

Any court resting upon said Act is a de facto court<sup>21</sup>. Any judge acting under such fiction of law<sup>22</sup> denies due process<sup>23</sup> and is acting in excess of their judicial authority<sup>24</sup>,

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<sup>17</sup> John 19:11

PREAMBLE: "We the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> GOVERNMENT: "Republican Government; one in which the powers of sovereignty are vested in the people and are exercised by the people" In re Duncan, 139 U.S. 449, 11 S.Ct. 573. 35 L.Ed. 219; Minor v. Happersett, 88 U.S. (21 Wall.) 162, 22 L.Ed. 627. Black's Law Dictionary, Fifth Edition, p. 626.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> REPUBLIC: A form of government which derives all its powers directly from the people where elected servants hold office for a limited period or during good behavior [not exceeding their vested powers] or at the pleasure of the people.

DE FACTO GOVERNMENT: One that maintains itself by a display of force against the will of the rightful legal government and is successful, at least temporarily, in overturning the institutions of the rightful legal government by setting up its own in lieu thereof. Wortham v. Walker, 133 Tex. 255, 128 S.W.2d 1138, 1145.

22 FICTION OF LAW: "Something known to be false is assumed to be true" Ryan v. Motor Credit Co., 130 N.J.Eq. 531,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> FICTION OF LAW: "Something known to be false is assumed to be true" Ryan v. Motor Credit Co., 130 N.J.Eq. 531, 23 A.2d 607, 621. "That statutes which would deprive a citizen of the rights of person or property without a regular trial, according to the course and usage of common law, would not be the law of the land." Hoke vs. Henderson, 15, N.C.15, 25 AM Dec 677. "A rule of law which assumes as true, and will not allow to be disproved, something which is false, but not impossible." Best, Ev. 419.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> DUE COURSE OF LAW, this phrase is synonymous with "due process of law" or "law of the land" and means law in its regular course of administration through courts of justice. - Kansas Pac. Ry. Co. v. Dunmeyer 19 KAN 542.

in collusion, under color of law<sup>25</sup>, thereby losing judicial immunity.<sup>26</sup> Therefore, any judicial reliance upon said act is injudicious, an act of seditious conspiracy to overthrow our Republican form of government. Any clerk failing to file common law documents, such as this, also enters into the seditious conspiracy.

18 U.S. Code §2385 - Advocating overthrow of Government; 18 USC §2384: Seditious conspiracy with wide spread mutilating; and, 18 USC §2071: failing to file.

In 1878 in an act of high treason, seventy-five lawyers from twenty states and the District of Columbia met in Saratoga Springs, New York, to establish the American Bar Association (ABA), the minions of the "new order of the ages." Since that first meeting, the ABA has worked in the shadows infiltrating our government, our courts, our churches, our institutions and our media; demoralizing our children all in an effort to expunge our common law and replace it with civil law a/k/a Babylonian law, Justinian law, or Roman Law. Today, with almost a half a million BAR members, 80,000 of them working in Washington DC. They have perverted the rule of law, deprived We the Sovereign People of due process and have supplanted our Article III courts with jurisdictions unknown.

In November 1910 in an act of high treason, six men – Nelson Aldrich, Abram Andrew, Henry Davison, Arthur Shelton, Frank Vanderlip and Paul Warburg – met at the Jekyll Island Club, off the coast of Georgia, to write a plan to reform the nation's banking system. The meeting and its purpose were closely guarded secrets, and participants did

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> **EXCESS OF JUDICIAL AUTHORITY:** "Acts in excess of judicial authority constitute misconduct, particularly where a judge deliberately disregards the requirements of fairness and due process." Cannon v. Commission on Judicial Qualifications, (1975) 14 Cal. 3d 678, 694; Society's commitment to institutional justice requires that judges be solicitous of the rights of persons who come before the court. [Geiler v. Commission on Judicial Qualifications, (1973) 10 Cal.3d 270, 286];

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> <u>COLOR OF LAW</u>: The appearance or semblance, without the substance, of legal right. [State v. Brechler, 185 Wis. 599, 202 N.W. 144, 148] Misuse of power, possessed by virtue of state law and made possible only because wrongdoer is clothed with authority of state, is action taken under "color of state law." (Atkins v. Lanning. 415 F. Supp. 186, 188)

JUDICIAL IMMUNITY: "... the particular phrascology of the constitution of the United States confirms and strengthens the principle, supposed to be essential to all written constitutions, that a law repugnant to the constitution is void, and that courts, as well as other departments, are bound by that instrument." ... "In declaring what shall be the supreme law of the land, the Constitution itself is first mentioned; and not the laws of the United States generally, but those only which shall be made in pursuance of the Constitution, have that rank" ... "All law (rules and practices) which are repugnant to the Constitution are VOID". ... Since the 14th Amendment to the Constitution states "NO State (Jurisdiction) shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the rights, privileges, or immunities of citizens of the United States nor deprive any citizens of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law, ... or equal protection under the law", this renders judicial immunity unconstitutional. Marbury v. Madison, 5 U.S. (2 Cranch) 137, 180 (1803); There is a general rule that a ministerial officer who acts wrongfully, although in good faith, is nevertheless liable in a civil action and cannot claim the immunity of the sovereign. Cooper v. O'Conner. 99 F-2d 133

not admit that the meeting occurred until the 1930s. But, the plan written on Jekyll Island laid a foundation for what would eventually be the Federal Reserve System.

In 1913 in an act of high treason, three unratified diabolical acts of Congress and in 1865 one ratified but mysteriously removed and hidden Amendment set the course for the destruction of the United States of America:

- 1) The unlawful removal and concealment of the original 13th Amendment. This Article of Amendment, ratified in 1819 and which just "disappeared" in 1876, added an enforceable strict penalty, i.e., inability to hold office and loss of citizenship, for violations of the already existing constitutional prohibition in Article 1, Section 9, Clause 8 on titles of nobility and other conflicts of citizenship interest, such as accepting emoluments of any kind for services or favors rendered or to be rendered. This is particularly applicable today in the 21st Century as government is increasingly FOR SALE to the highest bidder, as foreign and multinational corporations and individuals compete to line the pockets of politicians and political parties to accommodate and purchase protection or privilege, i.e. honors, for their special interests.
- The <u>Sixteenth Amendment</u> which only appears to create an income tax,<sup>27</sup> an act of extortion and a sponsor of debtor's prisons, in direct violation of the Constitution <u>Article I Section 9 Clause 5</u>. "No capitation, or other direct, tax shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration herein before directed to be taken."
- The Seventeenth Amendment destroyed the checks and balance of power in violation of the Constitution Article V, which states, "no state, without its consent. shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate." The 16<sup>th</sup> Amendment removed the States representation in Washington giving the Senate to the People who already had representation in congress thereby "depriving states of its equal suffrage." Every State being sovereign has the ability to correct this unconstitutional amendment by the power of nullification. The Governor and two houses of each state need only recall their two unconstitutional senators and send two that will represent the will of the State.
  - 4) The unconstitutional <u>Federal Reserve Banking Act of 1913</u> gave control of America's economy to a private corporation owned by foreign bankers who answer to no one and regulate the value of worthless notes of debt called the dollar, robbed

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> "Congress cannot by any definition (of income in this case) it may adopt, conclude the matter, since it cannot by legislation alter the Constitution, from which alone it derives its power to legislate, and within whose limitations alone that power can be lawfully expressed." Eisner v. Macomber. 252 U.S. 189: "In construing federal revenue statute, Supreme Court gives no weight to Treasury regulation which attempts to add to statute something which is not there." United States v. Calamaro, 354 U.S. 351 (1957). 1 L Ed. 2d 1394, 77 S. Ct. 1138 (1957); "The 16th Amendment does not justify the taxation of persons or things previously immune. It was intended only to remove all occasions for any apportionment of income taxes among the states. It does not authorize a tax on a salary" Evans V. Gore. 253 U.S. 245

We the People of our gold and bankrupted America. Thomas Jefferson warned us when he wrote, "I sincerely believe that banking institutions are more dangerous to our liberties than standing armies. The issuing power should be taken from the banks, and restored to the people to whom it properly belongs." President Andrew Jackson stated in reference to the bankers at the state of his administration, "You are a den of vipers and thieves. I intend to rout you out, and by the Eternal God, I will rout you out."

The Federal Reserve Act was a vile act of congress in violation to the Constitution

Article I Section 8 Clause 5 - "The Congress shall have power to coin money, regulate
the value thereof, and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and measures;"
and Article I Section 10 Clause 1 - "No state shall make anything but gold and silver
coin a tender in payment of debts;" Congress was given NO AUTHORITY to pass their
Constitutional duty to foreign banksters who have bankrupted our monetary system.

This was and continues to be an act of treason.

Charles A. Lindbergh, Sr., concerning the Federal Reserve Act, said, "The financial system has been turned over to the Federal Reserve Board. That Board administers the finance system by authority of a purely profiteering group. The system is Private, conducted for the sole purpose of obtaining the greatest possible profits from the use of other people's money... This establishes the most gigantic trust on earth. When the President [Wilson] signs this bill, the invisible government of the monetary power will be legalized....the worst legislative crime of the ages is perpetrated by this banking and currency bill ... From now on, depressions will be scientifically created."

The Federal Reserve was chartered by an act of deceit, through an act of congress when most had gone home for Christmas holiday on December 23rd, 1913. No recess had been called, while nearly every senator had gone home. Only three senators passed the act with a unanimous voice vote, 3-0. There were no objections.

James Madison, the main author of the U.S. Constitution wrote, "History records that the money changers have used every form of abuse, intrigue, deceit, and violent means possible to maintain their control over governments by controlling money and its issuance."

1934 Congressman McFadden on the Federal Reserve Corporation Remarks in Congress: "Mr. Chairman, we have in this Country one of the most corrupt institutions the world has ever known. I refer to the Federal Reserve Board and the Federal Reserve

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Banks, hereinafter called the Fed. The Fed has cheated the Government of these United 210 States and the people of the United States out of enough money to pay the Nation's debt. The depredations and iniquities of the Fed has cost enough money to pay the National debt several times over... This evil institution has impoverished and ruined the people of these United States, has bankrupted itself, and has practically bankrupted our Government. It has done this through the defects of the law under which it operates, 215 through the maladministration of that law by the Fed and through the corrupt practices of the moneyed vultures who control it... The United States has been ransacked and pillaged. Our structures have been gutted and only the walls are left standing. While being perpetrated, everything the world would rake up to sell us was brought in here at our expense by the Fed until our markets were swamped with unneeded and unwanted 220 imported goods priced far above their value and make to equal the dollar volume of our honest exports, and to kill or reduce our favorite balance of trade. As Agents of the foreign central banks the Fed try by every means in their power to reduce our favorable balance of trade. They act for their foreign principal and they accept fees from foreigners for acting against the best interests of these United States. Naturally there 225 has been great competition among foreigners for the favors of the Fed." See evidence document Congressman McFadden Speech on House Floor 1934, attached.

TODAY in an act of high treason, under legislation such as the Patriot Act and the creation of the Department of Homeland Security, We the Sovereign People are under attack by our very own elected and appointed servants. Our very way of life is in jeopardy because of the ignorance of the meaning of words and the misuse of the way that government by consent that our founders framed for us has been abused.

In acts of high treason and lies the Southern Poverty Law Center (SPLC) Intelligence Report, <sup>28</sup> proclaiming to be the nation's preeminent periodical monitoring the radical right in the United States, is fueling all government agencies and police departments into believing that anyone that uses specific words like militia, sovereign, oath keepers, constitution, patriots and even founding fathers, to name just a few, are armed, radicals and dangerous cop killers, whose names are put on the terrorist watch list. This agitation often causes police to over-react with excessive force and on a few occasions respond by SWAT when these words are used at traffic stops.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> https://www.splcenter.org/intelligence-report?f\*a5B0\*a5D\_field\_intel\_report\_issue\*a3A11691

Much of the over-reaction that fuels the police comes from <a href="www.policemag.com">www.policemag.com</a> that spews forth the lies of the Southern Poverty Law Center to unsuspecting law-enforcement agencies and departments. The SPLC is an arm of the BAR whose purpose is to excite violence by federal agents and police upon We the Sovereign People who are trying to make sense of our out of control federal judiciary and be free.

The fact of the matter is "In United States, sovereignty resides in people. The Congress cannot invoke the sovereign power of the People to override their will..." It will be admitted on all hands that with the exception of the powers granted to the states and the federal government through the Constitutions, the people of the several states are unconditionally sovereign within their respective states." Supreme sovereignty is in the people - No authority can, on any pretense whatsoever, be exercised over the citizens of this state, but such as is or shall be derived from and granted by the people of this state." Sovereignty itself is, of course, not subject to law, for it is the author and source of law; but in our system, while sovereign powers are delegated to the agencies of government, sovereignty itself remains with the people, by whom and for whom all government exists and acts And the law is the definition and limitation of power…"

So how is it that patriotic People who claim to be sovereign and believe in the Constitution and insist that our elected servants keep their oaths are somehow home grown terrorists? We the Sovereign People are determined through this action to reveal why and correct it.

### SUBVERSION OF THE COMMON LAW

It has been our experience that ALL BAR attorneys in an act of high treason have been unwittingly brainwashed to resist the Common Law and replace it with statutes of men, most of which are repugnant to the Constitution and its cap stone Bill of Rights. These statutes create a statutory prison that stifles the spirit of man and legislates man's behavior thereby the government assumes the character of God.

"The civil lawyer by his tradition and training tends to treat statutes as though they proceed from the gods because bred into civil law systems is the demand that he not look behind the language of the statute in coming to his decisions: the

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> Perry v. US, 294 U.S330.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> Lansing v. Smith. 4 Wendell 9. (NY) 6 How416, 14 L. Ed. 997

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> NY LAW 82.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> Yick Wo v. Hopkins, 118 US 356, 370.

Code is supreme, which is to say that legislators is supreme. Adherence to the Code is, by custom, practically blind."<sup>33</sup>

In acts of high treason BAR attorneys have been indoctrinated to believe that the Common Law has been abrogated and that God's Law, a/k/a Common Law is no longer applicable. Thereby unwittingly bringing People under the will of tyrants; they have been trained that courts must punish through incarceration all who offend their ten thousand commandments that Justinian<sup>34</sup> brought up from the pit of Babylon.<sup>35</sup> Justinian's Code is a code of outlaw focusing all on the will of the state. To this day Corpus Juris Civilis<sup>36</sup> and the ideals it embodies permeate and control the modern civil law tradition.

Unconstitutional legislated laws of men change with the times, serve agendas, serve governments, demoralize men and are incapable of mercy. Whereas, God's laws are the same yesterday, today and tomorrow, they serve God, they serve man, they benefit both victim and wrongdoer, they provide for repentance, they consider mercy, and they build morals and save souls. Whereas, with unconstitutional legislated laws where the facts of a case and intent of the accused is superseded by statutes where one size fits all and can never serve justice. It serves the status quo in order to control the behavior of man so tyrants can rule over them.

In 1776, We the People ordained the Declaration of Independence where we covenanted with God thereby we founded ourselves under the Laws of Nature's God whereby He gifted us with certain Unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of happiness and that to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed. Common Law provides that whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it

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<sup>33</sup> Brent Winters, Excellence in the Common Law, pgs. 174-175.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup> CODE OF JUSTINIAN: The Code of Justinian (Codex Justinianeus) was a collection of imperial constitutions, compiled, by order of that emperor, by a commission, and promulgated A. D. 529. It comprised twelve books, and was the first of the four compilations of law which make up the Corpus Juris Civilis.

Ezra 2:1 Nebuchadnezzar the king of Babylon carried away the children of God to Babylon.; Revelation 18:21 And a mighty angel took up a stone like a great millstone, and cast it into the sea, saying. Thus with violence shall that great city Babylon be thrown down, and shall be found no more at all.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> CORPUS JURIS CIVILIS: The body of the civil law. The system of Roman jurisprudence compiled and codified under the direction of the emperor Justinian, in A.D. 528-534.: CIVIL LAW: The system of jurisprudence held and administered in the Roman empire, particularly as set forth in the compilation of Justinian and his successors,—comprising the Institutes. Code, Digest, and Novels, and collectively denominated the "Corpus Juris Civi/is,"-as distinguished from the common law of England.

is the Right of the People to replace the guard (present representatives & administrators) and restore the Law of the Land, thereby securing our safety and happiness.<sup>37</sup>

The 41<sup>st</sup> Congress in an act of high treason, unbeknown by the majority, defrauded the People by the passing of the Organic Act of 1871 that created a state within a state within a city, transferring the control of Washington DC to the "Deep State." Future congresses, under the direction of the minions of the NWO, a/k/a the BAR, continued to build acts and alter statutes upon the fraud. This transformed our Unalienable Rights to civil rights, <sup>38</sup> our Republic to a democracy, the United States to a corporation, and the Laws of Nature's God to civil and criminal laws which have their roots in Babylon. This placed the United States under fiction of law<sup>39</sup> and as long as the People believe the fiction to be law, it is!

These acts of Congress were without authority, lawless and therefore null and void.<sup>40</sup> And, until the People understand and believe this, we cannot restore the Republic. Perception changes everything, for reality is as one believes and the tyrants know it!

## BAR ATTEMPT TO ABOLISH GRAND JURIES

In March 1922 in an act of high treason, the New York County Association of the Criminal BAR announced that it planned a vigorous state wide campaign to abolish the Grand Jury institution. Former district attorney Robert Elder called upon public

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Declaration of Independence: "When in the Course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation. 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.—That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, --That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends. it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness.

38 14th AMENDMENT: All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life. liberty.

or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

FICTION OF LAW: Something known to be false is assumed to be true. Ryan v. Motor Credit Co., 130 N.J.Eq. 531, 23 A.2d 607, 621, that statutes which would deprive a citizen of the rights of person or property without a regular trial, according to the course and usage of common law, would not be the law of the land. [Hoke vs. Henderson, 15, N.C. 15.25 AM Dec 677]. A rule of law which assumes as true, and will not allow to be disproved, something which is false, but not impossible. Best, Ev. 419.

NULL & VOID: "All laws, rules and practices which are repugnant to the Constitution are null and void" -- Marbury v Madison, 5th US (2 Cranch) 137, 180; "Where rights secured by the Constitution are involved, there can be no rule making or legislation which would abrogate them" Miranda v. Arizona, 384 U.S. 436, 491; "... that statutes which would deprive a citizen of the rights of person or property without a regular trial, according to the course and usage of common law, would not be the law of the land." Hoke vs. Henderson, 15, N.C. 15, 25 AM Dec 677.

prosecutors to take the initiative in replacing the "inefficiency, ignorance and traditional bias" of grand jurors, and Judge Thomas Crain of New York supported the movement. Testifying before the Committee of Law Enforcement of the American Bar Association, he observed that "a judge or some other man learned in statutes should participate in grand jury hearings." In Minnesota, attorney Paul J. Thompson urged his state to adopt the Wisconsin system of prosecution upon the order of a district attorney. In 1922 Judge Roscoe Pound and Felix Frankfurter conducted a survey of criminal justice in Cleveland and added the weight of expert testimony to those who sought to eliminate the use of grand juries. Pound and Frankfurter reported that juries were inefficient and unnecessary, since trial courts (politically driven men) were quite capable of protecting Americans against executive tyranny. How's that working out for us today?

However, professional opposition to the inquest of the people did not go unchallenged. In 1924, the Grand Juror's Association of New York began publication of the Panel, a militantly pro-grand jury periodical. Through its pages, former grand jurors, judges, and prosecutors made clear the importance of the institution. The Association urged grand juries to exercise their full powers as representatives of the people and fought all attempts to make them mere agents of the court. As a result of its efforts, grand juries took on a new importance for many people.

In 1938 at the New York Constitutional Convention approved by vote of the people on November 8, 1938 and later confirmed again on November 6, 2001 the following clause: Article I §6 "The power of grand juries to inquire into the willful misconduct in office of public officers, and to find indictments or to direct the filing of informations in connection with such inquiries, shall never be suspended or impaired by law. No person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law."

From the very beginning of our Nation, BAR members from Great Brittan were sabotaging the American experiment in a concerted effort to subvert the people through an all-out assault upon the sacred institution of juries. The assault continues to this day; rejecting independent juries as a good thing and making feeble arguments claiming they are inefficient, untrained in law, too expensive, dangerous, and often exceed their authority. Wait a second, I thought we were the authority that ordained and established the Law of the Land. Untrained in whose law, man's law? Certainly not God's law, for these subverts don't even know God except the god of their bellies. Dangerous to whom, Tyrants and Criminals? Inefficient by whose assessment, BAR attorneys? It is the BAR attorney that drags cases on and on for years and NEVER metes out Justice. It

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is the BAR attorney that makes justice too expensive. And it's God's Law that rules over all men and it was God who ordained the tribunal of twelve (petit jury).

Clearly, the only possible motive behind the BAR's contempt for the Jury is fraud and tyranny. Our founding fathers understood this and that is why they wrote Article I Section 9 which states, "No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States: and no person holding any office of profit or trust under them, shall, without the consent of the Congress, accept of any present, emolument, office, or title, of any kind whatever, from any king, prince, or foreign state." It is not lawful for BAR members to hold office and by their actions they have proven the wisdom of our founding fathers' warnings.

Early on, Jefferson came to the aid of Juries, the very institution that saved our founders from unjust prosecutors from England who eventually carried many away across the sea to try them. Jefferson said, "I know no safe depositary of the ultimate powers of the society but the people themselves; and if we think them not enlightened enough to exercise their control with a wholesome discretion, the remedy is not to take it from them, but to inform their discretion by education. This is the true corrective of abuses of constitutional power."

### **POWER AND AUTHORITY**

There is a war that has been raging since antiquity, a war for our hearts and our minds, for our flesh, for our very souls; to bring all mankind under a one world order (novus ordo seclorum). As George Washington put it, "orchestrated by a small group of cunning, ambitious, and unprincipled men<sup>42</sup> who have subverted the power of the people and usurped for themselves the reins of government. They have put in the place of the delegated will of the nation the will of a small but artful and enterprising minority to make the public administration the mirror of their ill-concerted and incongruous projects of faction, rather than the organ of consistent and wholesome plans digested by common counsels and modified by mutual interests."

<sup>42</sup> Ephesians 2:2

The phrase *Novus ordo sectorum* (Latin for "New order of the ages" (NWO): English pronunciation: /'noovas 'ardou se'klastam/: Latin pronunciation: ['noovas 'ordou se'klastam/: Latin pronunciation: ['noovas 'ordou se'klastam/: ]) appears on the reverse (or back side) of the Great Seal of the United States. first designed in 1782 and printed on the back of the United States one-dollar bill since 1935. Soon after America became a new nation, the Continental Congress formed a committee to "prepare a device for the seal of the United States of North America." The committee consisting of Benjamin Franklin, John Adams and Thomas Jefferson on May 10, 1780. Congress rejected the design submitted by the committee. Then the matter was referred to the Secretary of Congress, Charles Thomson, who asked the assistance of William Barton, a prominent citizen of Philadelphia, Barton proposed two designs, then Thomson submitted his own, which, revised by Barton, was finally adopted in 1782.

"There are only two fundamental traditions of law and government that are active among humanity, each manifesting contrary ideals: the common law and the civil law. 375 The common law rests upon justice administered by scriptural principles that presuppose and guard against the inherent imperfections of human reason. The civil law, on the other hand, justifies its methods by presupposing and appealing to man's notions of perfected reason. The common law tradition governs only a handful of countries and is fundamentally consonant with Scripture, acknowledging the divine 380 eternality of law as the measure of all things. The civil law tradition, on the other hand, governs most modern nations and is fundamentally Babylonian trusting human reason as the worthy measure of all things. The common law tradition recognizes the necessity of human administration of law and government, while providing safeguards against man's weaknesses.",43 385

Legislated laws of men change with the times, serve agendas, serve governments, are incapable of mercy and demoralize men. Whereas, God's laws are the same yesterday, today and tomorrow, they serve God, serve man, benefit both victim and wrongdoer, provide for repentance, considers mercy, builds morals and save souls.

We the Sovereign People ordained and establish a federal government to serve the 390 following six directives:

(1) FORM A MORE PERFECT UNION;

Create a federal city, 44 establish uniform naturalization rules, 45 coin money, 46 establish post offices, post roads, 47 legislate counterfeiting, 48 and piracy laws. 49

(2) ESTABLISH JUSTICE;

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Create courts, 50 secured habeas corpus, 51 congress may not impose an income (direct) tax, 52 forbid BAR attorneys from holding office, 53 and prevent misconstruction or abuse of powers.<sup>54</sup>

## (3) INSURE DOMESTIC TRANQUILITY;

<sup>43</sup> Excellence of the Common Law by Brent Winters, pg 45.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>44</sup> Article 1 Section 8 Clause 17: To exercise exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever, over such District (not exceeding ten miles square) as may, by cession of particular states, and the acceptance of Congress, become the seat of the government of the United States, and to exercise like authority over all places purchased by the consent of the legislature of the state in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dockyards, and other needful buildings; In September 1791, the commissioners named the federal city in honor of Washington and dubbed the district. In 1871 by the unconstitutional Organic Act of 1871 the District officially was renamed District of Columbia.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>45</sup> Article 1 Section 8 Clause 4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>46</sup> Article 1 Section 8 Clause 5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>47</sup> Article 1 Section 8 Clause 7

<sup>48</sup> Article 1 Section 8 Clause 6

<sup>49</sup> Article 1 Section 8 Clause 10

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>50</sup> Article 1 Section 8 Clause 9

<sup>51</sup> Article I Section 9 Clause 2

<sup>52</sup> Article I Section 9 Clause 4

<sup>53</sup> Article I Section 9 Clause 8

<sup>54</sup> Bill of Rights

400 Provide for the militia for the suppression of insurrections and repel invasions.<sup>55</sup>

### (4) PROVIDE FOR THE COMMON DEFENSE;

Raise and support armies, maintain a navy and make rules for the land and naval forces, <sup>56</sup>

(5) PROMOTE THE GENERAL WELFARE;

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Promote the arts and science,<sup>57</sup> make commerce regular,<sup>58</sup> no taxes or duties on exports.<sup>59</sup>

(6) SECURE THE BLESSINGS OF LIBERTY TO OURSELVES AND OUR POSTERITY;

Guarantee a republican government, protect against invasion<sup>60</sup> enforce the law of the land.<sup>61</sup>

Our Constitution provided for a government that united the States as one unique Nation where "no state is deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate." But insidious factions within all three branches of our government have conspired and have succeeded in depriving every state its equal suffrage, destroying all balance of power between the States through the passing as law the repugnant XVII Amendment. A law specifically and explicitly FORBIDDEN by the Constitution itself.63

Amendment X clearly stated that "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."

All legislation by Congress that was not delegated to them is null and void and it is the duty of this Congress to READ and UNDERSTAND our Constitution and start obeying it because clearly they are not and in the day of reckoning, ignorance of the law will be no excuse!

The foundation of our Constitution is the Declaration of Independence which states; whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive to our unalienable rights such as life, liberty, pursuit of happiness and government by consent of the governed, it is the Right of the People to remove from office by indictment or recall any elected, appointed or hired servants who refuse to obey the Law of the Land. We the People have suffered

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>55</sup> Article 1 Section 8 Clause 15, Article 1 Section 8 Clause 16

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>56</sup> Article | Section 8 Clause | 11, Clause | 12, Clause | 13

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>57</sup> Article 1 Section 8 Clause 8

<sup>58</sup> Article 1 Section 8 Clause 3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>59</sup> Article 1 Section 9 Clause 5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>60</sup> Article IV Section 4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>61</sup> Article VI Clause 2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>62</sup> Article V

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>63</sup> Article V: "No state, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate"

a long train of abuses and usurpations by our government that perpetually pursued the same objective which revealed a design to reduce the People to living under absolute despotism. Therefore it is our right and our duty to indict such tyrants and try them for treason in a court of Justice.

These tyrants have infiltrated our government from the very inception of our Nation and in acts of high treason they have labored continually, thereby deteriorating our Union and taking the controls at every level of government. They have changed our federal city built upon righteousness and governed by our Creator's Law (Common Law) into a corporate state of greed and corruption controlled by foreign bankers and BAR attorneys. They have brought us to the very brink of World War III.

Tyrants in Congress in an act of high treason have ignored and expunged the Peoples six directives: (1) instead of Forming a more perfect union, they have given our federal city, post offices and coining of money to foreign bankers and BAR attorneys; (2) instead of Establishing Justice, they have turned our courts to jurisdictions unknown, abolished habeas corpus, imposed an income tax that has destroyed the middle class and turned all law making over to the BAR who have abrogated the Law of the Land; (3) instead of Insuring Domestic Tranquility, they have abolished the militia and closed our armories; (4) instead of Providing for the Common Defense, they have kept our armed forces in a state of perpetual war; (5) instead of Promoting the General Welfare they have regulated commerce and instead of making commerce regular, they imposed unconstitutional sin taxes. Advancements in science health and technology have been hidden, inventers have been stifled and murdered; (6) instead of Securing the Blessings of Liberty, they have changed our Republic first into a democracy and now into an oligarchy.

There is a hidden hand that orchestrates events, our courts and our legislation through the insidious BAR. America is in shambles and our elected servants walk as blind men.

These tyrants within have denied us due process, they abrogated the common law, they have created federal debtors prisons (IRS), they rob our homes through non-judicial foreclosures, they steal our children in family court, they steal our parents and their estates in probate courts, they taint every grand and trial jury, they have created free speech zones, they have labeled patriots terrorists, they have destroyed our political process, they have stolen our free press, they have infringed upon our right to defend ourselves, they have destroyed our manufacturing base, they have chased 88% of the top Fortune 500 companies out of America, they have destroyed our economy, they have

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turned our dollar into debt, they have robbed our silver and gold, they have demoralized our children, they have opened our borders, they have used the BLM to terrorize American ranchers, miners and loggers in order to sell off America's resources to foreign countries, they have sold our postal systems to foreign corporations, they have brokered our electric company sales to foreign corporations, they spy on the We the People intercepting and storing all of our communications in case we become persons of interests.

Our servants take money (bribes) from special interest groups, thereby selling their vote and their soul to the highest bidder, usually on legislation that they don't even have the constitutional authority to pass in the first place, placing the will of the corporate world above the will of the People.

Acts of our servants are not to provide for special interest groups, not to divide us, not to establish statutory courts in jurisdictions unknown, not to establish laws that enslave the human spirit, not to keep us in perpetual war, not to demoralize us, not to destroy our prosperity, not to put us in harm's way, not to rob us of a proper education and not to lead us as lambs to the slaughter.

We the People did not consent to any legislated powers that codify our behavior or penalize wrongdoers. Common Law decrees that in order for there to be a crime there must be an injured party, and it is We the People, through an untainted grand jury, who are to decide if there is evidence to indict. It is We the People, through an untainted trial jury, who are to decide both the law and the facts. It is We the People, through an untainted trial jury, who are to decide guilt or innocence. It is We the People, through an untainted trial jury, who are to decide the penalty. Common Law decrees that for every injury there must be a remedy. Restitution is the remedy that has the power to restore both victim and wrongdoer.

The covenant made between God and His people in 1776 empowered We the People to self-government. George Washington said the United States was built upon "the fundamental maxims of true liberty" and that "the basis of our political systems is the right of the people to make and to alter their constitutions of government. But the Constitution which at any time exists, till changed by an explicit and authentic act of the whole people, is sacredly obligatory upon all. The very idea of the power and the right of the people to establish government presupposes the duty of every individual to obey the established government."

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By God were all things created, that are in heaven, and that are in earth, visible and invisible, whether [they be] thrones, or dominions, or principalities, or powers. All things were created by him, and for him: And he is before all things, and by him all things consist and through His common law, We the People are vested with unalienable rights, governments are not! Your power and authority is defined in the Constitution that We the People ordained and established. Therefore, be now cognizant that:

We the People have been providentially provided legal recourse to address the criminal conduct of persons, We the People entrusted to dispense justice through juries formed by the People ourselves. We need not your permission; does the master seek leave from his servant? Let us remind you that the first known recorded grand jury that was formed by the People themselves to put the tyrant king back under the control of the law, was written by We the People who wrote their intentions and commands down on paper titled the "Magna Carter"! Not too much different than what We the People are doing herein!

• BE NOW COGNIZANT THAT, "The grand jury is an institution separate from the courts, over whose functioning the courts do not preside ... the grand jury is mentioned in the Bill of Rights, but not in the body of the Constitution. It has not been textually assigned, therefore, to any of the branches described in the first three (3) Articles. It is a constitutional fixture in its own right. In fact, the whole theory of its function is that it belongs to no branch of the institutional government, serving as a kind of buffer or referee between the Government and the people... The grand jury's functional independence from the judicial branch is evident, both in the scope of its power to investigate criminal wrongdoing, and in the manner in which that power is exercised. 'Unlike [a] [c]ourt, whose jurisdiction is predicated upon a specific case or controversy, the grand jury can investigate merely on suspicion that the law is being violated, or even because it wants assurance that it is not."

Thus, We the People have the unbridled right by law and in law to empanel our own grand juries and present "True Bills" of information, indictments and presentments to a court of record, which is then required to commence a criminal proceeding. Our Founding Fathers, with foresight, grafted into the common law Fifth Amendment, a "buffer" that We the People may rely upon for justice, when public officials, including judges, go rogue, act in bad behavior and criminally violate the law<sup>65</sup>.

<sup>61</sup> United States v. John H. Williams; 112 S. Ct. 1735; 504 U.S. 36; 118 L.Ed.2d 352; 1992

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<sup>65 &</sup>lt;u>UNITED STATES v. WILLIAMS</u>, 112 S.Ct. 1735, 504 U.S. 36, 118 L.Ed.2d 352; No. 90-1972. Argued Jan. 22, 1992. Decided May 4, 1992.

- BE NOW COGNIZANT THAT, BAR controlled federal and state court judges, by their presumed authority, contrary to their oath and duty, fraudulently claim the Constitution for the United States and its cap-stone Bill of Rights is abolished by statutes written by traitorous BAR members and passed by traitorous legislators, which are acts of conspiracy, treason and war against the United States of America and We the People.
- BE NOW COGNIZANT THAT, We the People Decreed by Writ Quo Warranto all said unconstitutional legislation null and void and declared all such subversives enemies of We the People of the United States of America and ordered all United States Marshals, Bailiffs, County Sheriffs and Deputies to arrest all such federal and state judges for conspiracy, treason and breach of the peace when witnessing the violation of Peoples' unalienable rights in our courts, in violation of Article III Section 3, for levying war against the people, adhering to the enemy, giving aid and comfort. 66
  - 18 U.S. Code §2385 whoever organizes or helps or attempts to organize any society, group, or assembly of persons who teach, advocate, or encourage the overthrow or destruction of any such government by force or violence; or becomes or is a member of, or affiliates with, any such society, group, or assembly of persons [bar], knowing the purposes thereof shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than twenty years, or both...
- BE NOW COGNIZANT THAT, because rights are unalienable, legislators cannot legislate (abolish) rights away no matter what the BAR has instructed you. Rights come from God and not man; therefore, not even We the People can give them up for ourselves or others. Once We the People ordained common law as the law of the land, no man can abrogate it; to claim to do so is an act of war against the People and their God.
- BE NOW COGNIZANT THAT, unconstitutional acts are not law,<sup>68</sup> and no one is bound to obey them.<sup>69</sup> Judges are expected to maintain a high standard of judicial performance<sup>70</sup>

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>66</sup> <u>Article III Section 3</u>: Treason against the United States, shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>67</sup> <u>Preamble</u>: We the people of the United States. in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America. <u>Article 1 Section 8</u> To make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>68</sup> "An unconstitutional act is not law; it confers no right; it imposes no duties; affords no protection; it creates no office; it is in legal contemplation, as inoperative as though it had never been passed." - Norton vs Shelby County 118 US 425 p. 442.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>69</sup> "No one is bound to obey an unconstitutional law and no courts are bound to enforce it." **16th American Jurisprudence 2d, Section 177 late 2nd, Section 256.** 

and when they violate the Constitution, they cease to represent the government<sup>71</sup>, become liable for damages<sup>72</sup> and lose any immunity they may have had<sup>73</sup>. "State Judges, as well as federal, have the responsibility to respect and protect persons from violations of federal constitutional rights."<sup>74</sup>

• BE NOW COGNIZANT THAT, "Decency, security, and liberty alike demand that government officials be subjected to the same rules of conduct that are commands to the citizen. In a Government of laws, existence of the government will be imperiled if it fails to observe the law scrupulously. Crime is contagious. If government becomes a lawbreaker, it breeds contempt for the law...it invites every man to become a law unto himself...and against that pernicious doctrine, this court should resolutely set its face." Olmstead v U.S., 277 US 348, 485; 48 S. Ct. 564, 575; 72 LEd 944; "Judges have no more right to decline the exercise of jurisdiction which is given, than to usurp that which is not given. The one or the other would be treason to the Constitution." No judicial process, whatever form it may assume, can have any lawful authority outside of the limits of the jurisdiction of the court or judge by whom it is issued; and an attempt to enforce it beyond these boundaries is nothing less than lawless violence."

• BE NOW COGNIZANT THAT, the Unified United States Common Law Grand Jury (UUSCLGJ) is comprised of fifty Grand Jurys each unified amongst the counties within their respective States that were overwhelmingly unified by re-constituting Common Law Grand Juries in all 3,133 United States counties. All fifty States have unified nationally as an assembly of Thousands of People in the name of We the People to suppress, through our Courts of Justice, subverts both foreign and domestic acting under color of law within our governments. We are the People and this Grand Jury will remain in session until we secure the nation from the tyrants at large and reinstate our Constitution in our courts.

App MN, (1972).

71 "...an...officer who acts in violation of the Constitution ceases to represent the government." Brookfield Co. v Stuart, (1964) 234 F. Supp 94, 99 (U.S.D.C., Wash D.C.)

<sup>75</sup> "Government immunity violates the common law maxim that everyone shall have a remedy for an injury done to his person or property." Firemens Ins. Co. of Newawk, N.J. v. Washburn County, 2 Wise 2d 214 (1957)

<sup>74</sup> Gross v. State of Illinois, 312 F 2d 257: (1963)

<sup>76</sup> Ableman v. Booth. 21 Howard 506 (1859)

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>70</sup> "Judges must maintain a high standard of judicial performance with particular emphasis upon conducting litigation with scrupulous fairness and impartiality." 28 USCA 2411; Pfizer v. Lord, 456 F 2d 532; cert denied 92 S Ct 2411; US Ct App MN, (1972).

<sup>(1964) 234</sup> F. Supp 94, 99 (U.S.D.C., Wash.D.C.)

72 "...an officer may be held liable in damages to any person injured in consequence of a breach of any of the duties connected with his office...The liability for nonfeasance, misfeasance, and for malfeasance in office is in his 'individual', not his official capacity..." 70 AmJur2nd Sec. 50, VII Civil Liability.

<sup>75</sup> Cohen v. Virginia. (1821). 6 Wheat. 264 and U.S. v. Will, 449 U.S. 200

- BE NOW COGNIZANT THAT, "If anyone has been dispossessed without the legal judgment of his peers, from his lands, homes, franchises, or from his right, we will immediately restore them to him; and if a dispute arise over this, then it will be decided by the five and twenty jurors of whom mention is made below in the clause for securing the peace. Moreover, for all those possessions, from which anyone has, without the lawful judgment of his peers, been disseized or removed by our government, we will immediately grant full justice therein." Magna Carta Paragraph 52.
- BE NOW COGNIZANT THAT, We the People Command all elected, appointed and hired servants to obey the Law of the Land and join the People in our quest to reinstate the Constitution for the United States of America and bring to Justice all subverts. Now that you know, to do nothing elevates you to Principle.

18 U.S. Code §2 "Principals (a) Whoever commits an offense against the United States or aids, abets, counsels, commands, induces or procures its commission, is punishable as a principal. (b) Whoever willfully causes an act to be done which if directly performed by him or another would be an offense against the United States, is punishable as a principal."

**SEAL** 

Dated [not filed yet]

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Grand Jury Foreman

### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I, Paul-Kenneth: Cromar, certify that a true copy of the attached *Writ Quo Warranto* has been served via US Postal Mail service to the following:

THE SUPREME COURT – Clerk 1 First Street, NE Washington, DC 20543

USPS Mail: # RE 117630649 US

TENTH CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS - Clerk

1823 Stout Street

Denver, CO 80257-1823

USPS Mail: # RE 117 630 635 US

US DISTRICT COURT – Clerk 351 South West Temple, Rm. 1.100 Salt Lake City, Utah 84101

USPS Mail: # RE 117630621 US

UTAH FOURTH DISTRICT COURT - Clerk

137 North Freedom Blvd Provo, UT 84601

USPS Mail: # KE 117630618 US

Paul-Kenneth: Cromar.

c/o 9870 N. Meadows Dr.

Cedar Hills, Utah state [84062]

- and -

PO Box 942 / Pleasant Grove, Utah [84062]

Supplementary courtesy email are welcome to the email addresses as follows, but never in lieu of USPS Service to address

above: - kencromar(wbluemoonprod.com

kencromar5@gmail.com

and barbaracromar@gmail.com

#### Exhibit D

Public Notice, Declarations, Mandates, and Lawful Protest

– to Christine Johnson (sometimes Utah "judge"), sent via USPS
Registered Mail #RE 118 602 595 US = received June 21, 2021 9:21 am

DEED OF SECONDARY CONVEYANCE OF INCORPOREAL HEREDITAMENTS AN AUTHENTICATED FOREIGN DOCUMENT - HAGUE CONVENTION, 5 OCTOBER 1961

# PUBLIC NOTICE, DECLARATIONS, MANDATES, AND LAWFUL PROTEST

# THE LAW DOES NOT PERMIT IMPOSSIBILITIES

Utah County	)	Asseveration	5
Utah Republic united States of America	)	L.S. Signed only in correct public capacity as Sole Heir & Executor to Paul-Kenneth: Cromar	Estate

NOTICE. The term "Original Republic" or "Original Jurisdiction" herein and in all other documents issued by **Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar,** means the Constitution for the united States of America, anno Domini 1787, and articles of amendment anno Domini 1791 and other original parent

agreements as indexed in Paragraph Number 12 below.

Let Right Be Done, Though The Heavens Should Fall

I, Paul-Kenneth: Cromar: a/k/a Paul-Kenneth:, and Barbara-Ann: Cromar:, a/k/a Barbara-Ann:, both of the House of Cromar, through a coroner's inquest wherein it was determined by a jury of Our peers that We were "found to be living", of sound mind, and competent to administer their own estates of the same names within the protective law of Original Jurisdiction, being of majority in age [25 years or older], competent to testify, a self-realized entity, a free, living and breathing Man upon the free soil, an American citizen of the American Republic, My yeas being yeas, My nays being nays, do hereby state that the truths and facts herein are of first hand personal research, true, correct, complete, certain, and not misleading, so help me GOD.

#### **PUBLIC NOTICE**

THIS DOCUMENT GIVES NOTICE TO all Public Officials by and through the Office of the Secretary of State, the United States of America a/k/a UNITED STATES a/k/a U. S. a/k/a UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, and the Office of the Secretary of State, the State of Utah a/k/a Utah a/k/a STATE OF UTAH a/k/a UT a/k/a "this State" and to all whom it may concern, of the DECLARATIONS, LAWFUL PROTESTS and other matters contained herein.

# NOTICE OF FOREIGN JURISDICTION TO: ALL U.S. AND STATE AGENTS & OFFICERS

\_\_\_\_\_\_

When this notice is affixed to a premises, all property therein and attached thereto is under the custody and control of the above-noted foreign official and not subject to intrusion or seizure. The bearer of this Notice has been duly notified to the Department of State pursuant to international law and enjoys immunity from criminal and civil jurisdiction, arrest and detention. Under international convention, the bearer should be treated with respect and all steps should be taken to prevent attack on the bearer's freedom, mobility, interests and property.

Law enforcement inquiries may be made to the U.S. Department of State Authentications Office, (202) 647-

# APPELLATION, STATUS, AND FACTS

- KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, Paul-Kenneth: Cromar, a/k/a Paul-Kenneth of the family: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar do hereby state, assert and aver all of the following:
- Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, are a living, breathing free Man and Woman upon the free soil, American state nationals of the Republic, also known as a declared Utah state national, sole Heirs and Executors of the Paul-Kenneth: Cromar and/or Barbara-Ann: Cromar estates within to the Original Republic [jurisdiction].
- Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, are not a United States Citizen, subject, vessel or "person" as defined in Title 26 United States Code, Section 7701 or elsewhere, or any other ens legis artificial person, individual, entity, fiction of law, procedural phantom or juristic personality, notwithstanding the reproduction of any such fictions in any media, computer, record or instrument, written or electronic.
- Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, are foreign to the United States and retains 4. official authority within the Republic of his chosen jurisdiction. As sole Heirs and Executors of the Paul-Kenneth: Cromar and/or Barbara-Ann: Cromar estates within the Original Republic, he is not subject to nor does He volunteer to submit to or contract with any ens legis artificial or corporate system to which a United States person may be subject. As per the Geneva conventions the state national has limited diplomatic immunity.
- Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, reserves all Rights, Remedies and Defenses 5. granted to them by God and memorialized by Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar's correct public capacity as sole Heirs and Executors of the Paul-Kenneth: Cromar and/or Barbara-Ann: Cromar estates within the Original Republic.
- Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, hold an unchallenged SUPERIOR TITLE (not an 6. inferior abstract) on the property commonly known as 9870 North Meadow Drive in and around a place known as Cedar Hills in the Utah state, and have accepted the Grant Deed from a Land Patent #392 signed in 1887 by then President Grover Cleveland, and properly posted and recorded, documentation on the Utah County Record at:

Recorded: 4/17/2020 Entry #: 50724-2020

LAND PATENT NOTICE - Utah state sovereign declarations

http://bmiwebh5.utahcounty.gov/BmiWeb/?page=Document&Entry\_No=50724&YR=2020

Recorded: 4/22/2020 Entry #: 52870-2020 Declaration of Assignees Update of Patent

http://bmiwebh5.utahcounty.gov/BmiWeb/?page=Document&Entry\_No=52870&YR=2020

Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, waive no Rights, Remedies or Defenses nor yields imprescriptible Rights including, without limitation, the Right to movement and travel without restriction, permission or license in any conveyance of His choosing on any public roadway in America, and the right to bear arms for the protection of His family, friends and neighbors without restriction, unless such wavier is specifically done so lawfully in writing.

- Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, did not, does not, nor does they ever intend to volunteer, consent or contract to being identified as, of, or connected by any nexus to, any institutional, bifurcated, public cestui que trust or other fictional construction of law or ens legis entity of a political state or subdivision thereof, in any capacity including, without limitation, as trustee, co-trustee, surety, co-surety, officer co-officer, fiduciary or co-fiduciary.
- Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, reserves the nature and character of their exact and proper designation as:

Paul-Kenneth: Cromar AND Barbara-Ann: Cromar

or in the alternative,

Paul-Kenneth: AND Barbara-Ann: of the House of: Cromar. (or "of the Family :Cromar")

...which shall be spelled written, formatted, printed, engraved and inscribed now and in perpetuity in all media exactly and precisely as just above-written with a first and second given name separated from, and joined to, a family name by a mark of punctuation or the words "of the family"; with the first letter of each given and family name being capitalized and all other letters being written in lower case fully in accord with the Rules of English Grammar.

- Trade Mark notice. The name Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar by common law is 10. Trade Marked TM and all trade names and derivatives thereof, whether or not registered, are Trade Marked TM by and property of Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, to whom all rights are reserved. The use thereof without the express written permission of Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, creates a voluntary and informed consensual contract obligating the unauthorized user to the payment of a Trade Mark infringement fee as follows:
- A Trade Mark infringement fee in the sum certain of two-hundred fifty-thousand dollars (\$250,000.00) lawful specie, gold, or silver, American mint, or certified bullion, Lawful coin money at current spot market price pursuant to the Constitution for the united States of America, 1787 anno Domini, amended anno Domini 1791, Article 1, Section 10, Clause 1, shall apply to each unauthorized use of the designation Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, and to each attempt or event of conversion, alteration, distortion and/or misnomer whether by improper spelling, abbreviation, capitalization, initializing, reversal of parts, or conversion to a fiction of law or other juristic personality or artificial being.
- Clause 1, shall apply to each unauthorized use of the designation Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-11. Ann: Cromar, and to each attempt or event of conversion, alteration, distortion and/or misnomer whether by improper spelling, abbreviation, capitalization, initializing, reversal of parts, or conversion to a fiction of law or other juristic personality or artificial being.
- The legal doctrine of idem sonans is inapposite to Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, whether oral or written; all such improper usages and misnomers comprising infringement on the above-noticed copyright.

- Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, does hereby accept the Original Republic [jurisdiction], to wit:
  - Declaration of Independence, anno Domini 1776, A.
  - Constitution for the united States of America, anno Domini 1787, B.
  - Constitutional Amendments "Bill of Rights", anno Domini 1791; C.
  - The Northwest Ordinance, anno Domini 1787 D.
  - Constitution of Utah, anno Domini 1896; E.
  - Bill of Rights for Utah, anno Domini 1896; F.
  - Magna Carta, anno Domini 1215. G.
- Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, does hereby further state, assert and aver the 14. following facts:
  - It is well established the Hague Regulations and Geneva Convention IV specifically protect the original jurisdiction from encroachment upon internationally protected individuals.
  - Furthermore, it is well established under public policy that citations, legislations, prescriptions and other comprise a cloak to disguise collateral undertaking in U.S. Funds. All such offers want for authority under original organic State Constitutions pursuant to which they are forbidden and can never be duly enacted.
  - c. The U.S. a/k/a the United States is defined as a federal corporation at Title 28 USC 3002(15)A.
  - d. The United States is bankrupt pursuant to Perry v. United States, 294 US 330-381 (1935); 79 L. Ed 912.
  - e. United States is an obligor/grantor to the Federal Reserve Bank pursuant to the Federal Reserve Bank Act of December 23, 1913, 38 Stat 265, Ch. 6.
  - f. The said Federal Reserve Bank Act comprises a contractual granting by Congress to the Federal Reserve Bank of a paramount and enduring (ex-warrant 1913-1933) lien on the assets of the United States and all parties who would use bank notes issued by the Federal Reserve Bank pursuant to 38 Stat 265, Ch. 6 p266-267.
  - g. The Congress of the United States, by authority of the Gold Bullion Coin Act of 1985, PL 99-185, December 17, 1985, 99 Stat 1177 has decreed its intention that all Americans can no longer be forced into an obligor/grantor status in relation to said Federal Reserve Bank Notes.
  - h. The Constitution for the united States of America, 1787, Article 1, Section 4, Clause 2 (1856) states that Congress shall assemble at least once in every year, which shall be the first Monday of December. Notwithstanding, Amendment XX, Section 2 (1933) states: "The Congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and that such meeting shall begin at noon on the third day

- The Constitution cannot be in conflict with itself. The de jure legislature of the united States of America identified as "Congress" in the aforementioned Article 1, Section 4, Clause 2 (1856) adjourned "sine die" in 1861. Evidence of its reconvening in the absence of a congressional quorum has not been exhibited by the United States. The national legislative body discernible in Amendment XX, Section 2 first appeared in 1863 by executive resolution as a department of the Executive Branch of government pursuant to "Emergency War Powers." This de facto "Congress" was conceived and continues to sit at the pleasure of the president of the corporate ens legis UNITED STATES.
- The de jure private people who, by their inherent character in rerum natura, are foreign to and wholly without the corporate ens legis United States are not subject to the actions, acts and whims of the ens legis Congress of the corporate UNITED STATES. Accordingly, living Men in rerum natura are not subject to the Federal Reserve Bank Act of December 23, 1913 which wants for force and effect of law in the Original Republic.
- Disclosure of the facts and frauds stated herein has been denied to Paul-Kenneth: and 17. Barbara-Ann: Cromar, in their rightful capacity as sole Heirs and Executors of the Paul-Kenneth; Cromar and/or Barbara-Ann: Cromar estates within the Original Republic by an extraordinary and persistent policy of covin, conspiracy, and collusion constructed and condoned by the UNITED STATES Congress, Amendment XX, the Federal Reserve Bank/System, and contractors, agents, assigns, successors, heirs, representatives, obligors and grantors thereof. This deceitful plan to control the wealth of the world and orchestrate the power there of, has been implemented upon each person, one at time, at moment of physical birth from their mother's womb, the child is identified, named and numbered in a way so as to secretly access the anticipated value of person's ever-growing estate/inheritance, by conspirator Trustees de son tort, fraudulently administering and profiting thereby while pretending to "presume and assume" that the child must be "lost at sea" and "presumed dead", until such time as the rightful Heir should "return" and claim his or her inheritance when he or she is proven "found to be living" and "of age" (25 or older). In the meanwhile, those countless estates are secretly administered and stolen from via "parens patrae" (designed by Satan the "father of fraud") without disclosure or accounting to the rightful kings and queens, princes and princesses to the Most High God of their Divine heritage, purpose and vast inheritance.
- It is well settled in law that "no right, by ratification or other means, can arise out of fraud." 18. Fraud vitiates everything it touches. There exists no lawful statute of limitation on fraud.
- By this PUBLIC NOTICE, DECLARATIONS AND LAWFUL PROTEST, the following 19. addendum is attached by reference herein in its entirety to any and all Federal Reserve Notes, public policy instruments, and documents regardless of kind arising from or relating to the Federal Reserve Bank/System which are held, received or used by Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, now and in perpetuity:
  - "The use of this instrument/conveyance by Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, is of necessity only and under Lawful Protest, nunc pro tunc to December 23, 1913, in the absence of a reasonable alternative."
- The labor of Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, is measured and valued quantum 20. meruit exclusively in gold and silver coin. As the value of such labor is tangible, it cannot be measured by any instrument which serves as evidence of debt, notwithstanding that the operational currency of the

corporate UNITED STATES consists exclusively of instruments noted thereon to be evidence of liability.

- Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, hereby expressly states Their intention to pay, 21. extinguish and satisfy all of Their obligations and make all parties whole. Accordingly, Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, specifically disavows the use of "discharge" as a fraudulent transaction which implies payment but serves to covertly transfer the debts of Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, to other parties contrary to Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, deeply held Scriptural beliefs under God regarding theft and deceit.
- Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, is not now and has never been a United States 22. Citizen under the Fourteenth and Sixteenth Amendments of the ens legis Constitution for the corporate UNITED STATES, notwithstanding any failures to properly pass the said amendments into law.
- Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, has the absolute unalienable Divine right to 23. keep and bear arms of any kind for protection of Self, family, and neighbors, by their own will and this DECLARATION.
- Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, has the absolute unalienable Divine right to 24. move and travel upon all public roadways in America, of whatever kind and nature, in whatever mode or carriage of transportation He may choose, without license or permission or any other infringement of that right, by Their own will and this DECLARATION.
- In addition to all of the above, Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, retains all of the 25. Rights as enumerated and protected by the constitutions, bills of rights, and ordinance pursuant to the Original Republic.

## LAWFUL PROTEST

As it is a crime to conceal a crime and conceal a fraud, Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, makes Lawful Protest against, abjures, denounces, refuses, takes exception and does not assent to:

- The formation of any institutional, bifurcated, public, cestui que trust in violation of the copyright of Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, previously declared herein.
- Any allegation or presumption that Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, have 2. consented expressly or tacitly to being a Citizen pursuant to the Fourteenth and/or Sixteenth Amendment of the ens legis Constitution of the UNITED STATES.
- Any pledge, mortgage, lien or encumbrance by the Council of State Governors, March 6, 1933 which would identify Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, as security, surety, co-surety or collateral for any part or portion of the public debt which has been hypothecated by the use of counterfeited Federal Reserve securities.
- The forced involuntary use of U.S. funds such as Federal Reserve Bank/System notes, commercial liability instruments and electronic liability transactions as part of a scheme to compel the principals to impart artificial commodity value to the liability evidenced thereon, on the authority of MacLeod v. Hoover, (June 22, 1925) No. 26395, S. Ct. Louisiana; 105 S. Rep. 305, that court citing U.S.

Bank v. Bank of Georgia, 23 U.S. 333, 10 Wheat, 333, 6 L. Ed. 34.

- Any presumption that Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, have volunteered to be a debtor 5. in possession of Federal Reserve Notes with expectation of a quid pro quo; a guarantor/surety/co-surety on the lien created by the Federal Reserve Bank Act of December 23, 1913; a party to any confidence game, scheme, forced or cestui que use whereby paper wanting inherent value is placed into circulation by the Federal Reserve Banks in lieu of Constitutionally required gold or silver; a party to the failure of public officials and Federal Reserve principals to provide full disclosure of the liabilities and perils of using private scrip, instruments of debt, corporate U. S. obligations, and Federal Reserve Notes as inauthentic replacements for lawful money.
- Any presumption that Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, have at any time expressed or implied a promise to guarantee the debt hypothecated by the said Federal Reserve Act, the private debt of the corporate UNITED STATES, or any obligations of the Federal Reserve Banks, agents, contractors, assigns, successors, heirs and grantors thereof, now and in perpetuity.
- Any presumption that Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, have at any time volunteered expressly or tacitly to join as a co-conspirator in any fraud, conspiracy, covin, collusion, confederation or joint business venture operated by the de facto STATE OF UTAH and the corporate ens legis UNITED STATES as a surety, co-surety, guarantor or other obligor.
- Any attempt to induce Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, to act as a tort feasor to the Constitution for the united States of America, anno Domini 1787, where at Article 1, Section 10, it states "No State shall . . . emit bills of credit; make anything but Gold and Silver Coin a tender in payment of debts," all such offers being refused for fraud.
- Pursuant to the Original Grant of Depositum for Bailment via the 1896 Constitution of Utah, Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, make Lawful Protest against, abjures, denounces, refuses, takes exception and does not assent to the calculated use of legal fictions to undermine and convert the political Will of the People on the free soil of the organic country known as Utah into a legislative democracy that transforms the free People into subjects of the municipal law of foreigners within the geographical exterior boundary of Utah and contrary to the Northwest Ordinance and the original Grant of the People, September 17, 1787, anno Domini, as amended 1791, anno Domini.

# **MANDATES**

## IT IS HEREBY EXPRESSLY MANDATED TO IMMEDIATELY:

- RETURN THE DEPOSITUM FOR BAILMENT to Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: 1. Cromar, in their capacity as descendent by blood of the original Bailor/Grantor/Settlor and their endowment to warrant same by Almighty God, pursuant to the terms, conditions, stipulations, exceptions and reservations contained within the Original Grant.
- ACKNOWLEDGEMENT, RECOGNITION AND RETURN BY THE BAILEE OF THE SAID DEPOSITUM OF BAILMENT to Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, as repository trustee for the Original public Trust.
- EXHIBIT THE AUTHORITY whereby Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, can be 3.

compelled, forced or enticed to falsely act as a tort feasor to Article 1, Section 10, Clause 1 of the Original Grant against their will by using the aforementioned fictional bank notes within a scheme of discharge disguised as payment. Failure to so exhibit within ten (10) days of PUBLIC NOTICE comprises stipulation that no such authority exists.

- EXHIBIT THE AUTHORITY whereby Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, can be 4. compelled, forced or enticed to falsely present himself as a United States Citizen/person in violation of the Fourteenth and Sixteenth Amendments prohibition against slavery and involuntary servitude. Failure to so exhibit within ten (10) days of PUBLIC NOTICE comprises stipulation that no such authority exists.
- ADMIT OR DENY that all actions of the UNITED STATES, the STATE OF Utah and all 5. political subdivisions thereof whether judicial, administrative, municipal, county or otherwise are by their nature actions indebitatus assumpsit. Failure to respond within ten (10) days of PUBLIC NOTICE comprises admission of an ongoing Fraud against the sole Heirs and Executors of the Paul-Kenneth: Cromar and/or Barbara-Ann: Cromar estates within the Original Republic [jurisdiction].

"Suits as well as transfers may be the protective coverings of fraud," Steelman v. All Continent Corp., 301 US 278, 81 L. Ed 1085; Shapiro v. Wilgus, 287 U.S. 348, 355, 53 S. Ct. 142, 144, 85 A.L.R. 128. "The fact that the means employed to effect the fraudulent conveyance was the judgment of a court and not a voluntary transfer does not remove the taint of illegality," First National Bank v. Flershem, 290 US 504, 78 L. Ed. 465. "... it is obvious that the fraud did not occur in open court nor in that sense enter into the decrees under attack, hence the fraud of which we complain was not susceptible to insulation. In the language of Shapiro v Wilgus, 287 US 348, 77 L. Ed 355. It was part and parcel to a scheme whereby the form of a judicial remedy was to supply a protective cover for a fraudulent design." Also, Steelman, supra Flersham, supra, Braun, supra., "That in the absence of an adversary trial or decision the distinction between extrinsic and intrinsic fraud becomes immaterial and made clear by the following from the Throckmorton opinion," 98 US 61, 65, Braun, supra

- ADMIT OR DENY attempted murder of Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar via the forced "COVID testing" invasive deep nasal swabbing, tracking and poisoning process placing dangerous foreign antigens (toxins, viruses, nanotech, etc.) in them at booking into the Utah County Jail September 24, 2020, and a second attempted murder "COVID test" with the 2<sup>nd</sup> unlawful and fraudulent warrant, false arrest, and incarceration of Paul on September 26, 2020.
- EXHIBIT VERIFIED EVIDENCE proving the time, place and nature of full disclosure of the 7. benefits, risks and perils by which Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, could knowingly volunteer to submit to the Federal Reserve Bank Act of 1913. Failure to so exhibit within ten (10) days of PUBLIC NOTICE comprises stipulation that no such disclosure was made.
- ADMIT OR DENY that Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, did in fact knowingly and voluntarily ratify the cestui que trust created by the UNITED STATES through the Federal Reserve Bank Act of 1913 which resulted in the use of grammatical derivations of Paul-Kenneth; and Barbara-Ann: Cromar's name in a scheme of intentional misnomer for profit and gain. Failure to respond within ten (10) days of PUBLIC NOTICE comprises denial that the cestui que trust created by the UNITED STATES through the Federal Reserve Bank Act of 1913 was ever duly and lawfully ratified by and any assumption of such ratification is false.
- EXHIBIT VERIFIED EVIDENCE proving the knowledgeable and voluntary ratification and 9. acceptance by Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, of the aforesaid cestui que trust. Failure to so

exhibit within ten (10) days of PUBLIC NOTICE comprises stipulation that the said cestui que trust was never ratified by Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, and any assumption of such ratification is false.

- EXHIBIT VERIFIED EVIDENCE proving the granting of a copyright license by Paul-10 Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, expressly conveying to the licensee the authority to use grammatical derivations of the proper name belonging to Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, in a scheme of intentional misnomer for profit and gain through an unauthorized cestui que trust. Failure to respond within ten (10) days of PUBLIC NOTICE comprises stipulation that all such misnomers and uses of the aforesaid cestui que trust comprise intentional copyright infringement.
- WE, Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, do hereby deny having received disclosure of the existence, benefits, risks and perils of a cestui que trusts named derivatively at any time, or having been asked to ratify the said trusts. Consequently, WE do hereby deny, denounce, adjure and disavow having ever ratified any such trust.
- WE, Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, Sole Heir and Executors of the Paul-Kenneth: Cromar estate within of the cestui que trusts, rejects and never accepted Offer to contract, and did not and does not consent to any proceedings, and REBUKES all officials herein named for their dishonorable part in aiding and abetting the DENIAL to the Cromar family their unalienable DUE PROCESS, HEARING and TRIAL BY JURY, and the irreparable harm to our Life, Liberty and Pursuit of Happiness and property in any way related to the UTAH FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT Civil Case No. 201402860 and/or 201402868, and #200400972.
- WE, Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, sole Heirs and Executors of the Paul-13. Kenneth: Cromar and/or Barbara-Ann: Cromar estates of the cestui que trusts mandate ALL claims against Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, AND Barbara-Ann: Cromar, by Flesh-and-Blood Mr. Christine S. Johnson (who sometimes acts as a Utah Fourth District Court "judge") and/or Her client(s) or associates be released and/or restored, immediately voided, all liens and notices of lien voided, and all claims on land, property, improvements, or any pursuit of happiness at a place commonly known as 9870 North Meadow Drive in a neighborhood known as Cedar Hills in Utah state, a property that was clearly marked with signage a.) "NO TRESPASSING fee of \$250,000 fee" and b.) unchallenged superior Allodial title "Notice of LAND PATENT #392 part and parcel thereof" (filed on Utah County Record April 17 and 22, 2020 - see links below) backed by 180-years of UNANIMOUS Supreme Court findings AND c.) a PUBLIC NOTICE similar to this document posted on front and back doors of said property, be returned to Paul-Kenneth: Cromar, AND Barbara-Ann: Cromar, with a DECLARATION OF APOLOGY for aiding and abetting the denying Constitutional rights to due process, hearing, trial by jury and justice, be drafted and signed by you, notarized, then be recorded on the property through the Utah County Recorder, with the original being mailed to the address below via Priority USPS mail. If this mandate is not met, a penalty of ten thousand (\$10,000.00) dollars a day will be enforced until such time the debt is paid in full, County record corrected, apology filed thereon, and the property/house returned with a \$660,000 terrorism and threat of endangerment personal distress fee for actions at and/or near the above address on September 24, 2020, plus \$1000 per day penalty until fee is paid in full. Failure to comply with this Mandate may expose Mr. Christine S. Johnson to investigation and prosecution for possible RICO violations, and

violations under Title 18 sections 241 & 242, including all fines, penalties and possible life imprisonment or death penalty there under. See lawful notice of the LAND PATENT #392 as recorded and unchallenged on Utah County Record:

Entry #: 50724-2020 - Recorded: 4/17/2020 LAND PATENT NOTICE (see pages 27-35) - Utah state sovereign declarations http://bmiwebh5.utahcounty.gov/BmiWeb/?page=Document&Entry\_No=50724&YR=2020

Entry #: 52870-2020 - Recorded: 4/22/2020

**Declaration of Assignees Update of Patent** (pages 1-11)

http://bmiwebh5.utahcounty.gov/BmiWeb/?page=Document&Entry\_No=52870&YR=2020

Entry #: 73442-2020 - Recorded: 5/29/2020 NOTICE OF INFORMATION as docketed in US District Court (includes Land Patent info (pgs 73-82) / RESCIND of Fraud & Swindle in Dishonor, etc.)

http://bmiwebh5.utahcounty.gov/BmiWeb/?page=Document&Entry\_No=73442&YR=2020

- WE, Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, sole Heirs and Executors of the Paul-Kenneth: Cromar and/or Barbara-Ann: Cromar estates of the cestui que trusts do hereby instruct, Flesh-and-Blood Mr. Christine S. Johnson being an officer of the CORPORATION cannot use the name of PAUL KENNETH CROMAR or BARBARA ANN CROMAR, in any form, except as per written instructions, it is a felony in the Utah State.
- WE, Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, sole Heir and Executors of the Paul-Kenneth: Cromar and/or Barbara-Ann: Cromar estates of the cestui que trusts, do not have a contract with any court of the UNITED STATES. If threatened in any manner, I Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, in the Body of Flesh-and-Blood by Ms. Christine S. Johnson, MR. JOHN W. HUBER, MR. ROBERT J SHELBY, MR. KRAIG J. POWELL, MR. ANTHONY HOWELL, MS. LYNN W. DAVIS, MS. CECELIA M. ROMERO, MR. RYAN S. WATSON, MR. RICHARD E. ZUCKERMAN, MS. WANDA I. MANLEY, MS. ANDREA VENTURA, MR. "GARY CHAPMAN" (alias - ID # 10000324786), MR. ROBERT E. MANSFIELD, MR. NATHAN S. DORIUS, MR. ANDREW V. COLLINS, MR. DAVID O. LEAVITT, MR. ADAM POMEROY, MR. DALE EYRE, MR. MIKE SMITH, MR. JEFFERY SMITH, MR. GARY HERBERT, MR. SPENCER COX, MR. SEAN D. REYES, MS. HEATHER J. CHESNUT, MR. JARED PERKINS, MS. CHRISTINE JOHNSON, MS. DEBBIE JACOBSEN, MR. ROBERT A. LUND, MS. MICHELLE ANNETTE ARAUJO, MS. ANDREA ALLEN, MR. SPENCER CANNON, MR. DAVID B. BARLOW, any Corporate employee, and/or any other suspected criminals or other unindicted co-conspirators not named here, charge for such fraud Seventy-Five Thousand (\$75,000.00) DOLLARS per officer, official or living individual. If any perceived threats are manifest, all the people/persons above may be exposed to investigation and prosecution for possible RICO violations, and violations under Title 18 sections 241 & 242, and all the fines, penalties and possible life imprisonment or death penalty there under.
- WE, Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, sole Heirs and Executors of the Paul-16.

Kenneth: Cromar and/or Barbara-Ann: Cromar estates of cestui que trusts mandate that Mr. Christine S. Johnson show that the corporate regulations have authority over the BODY of Flesh-and Blood of Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar. And since corporations, including the corporation of the UNITED STATES, has no authority over the Body of Flesh-and Blood, now fraud and swindle in dishonor, and extortion charges, do now apply since trying to bring us into contract with the corporation of the UNITED STATES, a penalty of ONE HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$150,000.00) now applies to the Corporation of the OFFICE of ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS a subsidiary of the UNITED STATES Corporation for the distress that has been incurred to me in the Body of Flesh-and Blood.

- 17. WE, Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, sole Heirs and Executors of the Paul-Kenneth: Cromar and/or Barbara-Ann: Cromar estates of the cestui que trust mandate that Mr. Christine S. Johnson provide a certified copies signed under the pains and penalty of perjury, of Her Subscribed Oath of Office, Her Anti-Bribery Statement, Her Foreign Agents Registration Act disclosure (see FARA.gov), copies of any and all oaths including BAR guild, and Her bond number and bonding company name, address, phone and agent contact, sent via USPS in c/o the mailing address below.
- 18. If these mandates are not met in a timely basis, then arrests by the appropriate authorities, at the appropriate time after 30 days may be made without further notice. WE, **Paul-Kenneth:** and **Barbara-Ann: Cromar,** hereby MANDATE Mr. Christine S. Johnson immediately resign without retirement pay for fraud and swindle in dishonor committed as the chief investigating Sheriff Deputy within the Utah County Sherifff's Office.
- WE, Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, sole Heirs and Executors of the Paul-Kenneth: Cromar and/or Barbara-Ann: Cromar estates of the *cestui que* trusts mandate that Mr. Christine S. Johnson provide certified true and complete copy of all records, communications, filings, etc. in any way related to UTAH FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT (Provo) civil cases #201402860 & #201402868, #190400494, #196410645, #200400972, and sent via PRIORITY USPS mail, c/o our official court mailing address below.
- WE, Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, sole Heirs and Executors of the Paul-Kenneth: Cromar and/or Barbara-Ann: Cromar estates of *cestui que* trust mandate that Mr. Christine S. Johnson to pay me \$5,000 in via cashiers check, for each and every day from the date of receipt of this service (including day of receipt), until you NOTIFY me in writing of your DISMISSAL of the UTAH FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT (Provo) civil cases #201402860 & #201402868, #190400494, #196410645, #200400972, and sent via PRIORITY USPS mail, c/o our official court mailing address below. (Note related cases in U.S. DISTRICT COURT (SLC) 2:09-cv-1102, 2:17-cv-01223-RJS-EJF, 2:19-cv-0255-TDD, 2:20-cv-224, 2:20-cv-625)
- 21. WE, **Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar**, sole Heirs and Executors of the Paul-Kenneth: Cromar and/or Barbara-Ann: Cromar estates, suffering judicial and law enforcement abuse by the approximately 200 oath-taker officials, having had numerous court filings blocked, striken, ignored, discovery denied in Brady violations, hearings denied, and in a clear pattern of

ex-parte collusion (some even proven by the violators when Our demand for "SEALED" documents to be UN-SEALED revealed a conspiracy to deprive our rights while simultaneously committing fraud on multiple courts) – thereby compelling Us to file a rare and extreme WRIT OF QUO WARRANTO to the Clerks of the Supreme Court (Washington DC), Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals (Denver), United States District Court (Salt Lake City) and the Utah Fourth District Court (Provo) – demanding a judicial accounting and proof of lawful authority as described therein. The WRIT was required to be provided to ALL officers of those courts (including DOJ attorneys), along with the attached WRIT OF MANDAMUS and MEMORANDUM OF LAW ON HIGH TREASON as Exhibit A. (see United States District Court 2:17-cv-01223-RJS – June 10, 2021 filing #150 – appropriately under Chief Judge Robert J. Shelby – where denial of our God-given un-a-lien-able rights began, and spread poison fruit.)

WE, Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, sole Heirs and Executors of the Paul-Kenneth: Cromar and/or Barbara-Ann: Cromar estates of the cestui que trusts, do hereby instruct MR. SPENCER J. COX acting as the GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF UTAH corporation, and responsible for all corporate employees for the STATE OF UTAH and hence any collusion or conspiracy to defraud the Cromars, to hereby enforce all above mandates. If these mandates are not met within ten (10) days from the date of receipt of this PUBLIC NOTICE, DECLARATIONS, MANDATES AND LAWFUL PROTEST, all individual names mentioned in this document will be submitted to the US Marshals and/or the Utah County Sheriff for action.

# CAVEAT LAW - SUPREME COURT CASES

- 1. All public officials, Officers of government bodies politic, in all branches/departments, Executive, Legislative, or Judicial, being of Oath of Office, bonded to fidelity, are under ministerial duty, Supervisors v. United States ex rel. 71 U.S. 435, 4 Wall 435, U.S. v. Thomas, 15 Wall 337, U.S. v Lee, 106, US 196, 1 S. Ct 240, fiduciary/trustees, U.S. v Carter, 217 US 286, 30 S. Ct 515. "The implication of a trust is the implication of every duty proper to a trust... Whoever is a fiduciary or in conscience chargeable as a fiduciary is expected to live up to them." Buffum v Peter Barceloux Co. 289 US 227, 237; 77 L. Ed 1140, 1146, cited Braun v. Hansen, 103 F.2d 685 (1939), wherein it further states "Being fiduciaries, the ordinary rules of evidence are reversed", must obey the law, Butz v. Economou, (US) 98 S Ct. 2895, Davis v Passman (1979, US) 442 US 226, 99 S. Ct. 2264.
- 2. "The law will protect an individual who, in the prosecution of a right does everything which the law requires him to do but fails to obtain his right by the misconduct or neglect of a public officer." Lyle v Arkansas, 9 Howe 314, 13 L. Ed 153, Duluth & Iron Range Co. v Roy, 173 US 587, 19 S. Ct 549, 43 L. Ed 820. "It is a maxim of the law, admitting few if any exceptions, that every duty laid upon a public officer for the benefit of a private person, is enforceable by judicial process". Butterworth v U.S. ex rel. Hoe, 112 US 50, 5 S. Ct 25, 28 L. Ed 656.
- 3. "A ministerial officer is liable for an injury done, where his acts are clearly against the law." Tracy v. Swartwout, 10 Pet. 80, 9 L Ed 354. "The judicially fashioned doctrine of official immunity of judicial, legislative or executive officers does not reach so far as to immunize criminal conduct prescribed by an Act of Congress." O'Shea v. Littleton, 414 US 488, 94 S Ct. 669, "in equity there are certain rules prohibiting parties bearing certain relations to each other from contracting between themselves; and if

parties bearing such relations enter into contracts with each other, courts of equity presume them to be fraudulent, and convert the fraudulent party into a trustee." Perry on Trusts (7th Ed) Sec. 194, in Braun v Hansen (1939) 103 F 2d 685. Under the doctrines of res gestae, res ipsa loquitur, respondeat superior, as now having prior knowledge, authority, power, opportunity to prevent or aid in preventing injury, damage, having been or about to be committed. Title 42 USCS Section 1986, as applies to public officials, Officers, by the existence of an agreement between two or more persons, acting in a private conspiracy, McNalley v Pulitzer Pub. Co. (1976) 532 F 2d 69, 429 US 855, 50 L Ed 2d 131, to conspire, through said conspiracy, to impede or hinder, or obstruct or defeat the due course of justice in a State or Territory, with the purposeful intent to deny the equal protection of the law, under color of State law or authority, or other, Griffin v. Breckinridge (1971) 403 US 88, 91 S Ct. 1790, depriving of having or exercising a Right, Federal Conspiracy to Obstruct Justice Act (Title 42 USCS Section 1985(2), deprivation of due process, even by federal officials, Williams v. Wright (1976) 432 F Supp 732, Founding Church of Scientology v Director, FBI (1978)459 F Supp 748, 98 L Ed 2d 150, 108 S Ct 199, even District Attorneys, Rouselle v Perez (1968) 293 F Supp 298, places upon you the badges of fraud, prior knowledge, superior knowledge of the law, will of intent, perjury of Oath of Office, constructive treason, bad faith, breach of fiduciary/trustee responsibility, whereupon "Being fiduciaries, the ordinary rules of evidence are reversed," (1939) 103 F 2d 685. Further, being advised, as in Ex Parte v Young, 209 US 123 (1908), "The attempt of a State Officer to enforce an unconstitutional statute is a proceeding without authority of and does not effect, the State in its sovereign or governmental capacity, and is an illegal act, and the officer is stripped of his official character and is subject in his person to the consequences of his individual conduct. The State has no power to impart to its officer immunity from responsibility to the supreme authority of the United States." (Emphasis added.)

- 4. Support NOTES from lower courts: From Perry on Trusts, (7th ed), Sec. 851 "... in order that the release, confirmation, waiver, or acquiescence may have any effect .... The cestui que trust must also know the Law, and what his rights are, and how they would be dealt with by the court." The Supreme Court of Arizona in Garrett v Reid Cashion Land, 34 Ariz 245, 270 P. 3044 at page 1052 quotes thus from Adair v Brimmer, 74 NY 539 "Confirmation and ratification imply to legal minds, knowledge of a defect in the act to be confirmed, and the right to reject or ratify it. The cestui que trust must therefore not only have been acquainted with the facts, but apprised by the law, of how these facts would be dealt with by a court of equity, All that is implied in the act of ratification, when set up in equity by a trustee against his cestui que trust, must be proved, and will not be assumed. The maxim 'ignorantis legis excusat neminem' cannot be invoked in such a case. The cestui que trust must be shown to have been apprised of his legal rights." (Emphasis added.) Also from Ungrich v Ungrich, 115 NYS 413, 417, "The rule (is) that to fasten ratification upon a cestui que trust he must not only have been acquainted with all the facts, but apprised also in the law, and how such facts would be dealt with by a court of equity." Likewise, Thaw v Thaw, 27 Fed 2d 729, US v Carter, 217 US 286, 54 L Ed 769, Wendt v Fisher (Cardozo, J.) 234 NY 439, 154 N.E. 303, Leach v Leach, 65 Wis. 284, 26 NW 754.
- 5. The delay in discovery of the Frauds stated herein pursuant to Amendment XX provides no defense to the remedy, laches or otherwise. Michoud v Girod, 4 How 503, @ 561, 11 L Ed 1076, Pomeroy's Equity, Sec. 847, Wiget v Rockwood 69 F @d 326, et seq., and from Texas & Pacific Ry, v Pottorff, 291 US 245, 78 L Ed 777, in Braun, supra, "the doctrine is thus affirmed. It is the settled doctrine of this court that no rights arise on an ultra vires contract, even though the contract has been performed; and this conclusion cannot be circumvented by erecting and estoppel which would prevent challenging the legality of a power exercised." And from US v Grossmayer, 9 Wall 72, 19 L Ed 6 27, "A transaction originally unlawful cannot be made any better by being ratified." And, further, following Braun, supra, "It is held axiomatic that no right, by ratification or other means, can arise out of fraud." 13 C.J. 492, Sec. 440, 6 R.C. L., p 698, the following is quoted in Thompson on Corporations, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed Sec. 2828, from

Central Transportation Co. v Pullman Palace Car Co., 139 US 24, as established doctrine of the Supreme Court, "No performance of either side can give the unlawful contract any validity, or be the foundation of any right of action upon it." As said long ago by the great Justice Story in Prevost v Gratz, 6 Wheat 481, 497; 5 L Ed 311, 315, "It is currently true that length of time is no bar to a trust clearly established; and in a case where fraud is imputed and proved, length of time ought not, upon principles of eternal justice, to be admitted to repel relief. On the contrary, it would seem that the length of time during which the fraud has been successfully concealed and practiced, is rather an aggravation of the offense, and calls more loudly upon a court of equity to grant ample and decisive relief." (Emphasis added.)

- 6. It is a maxim of law that peonage and involuntary servitude are forbidden, and immunity is denied to any party, real or imagined, person or public official who would or conspire to traffic in slaves or participate in aiding or abetting. Clyatt v US, 197 US 207 (1905), Plessy v Ferguson, 163 US 537, 542, "Whoever [Title 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1581] holds or returns any person to a condition of peonage, or arrests any person with the intent of placing him in or returning him to a condition of peonage, shall be fined not more than \$5,000.00 or imprisoned not more than five years."
- 7. All public officials in receipt of this notice are required by their Oath of Office to answer. Notification of legal responsibility is "the first essential of due process of law" Connally v. General Construction Co., 269 U.S. 385,391. "Silence can only be equated with fraud where there is a legal or moral duty to speak or when an inquiry left unanswered would be intentionally misleading." U.S. V. Tweel, 550 F.2d.297. It is the ministerial fiduciary/trustee duty of each and every government official, officer, agent, contractor and assign of the UNITED STATES, the STATE OF UTAH, the Federal Reserve Banks/System, the International Monetary Fund, the International Finance Corporation, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Inter-American Development Bank, the World Bank, the Commission of the European Communities, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, the United Nations and any and all other obligors/grantors who view this notice ("Respondents") to timely and fully answer, Federal Crop Insurance v Merrill (1947) 332 US 380., 92 L Ed 10, 68 S Ct 1, 175 ALR 1075.
- 8. The period for Respondents to respond to this notice is ten (10) days. Any party or public official wishing to answer, respond, refute, rebut, deny, object or protest any statement, term, declaration, denial or provision in this presentment must do so by Lawful Protest within ten (10) days of the date of issuance or forever lose all rights, titles, interests, and the opportunity to plead. All such responses must be verified and have exhibitions and factual evidence in support annexed thereto.
- 9. Respondents may agree with all statements, terms, declarations, denials and provisions herein by remaining silent. Failure to timely respond to all such terms and provisions with which Respondents disagree comprises Respondents' stipulation and confession jointly and severally to acceptance of all statements, terms, declarations, denials and provisions herein as facts, the whole truth, correct and fully binding on all parties.
- 10. This document serves as Notice of Fault in the event Respondents fail to timely respond.
- 11. Notice of Default shall be issued no sooner than three (3) days after Notice of Fault. Default is final three (3) days after Notice of Fault is issued. Default comprises Respondents consent jointly and severally to be named as defendant(s) in various actions, administrative and judicial.
- 12. Upon Default, all matters are settled res judicata and stare decisis.

- Default comprises an estoppel of all actions, administrative and judicial, by Respondents against Paul-Kenneth and Barbara-Ann. Cromar. 3J. Pomeroy, Equity Jurisprudence Section 805, p. 192, Restatement 2d of Torts Section 894(1) (1979), and now reasonably relied on, Wilbur National Bank v US 294 US 120, 124-125 (1935), due to misconduct by Government agents Heckler v Community Health Services, 467 US 51, at 59, 60, Federal Crop Ins., supra. "It [the doctrine of Estoppel by Silence] arises where a person is under duty to another to speak or failure to speak is inconsistent with honest dealings." In Re McArdles Estate, 140 Misc. 257, et seq., and Silence, to work estoppel, must amount to bad faith. Wise v USDC Ky., 38 F Supp 130, 134, where duty and opportunity to speak, Codd v Westchester Fire Ins. Co. 14 Wash. 2d 600, 128 P 2d 968, 151 ALR 316, creating ignorance of facts, Cushing v US Mas s, 18 F Supp 83, inducing person claiming estoppel to alter his position, Braunch v Freking, 219 Iowa 556, 258 NW 892, knowledge of facts and of rights by person estopped, Harvey v Richard, 200 La. 97, 7 So. 2d 674, willful or culpable silence, Lenconi v Fidelity Trust & Savings Bank of Fresno, 96 Cal. App. 490, 273 P. 103 et seq., "Silence" implies knowledge, and an opportunity to act upon it, Pence v Langdon, 99 US 578 @ 581, et seq.
- 14. Under the Clearfield Doctrine, derived from the 1943 Supreme Court Decision in Clearfield Trust, et al. vs. United States, (328 U.S. 363, 318), the court ruled, in essence, that when a government reduces itself to a corporate status, it becomes merely another corporation, having no more nor less standing than all other corporations.
- 15. The UNITED STATES Supreme court in 2000 ruled, Bond vs. UNITED STATES 529 US 334-2000, held that the people are in fact Sovereign and not the STATES or government. The court went on to define that local, STATE and FEDERAL law enforcement officers are committing unlawful actions against the Sovereign people by the enforcement of laws and are personally liable for their actions.
- immunity" are frivolous on their face as the Oath of Office anticipates individual criminal action and potential treason by "domestic enemies", numerous USC Title 18 and other statute cites anticipate individual criminal behavior by government officials, and a new UNANIMOUS Supreme Court ruling of December 10, 2020, which also destroys the fatally flawed "judicial immunity" defense by confirming damages as lawful remedy: "A damages remedy is not just appropriate' relief as viewed through the lens of suits against Government employees. It is also the only form of relief that can remedy some RFRA violations." (see Tanzin v. Tanvir, 592 U.S. \_\_\_ (2020))

## DISCLAIMER

THE QUOTATION OF THE PRIVATELY COPYRIGHTED STATUTORY LEGISLATIVELY CREATED CASE LAW AND STATE AND FEDERAL STATUTES PURSUANT TO PL 88-244, DECEMBER 30, 1963, IS DONE WITHOUT INTENT TO CREATE A "USE", VIOLATE ANY PRIVATE COPYRIGHT, OR GIVE LEGAL ADVISE TO ANYONE, AND STANDS SO

#### UNLESS LAWFULLY PROTESTED BY ANY CONCERNED PARTY(IES)

#### Notice of Limited COPYRIGHT & TRADEMARK Exemption:

The possessor of this and/or any other lawful document which exhibits a Trademark and/or Copyright of the names Paul-Kenneth: Cromar and/or Barbara-Ann: Cromar names (in whatever derivation) shall have the partial authority granted to use said copyright / trademark names that does reduce, take, borrow, or exchange value as determined by the sole Heir and Executor or Executrix of each name, while doing so without detrimental or defamatory statement or claims or use therefore.

Notice to the principal is notice to all agents. Notice to an agent is notice to all principals. By this Public Notice, Declarations, Mandates and Lawful Protests the world is now informed.

> Paul-Kenneth: Cromar. c/o 9870 north meadow drive. Cedar Hills

Utah [ 84062 ]

Signed only in correct public capacity 48
Sole Heir & Executor to Barbara-Ann: Commandata

Barbara-Ann: Cromar. c/o 9870 north meadow drive. Cedar Hills Utah [84062]

CC: Sydney Powell, Linn Wood, MIKE SMITH acting as Utah County Sheriff \*,SPENCER J. COX as Governor of Utah, LaVoy Finicum - R.I.P. (in c/o his beloved widow Jeannette Finicum)\*, Ryan Bundy\*, Ammon Bundy\*, Shawna Cox\*, Defending Utah\*. (\* via email)

#### Notary Public as JURAT CERTIFICATE

Utah	State
Utah	County

United States of America
On this June 3, 2021 before me,

a Notary Public, personally appeared Paul-Kenneth: Cromar. & Barbara-Ann: Cromar who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the living man / woman whose Name is subscribed to the within attached instrument and acknowledged to Me that he /she executed the same in his authorized capacity, And that by his/her autograph(s) on the instrument the man/woman executed, the instrument known as "PUBLIC NOTICE, DECLARATIONS, MANDATES, AND LAWFUL PROTEST—to Christine S. Johnson".

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the lawful laws of

<u>Utah</u> state that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signatur

of Notary / Jurat

CHERYL LYNNE DAVIS
NOTARY PUBLIC-STATE OF UTAH
COMMISSION# 698040
COMM. EXP. 01-09-2022

seal

#### NOTARY PRENSENTMENT

This "PUBLIC NOTICE, DECLARATIONS, MANDATES, AND LAWFUL PROTEST – to Christine S. Johnson" is herewith being served by Notary Presentment. I, Cheryl Lynne

Davis, Notary Public – State of Ut mailed postage paid, this NOTIC	tah Commission #698040, certify that I caused to be E with attached INVOICE to:
	on this 16 day of June, in the year 2021
Signature hery Syn	na Dauts
of Notary / Jurat	CHERYL LYNNE DAVIS NOTARY PUBLIC - STATE OF UTAH COMMISSION# 698040 COMM. EXP. 01-09-2022
Please respond within the stipulated	dday window to:
Paul-Kenneth: Cromar c/o Cheryl Lynne Davis Nuttall & Associates	

280 S. Main Street, suite #200 Pleasant Grove, UT 84062

Notice to agents is notice to principal, Notice to principal is notice to agent.

This is The End of this affidavit.

#### Exhibit E

Public Notice, Declarations, Mandates, and Lawful Protest

- to Jared Perkins (sometimes Utah County criminal prosecutor),
sent via USPS Certified Mail # 7019 2280 0000 3191 1523 - received
by Mr. Perkins on Nov 10, 2020 at 10.56 am

#### DEED OF SECONDARY CONVEYANCE OF INCORPOREAL HEREDITAMENTS AN AUTHENTICATED FOREIGN DOCUMENT - HAGUE CONVENTION, 5 OCTOBER 1961

## PUBLIC NOTICE, DECLARATIONS, MANDATES, AND LAWFUL PROTEST

#### THE LAW DOES NOT PERMIT IMPOSSIBILITIES

Utah County	)	Asseveration
Utah Republic united States of America	)	L.S. Signed only in correct public capacity As beneficiary to the Original Republic.

NOTICE. The term "Original Republic" or "Original Jurisdiction" herein and in all office documents issued by Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, means the constitution for the united States of America, anno Domini 1787, and articles of amendment anno Domini 1791 and other original parent agreements as indexed in Paragraph Number 12 below.

Let Right Be Done, Though The Heavens Should Fall

I, Paul-Kenneth: Cromar: a/k/a Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar:, a/k/a Barbara-Ann:, both of the family: Cromar, in public capacity as beneficiary to the Original Jurisdiction, being of majority in age, competent to testify, a self-realized entity, a free, living and breathing Man upon the free soil, an American citizen of the American Republic, My yeas being yeas, My nays being nays, do hereby state that the truths and facts herein are of first hand personal research, true, correct, complete, certain, and not misleading, so help me GOD.

#### **PUBLIC NOTICE**

THIS DOCUMENT GIVES NOTICE TO all Public Officials by and through the Office of the Secretary of State, the United States of America a/k/a UNITED STATES a/k/a U. S. a/k/a UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. and the Office of the Secretary of State, the State of Utah a/k/a Utah a/k/a STATE OF UTAH a/k/a UT a/k/a "this State" and to all whom it may concern, of the DECLARATIONS, LAWFUL PROTESTS and other matters contained herein.

## NOTICE OF FOREIGN JURISDICTION TO: ALL U.S. AND STATE AGENTS & OFFICERS

When this notice is affixed to a premises, all property therein and attached thereto is under the custody and control of the above-noted foreign official and not subject to intrusion or seizure. The bearer of this Notice has been duly notified to the Department of State pursuant to international law and enjoys immunity from criminal and civil jurisdiction, arrest and detention. Under international convention, the bearer should be treated with respect and all steps should be taken to prevent attack on the bearer's freedom, mobility, interests and property.

Law enforcement inquiries may be made to the U.S. Department of State Authentications Office, (202) 647-4000. Legalization inquiries may be made to the U.S. Delegation for the Hague Convention, (202) 776-8342.

## **DECLARATIONS**

## APPELLATION, STATUS, AND FACTS

- 1. KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, Paul-Kenneth: Cromar, a/k/a Paul-Kenneth of the family: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar do hereby state, assert and aver all of the following:
- 2. Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, are a living, breathing free Man and Woman upon the free soil. American state nationals of the Republic, also known as a declared Utah state national, beneficiary to the Original Republic [jurisdiction].
- 3. Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, are not a United States Citizen, subject, vessel or "person" as defined in Title 26 United States Code, Section 7701 or elsewhere, or any other ens legis artificial person, individual, entity, fiction of law, procedural phantom or juristic personality, notwithstanding the reproduction of any such fictions in any media, computer, record or instrument, written or electronic.
- 4. Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, are foreign to the United States and retains official authority within the Republic of his chosen jurisdiction. As beneficiary to the Original Republic, he is not subject to nor does He volunteer to submit to or contract with any ens legis artificial or corporate system to which a United States person may be subject. As per the Geneva conventions the state national has limited diplomatic immunity.
- 5. Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, reserves all Rights, Remedies and Defenses granted to them by God and memorialized by Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar's correct public capacity as beneficiary to the Original Republic.
- 6. Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, waive no Rights, Remedies or Defenses nor yields imprescriptible Rights including, without limitation, the Right to movement and travel without restriction, permission or license in any conveyance of His choosing on any public roadway in America, and the right to bear arms for the protection of His family, friends and neighbors without restriction, unless such wavier is specifically done so lawfully in writing.
- 7. Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, did not, does not, nor does they ever intend to volunteer, consent or contract to being identified as, of, or connected by any nexus to, any institutional, bifurcated, public cestui que trust or other fictional construction of law or ens legis entity of a political state or subdivision thereof, in any capacity including, without limitation, as trustee, co-trustee, surety, co-surety, officer co-officer, fiduciary or co-fiduciary.
- 8. Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, reserves the nature and character of their exact and proper designation as:

Paul-Kenneth: Cromar AND Barbara-Ann: Cromar

or in the alternative.

Paul-Kenneth: AND Barbara-Ann: of the family, :Cromar.

...which shall be spelled written, formatted, printed, engraved and inscribed now and in perpetuity in all media exactly and precisely as just above-written with a first and second given name separated from, and joined to, a family name by a mark of punctuation or the words "of the family"; with the first letter of each given and family name being capitalized and all other letters being written in lower case fully in accord with the Rules of English Grammar.

9. Trade Mark notice. The name Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar by common law is Trade Marked TM and all trade names and derivatives thereof, whether or not registered, are Trade Marked TM by and property of Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, to whom all rights are reserved. The use thereof without the express written permission of Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, creates a voluntary and informed consensual contract obligating the unauthorized user to the payment of a Trade Mark infringement fee as follows:

A Trade Mark infringement fee in the sum certain of two-hundred fifty-thousand dollars (\$250,000.00) lawful specie, gold, or silver, American mint, or certified bullion, Lawful coin money at current spot market price pursuant to the Constitution for the united States of America, 1787 anno Domini, amended anno Domini 1791, Article 1, Section 10, Clause 1, shall apply to each unauthorized use of the designation Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, and to each attempt or event of conversion, alteration, distortion and/or misnomer whether by improper spelling, abbreviation, capitalization, initializing, reversal of parts, or conversion to a fiction of law or other juristic personality or artificial being.

- 10. Clause 1, shall apply to each unauthorized use of the designation Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, and to each attempt or event of conversion, alteration, distortion and/or misnomer whether by improper spelling, abbreviation, capitalization, initializing, reversal of parts, or conversion to a fiction of law or other juristic personality or artificial being.
- The legal doctrine of *idem sonans* is inapposite to Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, whether oral or written; all such improper usages and misnomers comprising infringement on the above-noticed copyright.
- 12. Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, does hereby accept the Original Republic [jurisdiction], to wit:
  - A. Constitution for the united States of America, anno Domini 1787, Articles of Amendment anno Domini 1791;
  - B. National Bill of Rights, anno Domini 1776;
  - C. The Northwest Ordinance, anno Domini 1787
  - D. Constitution of Utah, anno Domini 1896;
  - E. Bill of Rights for Utah, anno Domini 1896;
  - F. Magna Carta 1215, anno Domini 1215.
- 13. Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, does hereby further state, assert and aver the following facts:

- a. It is well established the Hague Regulations and Geneva Convention IV specifically protect the original jurisdiction from encroachment upon internationally protected individuals.
- b. Furthermore, it is well established under public policy that citations, legislations, prescriptions and other comprise a cloak to disguise collateral undertaking in U.S. Funds. All such offers want for authority under original organic State Constitutions pursuant to which they are forbidden and can never be duly enacted.
- c. The U.S. a/k/a the United States is defined as a federal corporation at Title 28 USC 3002(15).
- d. The United States is bankrupt pursuant to Perry v. United States, 294 US 330-381 (1935); 79 L. Ed 912.
- e. United States is an obligor/grantor to the Federal Reserve Bank pursuant to the Federal Reserve Bank Act of December 23, 1913, 38 Stat 265, Ch. 6.
- f. The said Federal Reserve Bank Act comprises a contractual granting by Congress to the Federal Reserve Bank of a paramount and enduring (ex-warrant 1913-1933) lien on the assets of the United States and all parties who would use bank notes issued by the Federal Reserve Bank pursuant to 38 Stat 265, Ch. 6 p266-267.
- g. The Congress of the United States, by authority of the Gold Bullion Coin Act of 1985, PL 99-185, December 17, 1985, 99 Stat 1177 has decreed its intention that all Americans can no longer be forced into an obligor/grantor status in relation to said Federal Reserve Bank Notes.
- h. The Constitution for the united States of America, 1787, Article 1, Section 4, Clause 2 (1856) states that Congress shall assemble at least once in every year, which shall be the first Monday of December. Notwithstanding, Amendment XX, Section 2 (1933) states: "The Congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and that such meeting shall begin at noon on the third day of January, unless they by law appoint a different day."
- States of America identified as "Congress" in the aforementioned Article 1, Section 4, Clause 2 (1856) adjourned "sine die" in 1861. Evidence of its reconvening in the absence of a congressional quorum has not been exhibited by the United States. The national legislative body discernible in Amendment XX, Section 2 first appeared in 1863 by executive resolution as a department of the Executive Branch of government pursuant to "Emergency War Powers." This de facto "Congress" was conceived and continues to sit at the pleasure of the president of the corporate ens legis UNITED STATES.
- The de jure private people who, by their inherent character in rerum natura, are foreign to and wholly without the corporate ens legis United States are not subject to the actions, acts and whims of the ens legis Congress of the corporate UNITED STATES. Accordingly, living Men in rerum natura are not subject to the Federal Reserve Bank Act of December 23, 1913 which wants for force and effect of law in the Original Republic.

- 16. Disclosure of the facts and frauds stated herein has been denied to Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, in his rightful capacity as beneficiary of the Original Republic by an extraordinary and persistent policy of covin, conspiracy, and collusion constructed and condoned by the UNITED STATES Congress, Amendment XX, the Federal Reserve Bank/System, and contractors, agents, assigns, successors, heirs, representatives, obligors and grantors thereof.
- 17. It is well settled in law that "no right, by ratification or other means, can arise out of fraud." Fraud vitiates everything it touches. There exists no lawful statute of limitation on fraud.
- 18. By this PUBLIC NOTICE, DECLARATIONS AND LAWFUL PROTEST, the following addendum is attached by reference herein in its entirety to any and all Federal Reserve Notes, public policy instruments, and documents regardless of kind arising from or relating to the Federal Reserve Bank/System which are held, received or used by Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, now and in perpetuity:
  - "The use of this instrument/conveyance by Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, is of necessity only and under Lawful Protest, nunc pro tunc to December 23, 1913, in the absence of a reasonable alternative."
- 19. The labor of Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, is measured and valued quantum meruit exclusively in gold and silver coin. As the value of such labor is tangible, it cannot be measured by any instrument which serves as evidence of debt, notwithstanding that the operational currency of the corporate UNITED STATES consists exclusively of instruments noted thereon to be evidence of liability.
- 20. Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, hereby expressly states his intention to pay, extinguish and satisfy all of His obligations and make all parties whole. Accordingly, Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, specifically disavows the use of "discharge" as a fraudulent transaction which implies payment but serves to covertly transfer the debts of Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, to other parties contrary to Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, deeply held Scriptural beliefs under God regarding theft and deceit.
- 21. Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, is not now and has never been a United States Citizen under the Fourteenth and Sixteenth Amendments of the ens legis Constitution for the corporate UNITED STATES, notwithstanding any failures to properly pass the said amendments into law.
- 22. Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, has the absolute unalienable Divine right to keep and bear arms of any kind for protection of Self, family, and neighbors, by his own will and this DECLARATION.
- 23. Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, has the absolute unalienable Divine right to move and travel upon all public roadways in America, of whatever kind and nature, in whatever mode or carriage of transportation He may choose, without license or permission or any other infringement of that right, by His own will and this DECLARATION.
- 24. In addition to all of the above, Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, retains all of the Rights as enumerated and protected by the constitutions, bills of rights, and ordinance pursuant to the Original Republic.

## LAWFUL PROTEST

As it is a crime to conceal a crime and conceal a fraud, Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, makes Lawful Protest against, abjures, denounces, refuses, takes exception and does not assent to:

- 1. The formation of any institutional, bifurcated, public, cestui que trust in violation of the copyright of Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, previously declared herein.
- 2. Any allegation or presumption that Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, have consented expressly or tacitly to being a Citizen pursuant to the Fourteenth and/or Sixteenth Amendment of the ens legis Constitution of the UNITED STATES.
- 3. Any pledge, mortgage, lien or encumbrance by the Council of State Governors, March 6, 1933 which would identify **Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar,** as security, surety, cosurety or collateral for any part or portion of the public debt which has been hypothecated by the use of counterfeited Federal Reserve securities.
- 4. The forced involuntary use of U.S. funds such as Federal Reserve Bank/System notes, commercial liability instruments and electronic liability transactions as part of a scheme to compel the principals to impart artificial commodity value to the liability evidenced thereon, on the authority of MacLeod v. Hoover, (June 22, 1925) No. 26395, S. Ct. Louisiana; 105 S. Rep. 305, that court citing U.S. Bank v. Bank of Georgia, 23 U.S. 333, 10 Wheat, 333, 6 L. Ed. 34.
- Any presumption that Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, have volunteered to be a debtor in possession of Federal Reserve Notes with expectation of a quid pro quo; a guarantor/surety/co-surety on the lien created by the Federal Reserve Bank Act of December 23, 1913; a party to any confidence game, scheme, forced or *cestui que* use whereby paper wanting inherent value is placed into circulation by the Federal Reserve Banks in lieu of Constitutionally required gold or silver; a party to the failure of public officials and Federal Reserve principals to provide full disclosure of the liabilities and perils of using private scrip, instruments of debt, corporate U. S. obligations, and Federal Reserve Notes as inauthentic replacements for lawful money.
- 6. Any presumption that Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, have at any time expressed or implied a promise to guarantee the debt hypothecated by the said Federal Reserve Act, the private debt of the corporate UNITED STATES, or any obligations of the Federal Reserve Banks, agents, contractors, assigns, successors, heirs and grantors thereof, now and in perpetuity.
- Any presumption that Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, have at any time volunteered expressly or tacitly to join as a co-conspirator in any fraud, conspiracy, covin, collusion, confederation or joint business venture operated by the *de facto* STATE OF UTAH and the corporate *ens legis* UNITED STATES as a surety, co-surety, guarantor or other obligor.
- 8. Any attempt to induce Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, to act as a tort feasor to the Constitution for the united States of America, anno Domini 1787, where at Article 1,

Section 10, it states "No State shall . . . emit bills of credit; make anything but Gold and Silver Coin a tender in payment of debts," all such offers being refused for fraud.

9. Pursuant to the Original Grant of Depositum for Bailment via the 1896 Constitution of Utah, Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, make Lawful Protest against, abjures, denounces, refuses, takes exception and does not assent to the calculated use of legal fictions to undermine and convert the political Will of the People on the free soil of the organic country known as Utah into a legislative democracy that transforms the free People into subjects of the municipal law of foreigners within the geographical exterior boundary of Utah and contrary to the Northwest Ordinance and the original Grant of the People, September 17, 1787, anno Domini, as amended 1791, anno Domini.

## **MANDATES**

#### IT IS HEREBY EXPRESSLY MANDATED TO IMMEDIATELY:

- 1. RETURN THE DEPOSITUM FOR BAILMENT to Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, in his capacity as descendent by blood of the original Bailor/Grantor/Settlor and his endowment to warrant same by Almighty God, pursuant to the terms, conditions, stipulations, exceptions and reservations contained within the Original Grant.
- 2. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT, RECOGNITION AND RETURN BY THE BAILEE OF THE SAID DEPOSITUM OF BAILMENT to Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, as repository trustee for the Original public Trust.
- 3. EXHIBIT THE AUTHORITY whereby Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, can be compelled, forced or enticed to falsely act as a tort feasor to Article 1, Section 10, Clause 1 of the Original Grant against his will by using the aforementioned fictional bank notes within a scheme of discharge disguised as payment. Failure to so exhibit within ten (10) days of PUBLIC NOTICE comprises stipulation that no such authority exists.
- 4. **EXHIBIT THE AUTHORITY** whereby **Paul-Kenneth:** and **Barbara-Ann:** Cromar, can be compelled, forced or enticed to falsely present himself as a United States Citizen/person in violation of the Fourteenth and Sixteenth Amendments prohibition against slavery and involuntary servitude. Failure to so exhibit within ten (10) days of PUBLIC NOTICE comprises stipulation that no such authority exists.
- 5. ADMIT OR DENY that all actions of the UNITED STATES, the STATE OF Utah and all political subdivisions thereof whether judicial, administrative, municipal, county or otherwise are by their nature actions *indebitatus assumpsit*. Failure to respond within ten (10) days of PUBLIC NOTICE comprises admission of an ongoing Fraud against the beneficiaries of the Original Republic [jurisdiction].

"Suits as well as transfers may be the protective coverings of fraud," Steelman v. All Continent Corp., 301 US 278, 81 L. Ed 1085; Shapiro v. Wilgus, 287 U.S. 348, 355, 53 S. Ct. 142, 144, 85 A.L.R. 128. "The fact that the means employed to effect the fraudulent conveyance was the judgment of a court and not a voluntary transfer does not remove the taint of illegality," First National Bank v. Flershem, 290 US 504, 78 L. Ed. 465. "... it is obvious that the fraud did not occur in open court nor in that sense enter

into the decrees under attack, hence the fraud of which we complain was not susceptible to insulation. In the language of Shapiro v Wilgus, 287 US 348, 77 L. Ed 355. It was part and parcel to a scheme whereby the form of a judicial remedy was to supply a protective cover for a fraudulent design." Also, Steelman, supra Flersham, supra, Braun, supra, "That in the absence of an adversary trial or decision the distinction between extrinsic and intrinsic fraud becomes immaterial and made clear by the following from the Throckmorton opinion," 98 US 61, 65, Braun, supra.

- 6. EXHIBIT VERIFIED EVIDENCE proving the time, place and nature of full disclosure of the benefits, risks and perils by which Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, could knowingly volunteer to submit to the Federal Reserve Bank Act of 1913. Failure to so exhibit within ten (10) days of PUBLIC NOTICE comprises stipulation that no such disclosure was made.
- ADMIT OR DENY that Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, did in fact knowingly and voluntarily ratify the cestui que trust created by the UNITED STATES through the Federal Reserve Bank Act of 1913 which resulted in the use of grammatical derivations of Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar's name in a scheme of intentional misnomer for profit and gain. Failure to respond within ten (10) days of PUBLIC NOTICE comprises denial that the cestui que trust created by the UNITED STATES through the Federal Reserve Bank Act of 1913 was ever duly and lawfully ratified by and any assumption of such ratification is false.
- 8. EXHIBIT VERIFIED EVIDENCE proving the knowledgeable and voluntary ratification and acceptance by Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, of the aforesaid cestui que trust. Failure to so exhibit within ten (10) days of PUBLIC NOTICE comprises stipulation that the said cestui que trust was never ratified by Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, and any assumption of such ratification is false.
- Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, expressly conveying to the licensee the authority to use grammatical derivations of the proper name belonging to Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, in a scheme of intentional misnomer for profit and gain through an unauthorized cestui que trust. Failure to respond within ten (10) days of PUBLIC NOTICE comprises stipulation that all such misnomers and uses of the aforesaid cestui que trust comprise intentional copyright infringement.
- 10. WE, Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, do hereby deny having received disclosure of the existence, benefits, risks and perils of a cestui que trusts named derivatively at any time, or having been asked to ratify the said trusts. Consequently, I do hereby deny, denounce, adjure and disavow having ever ratified any such trust.
- WE, Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, Beneficiaries of the cestui que trusts, rejects and never accepted Offer to contract, and did not and does not consent to any proceedings, and REBUKES all officials herein named for their dishonorable part in aiding and abetting the DENIAL to the Cromar family their unalienable DUE PROCESS, HEARING and TRIAL BY JURY, and the irreparable harm to our Life, Liberty and Pursuit of Happiness and property in any way related to the UTAH FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT Civil Case No. 201402860 and/or 201402868.

- WE. Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, beneficiaries of cestui que trusts mandate ALL claims against Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, AND Barbara-Ann: Cromar, by Flesh-and-Blood MR. JARED PERKINS (who sometimes acts as a Utah County Deputy Attorney) and/or his client(s) or associates be released and/or restored, immediately voided, all liens and notices of lien voided, and all claims on land, property, improvements, or any pursuit of happiness at a place commonly known as 9870 North Meadow Drive in a neighborhood known as Cedar Hills in Utah state, be returned to Paul-Kenneth: Cromar, AND Barbara-Ann: Cromar, with a DECLARATION OF APOLOGY for aiding and abetting the denying Constitutional rights to due process, hearing, trial by jury and justice, be drafted and signed by you, notarized, then be recorded on the property through the Utah County Recorder, with the original being mailed to the address below via NEXT DAY USPS mail. If this mandate is not met, a penalty of ten thousand (\$10,000.00) dollars a day will be enforced until such time the debt is paid in full, County record corrected, apology filed thereon, and if necessary, the house is returned with a \$660,000 terrorism and threat of endangerment personal distress fee for actions at and/or near the above address on September 24, 2020, plus \$1000 per day penalty until fee is paid in full. Failure to comply with this Mandate may expose MR. JARED PERKINS to investigation and prosecution for possible RICO violations, and violations under Title 18 sections 241 & 242, including all fines, penalties and possible life imprisonment or death penalty there under.
- 13. WE, Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, beneficiaries of cestui que trusts do hereby instruct, Flesh-and-Blood MR. JARED PERKINS being an officer of the CORPORATION cannot use the name of PAUL KENNETH CROMAR or BARBARA ANN CROMAR, in any form, except as per written instructions, it is a felony in the Utah State.
- WE, Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, beneficiaries of the cestui que trusts, do not have a contract with any court of the UNITED STATES. If threatened in any manner, I Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, in the Body of Flesh-and-Blood by MR. JOHN W. HUBER, MR. ROBERT J SHELBY, MR. KRAIG J. POWELL, MR. ANTHONY HOWELL, MS. LYNN W. DAVIS, MS. CECELIA M. ROMERO, MS. CHRISTINE JOHNSON, MR. RYAN S. WATSON, MR. RICHARD E. ZUCKERMAN, MS. WANDA I. MANLEY, ANDREA VENTURA, MR. "GARY CHAPMAN" (alias - ID # 10000324786), MR ROBERT E MANSFIELD, MR NATHAN S. DORIUS, MR. ANDREW V. COLLINS, MR. DAVID O. LEAVITT, MR. ADAM POMEROY, MR. DALE EYRE, MR. MIKE SMITH, MR. JEFFERY SMITH, MR. GARY HERBERT, MR. SEAN D. REYES, MS. HEATHER J. CHESNUT, any Corporate employee, or any other suspected criminals or other unindicted co-conspirators not named here, charge for such fraud Seventy-Five Thousand (\$75,000.00) DOLLARS per officer, official or living individual. If any perceived threats are manifest, all the people/persons above may be exposed to investigation and prosecution for possible RICO violations, and violations under Title 18 sections 241 & 242, and all the fines, penalties and possible life imprisonment or death penalty there under.

- 15. WE, Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, beneficiaries of cestui que trusts mandate that MR. JARED PERKINS show that the corporate regulations have authority over the BODY of Flesh-and Blood of Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar. And since corporations, including the corporation of the UNITED STATES, has no authority over the Body of Flesh-and Blood, now fraud and swindle in dishonor, and extortion charges, do now apply since trying to bring us into contract with the corporation of the UNITED STATES, a penalty of ONE HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$150,000.00) now applies to the Corporation of the OFFICE of ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS a subsidiary of the UNITED STATES Corporation for the distress that has been incurred to me in the Body of Flesh-and Blood.
- 16. WE, Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, beneficiaries of cestui que trust mandate that MR. JARED PERKINS provide a certified copies signed under the pains and penalty of perjury, of his Oath of Office, his Subscribed Oath, his Anti-Bribery Statement, his Foreign Agents Registration Act disclosure (see FARA.gov), copies of any and all oaths including BAR guild, and his bond number and bonding company name, address, phone and agent contact, sent via USPS in c/o the mailing address below.
- 17. WE, Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, beneficiaries of cestui que trusts mandate that MR. JARED PERKINS provide certified true and complete copy of all records, communications, filings, etc. in any way related to UTAH FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT (Provo) civil cases #201402860 & #201402868, #190400494, #200400972, and sent via NEXT DAY USPS mail, c/o our official court mailing address below.
- 18. WE, Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, beneficiary of *cestui que* trust mandate that MR. JARED PERKINS to pay me \$5,000 in via cashiers check, for each and every day from the date of receipt of this service *(including day of receipt)*, until you NOTIFY me in writing of your DISMISSAL of the UTAH FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT (Provo) civil cases #201402860 & #201402868, #190400494, #200400972, and sent via NEXT DAY USPS mail, c/o our official court mailing address below. (Note related cases in U.S. DISTRICT COURT (SLC) 2:09-cv-1102, 2:17-cv-01223-RJS-EJF, 2:19-cv-0255-TDD, 2:20-cv-224, 2:20-cv-625)
- 19. WE, Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, Beneficiaries of the cestui que trusts, do hereby instruct MR. GARY R. HERBERT acting as the GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF UTAH corporation, and responsible for all corporate employees for the STATE OF UTAH and hence any collusion or conspiracy to defraud the Cromars, to hereby enforce all above mandates. If these mandates are not met within ten (10) days from the date of receipt of this PUBLIC NOTICE, DECLARATIONS, MANDATES AND LAWFUL PROTEST, all individual names mentioned in this document will be submitted to the US Marshals and/or the Utah County Sheriff for action.

## CAVEAT LAW - SUPREME COURT CASES

- All public officials, Officers of government bodies politic, in all branches/departments, Executive, Legislative, or Judicial, being of Oath of Office, bonded to fidelity, are under ministerial duty, Supervisors v. United States ex rel. 71 U.S. 435, 4 Wall 435, U.S. v. Thomas, 15 Wall 337, U.S. v Lee, 106, US 196, 1 S. Ct 240, fiduciary/trustees, U.S. v Carter, 217 US 286, 30 S. Ct 515. "The implication of a trust is the implication of every duty proper to a trust... Whoever is a fiduciary or in conscience chargeable as a fiduciary is expected to live up to them." Buffum v Peter Barceloux Co. 289 US 227, 237; 77 L. Ed 1140, 1146, cited Braun v. Hansen, 103 F.2d 685 (1939), wherein it further states "Being fiduciaries, the ordinary rules of evidence are reversed", must obey the law, Butz v. Economou, (US) 98 S Ct. 2895, Davis v Passman (1979, US) 442 US 226, 99 S. Ct. 2264.
- 2. "The law will protect an individual who, in the prosecution of a right does everything which the law requires him to do but fails to obtain his right by the misconduct or neglect of a public officer." Lyle v Arkansas, 9 Howe 314, 13 L. Ed 153, Duluth & Iron Range Co. v Roy, 173 US 587, 19 S. Ct 549, 43 L. Ed 820. "It is a maxim of the law, admitting few if any exceptions, that every duty laid upon a public officer for the benefit of a private person, is enforceable by judicial process". Butterworth v U.S. ex rel. Hoe, 112 US 50, 5 S. Ct 25, 28 L. Ed 656.
- "A ministerial officer is liable for an injury done, where his acts are clearly against the law." Tracy v. Swartwout, 10 Pet. 80, 9 L Ed 354. "The judicially fashioned doctrine of official immunity of judicial, legislative or executive officers does not reach so far as to immunize criminal conduct prescribed by an Act of Congress." O'Shea v. Littleton, 414 US 488, 94 S Ct. 669, "in equity there are certain rules prohibiting parties bearing certain relations to each other from contracting between themselves; and if parties bearing such relations enter into contracts with each other, courts of equity presume them to be fraudulent, and convert the fraudulent party into a trustee." Perry on Trusts (7th Ed) Sec. 194, in Braun v Hansen (1939) 103 F 2d 685. Under the doctrines of res gestae, res ipsa loquitur, respondeat superior, as now having prior knowledge, authority, power, opportunity to prevent or aid in preventing injury, damage, having been or about to be committed. Title 42 USCS Section 1986, as applies to public officials. Officers, by the existence of an agreement between two or more persons, acting in a private conspiracy, McNalley v Pulitzer Pub. Co. (1976) 532 F 2d 69, 429 US 855, 50 L Ed 2d 131, to conspire, through said conspiracy, to impede or hinder, or obstruct or defeat the due course of justice in a State or Territory, with the purposeful intent to deny the equal protection of the law. under color of State law or authority, or other, Griffin v. Breckinridge (1971) 403 US 88, 91 S Ct. 1790, depriving of having or exercising a Right, Federal Conspiracy to Obstruct Justice Act (Title 42 USCS Section 1985(2), deprivation of due process, even by federal officials, Williams v. Wright (1976) 432 F Supp 732, Founding Church of Scientology v Director, FBI (1978)459 F Supp 748, 98 L Ed 2d 150, 108 S Ct 199, even District Attorneys, Rouselle v Perez (1968) 293 F Supp 298, places upon you the badges of fraud, prior knowledge, superior knowledge of the law, will of intent, perjury of Oath of Office, constructive treason, bad faith, breach of fiduciary/trustee responsibility, whereupon "Being fiduciaries, the ordinary rules of evidence are reversed," (1939) 103 F 2d 685. Further, being advised, as in Ex Parte v Young, 209 US 123 (1908). "The attempt of a State Officer to enforce an unconstitutional statute is a proceeding without authority of and does not effect, the State in its sovereign or governmental capacity, and is an illegal act, and the officer is stripped of his official character and is subject in his person to the consequences of his individual conduct. The State has no power to impart to its officer immunity from responsibility to the supreme authority of the United States." (Emphasis added.)

Support NOTES from lower courts: From Perry on Trusts, (7th ed), Sec. 851 "... in order that the release, confirmation, waiver, or acquiescence may have any effect .... The cestui que trust must also know the Law, and what his rights are, and how they would be dealt with by the court." The Supreme Court of Arizona in Garrett v Reid Cashion Land, 34 Ariz 245, 270 P. 3044 at page 1052 quotes thus from Adair v Brimmer, 74 NY 539 "Confirmation and ratification imply to legal minds, knowledge of a defect in the act to be confirmed, and the right to reject or ratify it. The cestui que trust must therefore not only have been acquainted with the facts, but apprised by the law, of how these facts would be dealt with by a court of equity. All that is implied in the act of ratification, when set up in equity by a trustee against his cestui que trust, must be proved, and will not be assumed. The maxim 'ignorantis legis excusat neminem' cannot be invoked in such a case. The cestui que trust must be shown to have been apprised of his legal rights." (Emphasis added.) Also from Ungrich v Ungrich, 115 NYS 413, 417, "The rule (is) that to fasten ratification upon a cestui que trust he must not only have been acquainted with all the facts, but apprised also in the law, and how such facts would be dealt with by a court of equity," Likewise, Thaw v Thaw, 27 Fed 2d 729, US v Carter, 217 US 286, 54 L Ed 769, Wendt v Fisher (Cardozo, J.) 234 NY 439, 154 N.E. 303, Leach v Leach, 65 Wis. 284, 26 NW 754.

- The delay in discovery of the Frauds stated herein pursuant to Amendment XX provides no defense to the remedy, laches or otherwise. Michoud v Girod, 4 How 503, @ 561, 11 L Ed 1076, Pomeroy's Equity, Sec. 847, Wiget v Rockwood 69 F @d 326, et seq., and from Texas & Pacific Ry, v Pottorff, 291 US 245, 78 L Ed 777, in Braun, supra, "the doctrine is thus affirmed. It is the settled doctrine of this court that no rights arise on an ultra vires contract, even though the contract has been performed; and this conclusion cannot be circumvented by erecting and estoppel which would prevent challenging the legality of a power exercised." And from US v Grossmayer, 9 Wall 72, 19 L Ed 6 27, "A transaction originally unlawful cannot be made any better by being ratified." And, further, following Braun, supra, "It is held axiomatic that no right, by ratification or other means, can arise out of fraud." 13 C.J. 492, Sec. 440, 6 R.C. L., p 698, the following is quoted in Thompson on Corporations, 3rd Ed Sec. 2828, from Central Transportation Co. v Pullman Palace Car Co., 139 US 24, as established doctrine of the Supreme Court, "No performance of either side can give the unlawful contract any validity, or be the foundation of any right of action upon it." As said long ago by the great Justice Story in Prevost v Gratz, 6 Wheat 481, 497; 5 L Ed 311, 315, "It is currently true that length of time is no bar to a trust clearly established; and in a case where fraud is imputed and proved, length of time ought not, upon principles of eternal justice, to be admitted to repel relief. On the contrary, it would seem that the length of time during which the fraud has been successfully concealed and practiced, is rather an aggravation of the offense, and calls more loudly upon a court of equity to grant ample and decisive relief." (Emphasis added.)
- It is a maxim of law that peonage and involuntary servitude are forbidden, and immunity is denied to any party, real or imagined, person or public official who would or conspire to traffic in slaves or participate in aiding or abetting. Clyatt v US, 197 US 207 (1905), Plessy v Ferguson, 163 US 537, 542, "Whoever [Title 18 U.S.C. Sec.1581] holds or returns any person to a condition of peonage, or arrests any person with the intent of placing him in or returning him to a condition of peonage, shall be fined not more than \$5,000.00 or imprisoned not more than five years."
- 6. All public officials in receipt of this notice are required by their Oath of Office to answer. Notification of legal responsibility is "the first essential of due process of law" Connally v. General Construction Co., 269 U.S. 385,391. "Silence can only be equated with fraud where

there is a legal or moral duty to speak or when an inquiry left unanswered would be intentionally misleading." U.S. V. Tweel, 550 F.2d.297. It is the ministerial fiduciary/trustee duty of each and every government official, officer, agent, contractor and assign of the UNITED STATES, the STATE OF UTAH, the Federal Reserve Banks/System, the International Monetary Fund, the International Finance Corporation, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Inter-American Development Bank, the World Bank, the Commission of the European Communities, the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development, the United Nations and any and all other obligors/grantors who view this notice ("Respondents") to timely and fully answer, Federal Crop Insurance v Merrill (1947) 332 US 380., 92 L Ed 10, 68 S Ct 1, 175 ALR 1075.

- 7. The period for Respondents to respond to this notice is ten (10) days. Any party or public official wishing to answer, respond, refute, rebut, deny, object or protest any statement, term, declaration, denial or provision in this presentment must do so by Lawful Protest within ten (10) days of the date of issuance or forever lose all rights, titles, interests, and the opportunity to plead. All such responses must be verified and have exhibitions and factual evidence in support annexed thereto.
- 8. Respondents may agree with all statements, terms, declarations, denials and provisions herein by remaining silent. Failure to timely respond to all such terms and provisions with which Respondents disagree comprises Respondents' stipulation and confession jointly and severally to acceptance of all statements, terms, declarations, denials and provisions herein as facts, the whole truth, correct and fully binding on all parties.
- 9. This document serves as Notice of Fault in the event Respondents fail to timely respond.
- Notice of Default shall be issued no sooner than three (3) days after Notice of Fault. Default is final three (3) days after Notice of Fault is issued. Default comprises Respondents consent jointly and severally to be named as defendant(s) in various actions, administrative and judicial.
- 11. Upon Default, all matters are settled res judicata and stare decisis.
- Default comprises an estoppel of all actions, administrative and judicial, by 12. Respondents against Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, 3J. Pomeroy, Equity Jurisprudence Section 805, p. 192, Restatement 2d of Torts Section 894(1) (1979), and now reasonably relied on, Wilbur National Bank v US 294 US 120, 124-125 (1935), due to misconduct by Government agents Heckler v Community Health Services, 467 US 51, at 59, 60, Federal Crop Ins., supra. "It [the doctrine of Estoppel by Silence] arises where a person is under duty to another to speak or failure to speak is inconsistent with honest dealings." In Re McArdles Estate, 140 Misc. 257, et seq., and Silence, to work estoppel, must amount to bad faith. Wise v USDC Ky., 38 F Supp 130, 134, where duty and opportunity to speak, Codd v Westchester Fire Ins. Co. 14 Wash. 2d 600, 128 P 2d 968, 151 ALR 316, creating ignorance of facts, Cushing v US Mas s, 18 F Supp 83, inducing person claiming estoppel to alter his position, Braunch v Freking, 219 Iowa 556, 258 NW 892, knowledge of facts and of rights by person estopped, Harvey v Richard, 200 La. 97, 7 So. 2d 674, willful or culpable silence, Lenconi v Fidelity Trust & Savings Bank of Fresno, 96 Cal. App. 490, 273 P. 103 et seq., "Silence" implies knowledge, and an opportunity to act upon it, Pence v Langdon, 99 US 578 @ 581, et seq.

- 13. Under the Clearfield Doctrine, derived from the 1943 Supreme Court Decision in Clearfield Trust, et al. vs. United States, (328 U.S. 363, 318), the court ruled, in essence, that when a government reduces itself to a corporate status, it becomes merely another corporation, having no more nor less standing than all other corporations.
- 14. The UNITED STATES Supreme court in 2000 ruled, Bond vs. UNITED STATES 529 US 334-2000, held that the people are in fact Sovereign and not the STATES or government. The court went on to define that local, STATE and FEDERAL law enforcement officers are committing unlawful actions against the Sovereign people by the enforcement of laws and are personally liable for their actions.

## DISCLAIMER

THE QUOTATION OF THE PRIVATELY COPYRIGHTED STATUTORY LEGISLATIVELY CREATED CASE LAW AND STATE AND FEDERAL STATUTES PURSUANT TO PL 88-244, DECEMBER 30, 1963, IS DONE WITHOUT INTENT TO CREATE A "USE", VIOLATE ANY PRIVATE COPYRIGHT, OR GIVE LEGAL ADVISE TO ANYONE, AND STANDS SO UNLESS LAWFULLY PROTESTED BY ANY CONCERNED PARTY(IES)

Notice to the principal is notice to all agents. Notice to an agent is notice to all principals. By this Public Notice, Declarations, Mandates and Lawful Protests the world is now informed.

BE IT SO EXECUTED, and by this execution, be made to appear, in-deed, enacted, decreed, This the 6th day of the 11th month, anno Domini, two thousand and 20, Amen.

Signed only in correct public capacity as Beneficiary of the Original Republic

Paul-Kenneth: Cromar. c/o 9870 north meadow drive. Cedar Hills Utah [84062]

Signed only in correct public capacity as
Beneficiary of the Original Republic

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Barbara-Ann: Cromar. c/o 9870 north meadow drive. Cedar Hills Utah [ 84062 ]

CC: MR. WILLIAM P. BARR acting as Attorney General
MIKE SMITH acting as Utah County Sheriff \*
GARY R. HERBERT as Governor of the Utah state
LaVoy Finicum - R.I.P. (in c/o his beloved widow Jeannette Finicum)\*
Ryan Bundy\*
Ammon Bundy\*
Shawna Cox\*
(\* via email)

#### Exhibit F

Ordinance and Fee Schedule of the House of Cromar –SLC Recorder at BK 11198 PG 7744 thru 7752

Paul-Kenneth: Cromar Go 9870 N. Meadow Dr. Cedar Hills, Utal AFFIDAVIT [84062-9998] STATUS DECLARATION

By, for and in behalf of: Paul-Kenneth: of the House of Croma

I, Paul-Kenneth: of the House of Cromar, publicly on this 28th day of June, in the year of our Lord 2021, sui juris, declare to a candid world on and for the County record, that a Coroner's Inquest was held in Logan, Utah (May 23, 2021) and that a jury of my peers determined that I am "found to be living", "of sound mind", and "competent" to manage all my affairs as sole Heir and Executor of the name Paul-Kenneth: of the House of Cromar.

ATTENTION: This anointed "King" unto the Most High God has returned to claim all rights, duties, responsibilities and inheritances thereunder, and to lawfully established under My lawful authority, court of record, and discretion the following foundational documents regarding my lawful claim on, and management of, my estate and inheritance, the following original documents:

- 1. Declaration, Establishment and Publication of House Seal
- 2. Appointment of Judicial Coroner to the House of Cromar & this Court of Record
- 3. Proof of Life & Proof of Age Inquest by Judicial Coroner for Paul-Kenneth: House of Cromar
- 4. Execution of Will, Declaration and Claim of Title (BC Claim)
- 5. Rescission of Power of Attorney, Letters of Attorney, Power of Conservatorship and all Letters, by Will, for the Estate(s) and Trust(s) Named or Known as: Paul Kenneth Cromar; PAUL K. CROMAR; aka all other derivative names; [idem sonans] and spellings thereof
- 6. Appointment to the Office of Absolute General Executor, by Will and Solemn Testament, and Notice of Same, for the Estate Named or Known as Paul Kenneth Cromar

FILMED AS RECEIVED CO. RECORDER

endorse the content of unis or any document authenticate, valutate

- 7. Ordinance & Fee Schedule of the House of Cromar
- 8. Lawful Claim of Title, Will, Execution of Will, Declaration of Status, Appointment of Trustees and Standing Orders for Same.

Preparers Information; Executor & Heir: Paul-Kenneth: House of Cromar

Taxpayers Information; N/A

#### Document created by/Record & return to:

Paul-Kenneth: Cromar

(as Grantor, Donor, settlor, Claimant, Executor,

C/o non-post location

Heir, Estate Dignitary Paul-Kenneth: House of Cromar)

Paul-Kenneth: House of 9870 N. Meadow Dr.

Cedar Hills, Utah Republic

[84062-9998]

DV 44400 DO 7007

The forgoing information is true to the best of my knowledge, and is sworn to by solemn Affidavit herein, while reserving the right to make any correction or improvements as desired thereto.

#### FOR THE AFFIDAVIT IS OF THE TRUTH:

For I, Paul-Kenneth: Cromar., [a copyrighted & trademarked name]

THE sole lawful living Heir and Executor Of the Paul-Kenneth: House of Cromar Estate

AM FOR THE AFFIRMATION OF THE DECLARATION OF THE TRUTH BY THE FIRSTHAND KNOWLEDGE OF THE FACTS:

Utah County
)
Utah Republic
united States of America
)

Asseveration

{ sear

Signed only in correct public capacity as the sole.

Heir and Executor within the Original Republic Jurisdiction

:Paul-Kenneth: Cromar. c/o 9870 N. Meadow Drive

Cedar Hills, Utah state [ 84062-9991

June 28th, 2021

7. Ordinance & Fee Schedule of the House of Cromar

Document created by/Record & return to:

C/o non-post location

Paul-Kenneth: House of Cromar

9870 N. Meadow Drive Cedar Hills, Utah [84062-9998]

Ordinance & Fee Schedule of the House of Cromar

(Notice to Principal is Notice to Agent; Notice to Agent is Notice to Principal)

**Mandatory Requirements & Terms of Contract:** 

If you are reading this Ordinance & Fee Schedule of the House of Cromar (hereinafter "Contract"); it is prima facie evidence that you are attempting to contract, have already contracted or wish to continue to be under contract with Paul-Kenneth: House of Cromar and/or any and all authorized agents or officers of the House of Cromar (hereinafter "Offeror"). This Contract is applicable to all instances and actions listed in I though XIII below (hereinafter "Action or Actions") regarding all Estate(s), people and children that are of the House of Cromar nunc pro tunc and wheretofore. Anyone who commits any of the Actions listed in I through XIII below against any Members agree to be bound to Contract in its entirety. Contract contains a schedule of absolute mandatory fees provided by Offeror on behalf of all Estate(s) people and children of the House of Cromar (herein "Members"). Offerees now in contract have been publicly Noticed of the Executor Appointment of Paul-Kenneth to the Estate named or known as Paul Kenneth Cromar, which has been recorded on the public record. Offeror NOW hereby sets forth the following fees, listed in I through XIII below for any business related, private or personal transactions dealing with any and all third parties (herein "Offerees") that perform any Actions against, for, upon, to or with any Members. Offerees who enter into contract with the House of Cromar, by performing any Actions against for, upon, to or with Members are under absolute obligation to render payment of the fees stated herein immediately prior to or after the conclusion of any Actions stated below for the amount(s) set forth below. Fees are due and payable in full, in lawful money (99.99% fine grade gold or 99.99% fine grade silver equivalent).

Any action by any Offeree upon, for, to, or against Members including but not limited to interference, obstruction, impediment, coercion, intimidation, abuse, battery, stalking, harassment, detainment, injury, resistance, piracy, robbery, theft, trespass, terrorism, or otherwise harm to any and all Members shall tender payment to Offeror in the amount of 43.75 Troy ounces of .999 pure gold (Au) at an hourly rate for each Action in addition to the set fee of said Action. The aforementioned hourly rate of exchange accrues 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year. If you would like now bind yourself to Contract and continue with this transaction, these fees are herein, below, for your convenience.

All Offerees that have agreed to be bound to Contract by performing the following Actions shall be billed accordingly:

This Contract is applicable per Action. There is no limit as to the number of Fees that can run concurrently and be charged per Action.

All Contracts are stated in lawful money as defined: at par value in ounces of 99.999% pure fine gold

(Au) or equivalent conversion into ounces of 99.999% pure fine silver (Ag).

Gold or silver will be paid per hour, equivalent to the Trezevant v. City of Tampa case at \$65,000 per hour, every hour every day seven days a week 365 days a year for any detainment, detention, arrest, incarceration, holding, administration or theft of any property or land of Members. Amounts below are guidelines. Should Action(s) continue, it is prima facie Evidence of tacit agreement/express consent that you acquiesce to the mandatory requirement, lawful payment and terms within this here Contract.

A list of actins is now given to all the world that constitute binding actions of contract and agreement to all the terms and conditions stated herein. The amount of fee required as payment for each action taken is listed to the right of the action in number of Troy ounces of .999 pure fine gold. Any who perform the herein listed actions against any member of the House of Cromar agree to activate and be bound to all the terms, conditions, clauses, requirements, orders and fees listed herein. Those who perform the herein listed actions shall also agree that any dispute regarding this Ordinance & Fee Schedule shall be settled by binding arbitration or a court of record as stated herein.

# ARBITRATION AND COURT OF RECORD PROCEDURE REGARDING DISPUTES ARISING FROM CONTRACT

1) ARBITRATION: Contract constitutes an agreement and binding contract between Offeror and all Offeree(s) who bind themselves to Contract by their own actions as stated in sections I through XIII below. In the event Offeree(s) fail to perform as required herein Offeror has the choice at that time to pursue all disputes related to Contract by binding arbitration or by a court of record. If Offeror choses arbitration the arbitrator, shall be appointed and chosen by Offeror and shall be the designated arbitrator, and in the event of non-acceptance of appointment as arbitrator and/or any physical or mental incapacity to act as arbitrator, the Offeror shall have the authority to select any neutral(s)/arbitrator(s) that qualify, and any controversy or dispute arising out of or relating in any way to Contract with regard to its formation, interpretation or breach, and any issues of substantive or procedural arbitrability shall be settled by arbitration. If Offeror choses arbitration and not an at law proceeding in a court of record, the arbitrator may hear and decide the controversy upon evidence produced even if a party who was duly notified of the arbitration proceeding did not appear. The arbitrator will not and does not have the authority to disregard or refuse to enforce the law decreed by Offeror in any other paperwork regarding Members. All Disputes regarding Contract shall first be attempted to be solved by and through negotiations between Offeror and Offeree(s). If the Offeror and any Offeree(s) cannot resolve a Dispute through negotiations, and the Offeror chooses to resolve the Dispute by arbitration, the Offeror and all Offeree(s) agree and consent to submit any and all Disputes, which could otherwise be submitted to a court of competent jurisdiction, to arbitration. Arbitration hereunder these conditions said shall be the Offeror and all Offeree(s) exclusive remedy and the arbitrator is empowered under this Contract to make any or all necessary and appropriate order(s), pre-award ruling(s), and award(s) granting both legal and equitable relief to enforce the terms and obligations of this Contract, including all matters relating hereto and arising therefrom. In the event of any conflict of laws, facts, terms or rules for arbitration of this Contract, the provisions, terms, clauses, conditions, definitions, laws, facts and orders of this Contract shall govern. The Offeree(s) agree to enter into and consent to arbitration under the terms of Contract and all Offeree(s) waive all rights to vacate, modify, appeal, or collaterally attack the decisions, rulings, orders, remedies, and awards (both interim and final) of the arbitrator. All Offeree(s) who work for or who are officers

of the United States furthermore agree that transporting people or persons without their consent across State lines is human trafficking and evidences a transaction involving or affecting "commerce" within the meaning of Title 9 U.S.C. § 1. Because the facts attributable to any Members in any alleged criminal cases have been expressly found by Congress to have moved in, used the instrumentalities of, or otherwise affected "commerce among the several States" within the meaning of the statutes in any alleged criminal actions all United States Offeree(s) agree that Title 9 of the United States Code is applicable regarding any arbitration between Offeror and any United States Offeree(s). All Offeree(s) agree that confirmation of any arbitration award shall be filed for confirmation and confirmed in United States District court, or in a state superior court of record in the venue in which the Offeree(s) assets are located.

2) COURT OF RECORD: If any, appointed Offeree(s) herein, fails to tender payment to Offeror as herein stated or exceeds the executive orders served upon them in any way regarding Members, they agree, by tacit procuration, to be tried as thieves under common law, the law of Offeror's domicile, as Offeror decrees the law to be and any and all public law in a court of record and that said court of record will proceed according to the course of the common law, with the rules of said court being whatever Offeror decrees them to be, without statutes, equity, codes, military jurisdiction, ecclesiastical jurisdiction, maritime admiralty jurisdiction, or any other jurisdiction save common law and that Offeror shall be the sole lawful tribunal of said court of record with the power to fine and imprison for contempt. Offeree(s) agree, by tacit procuration and by their own Actions as listed in I through XIII below, that irrevocably bind(s) them to Contract, that any unwanted administration of Members by Offeree(s) shall be prosecuted in a court of record in accordance with the common law, as a trespass, trespass on the case and or any other applicable action in law under right of reservation of prosecution, in which case Offeror will demand damages in the amount agreed to by said Offeree(s) in I through XIII below and prosecute said Offerees in a court of record as common law thieves punishable by death, and or a twenty five member grand jury of the peerage shall bring indictment in the form of a true bill against said Offeree(s) and Offeree(s) agree that said grand jury can be held in secret and convened by Offeror for this or any other purpose that Offeror sees fit to convene same.

Furthermore, all Offeree(s) agree that Offeror can secure damages via any and all actions under reservation of right of prosecution at any time for ALL injuries sustained and inflicted upon the Offeror for the moral wrongs committed against the Offeror as set, established, agreed and consented to herein by the Offeree(s), by their binding Actions, to include but not be limited to: constitutional impermissible misapplication of statute(s)/law(s) regarding Contract and Members, which include but are not limited to alleged Criminal Case/Cause; trespass, false arrest, false imprisonment, fraud, conspiracy, theft, depravation of rights, human trafficking, all tort claims, trespass of title, property, and the like; and, ALL other known and unknown trespasses and moral wrongs committed through ultra vires act(s) of ALL Offerees; whether by commission or omission.

Final amount of fees shall be calculated after performance of said Actions. Offeree(s) consent to and agree that Contract, and any executive orders regarding Members hereafter served upon the said Offeree(s) requires that Offeree(s) must post all bonds as stated therein and that said bonds become the security agreement between Offeror and Offeree(s) under commercial law.

Witness Quorum and Acknowledgment:

We, living soul(s) manifest, now bear witness with our own eyes and attest through our own hand(s), the

perfect free will writing of Offeror in this Contract of people of our respective states, having personal know has been found to be living, come to/of full age, that familiar with Offeror, are hereby witness to the executacknowledge, validate and certify the free will act an identities of the people so signed and that Offeror exe purposes herein contained and do hereby covenant are above the laws of The United States of America, and to contract, the continued wish of Offeror, a lawful ju will act and deed; and hereby assure all who these provided without concealment, vexation, or intent to defraud a signing date of, and in the Two Hundamerica, by the sovereign authority of one of the people of the p	offeror is one of the people of Utah, and being ation to this Contract. Witnesses hereby verify, deed, authenticity of the signatures herein and the ecuted the same in the capacity herein stated, for the ad agree, under the pains and penalties of perjury, under the common law, that this Contract is an offer aristic act, and a continuation of Offeror's own free esents may reach, that this document is executed Members stated herein. Signed and Sealed this dred Forty-Fifth Year of the independence of
Signature  Lance - Steven: Andra  Printed Name  Off - R: Burden  Signature  Jeffrey - R: Besendoren  Printed Name	Signature  Jelya Chavell n. Suk  Printed Name  Mack Andrew Printed Name
Exor. Paul-Kenneth: House of Cromar Heir - Estate Dignitary – Paterfamilias of the House of Cromar One of the People of Utah	Seal:

<sup>\*</sup>All amounts expressed in Troy ounces of .999 pure fine gold (Au), or Troy ounces of .999 pure fine silver (Ag). These fees will be mandated upon the Offeree(s) listed on the traffic citation ticket(s), arrest warrants, detention orders, seizure orders, and upon any other listed on any order that attempts to administer Members without there consent. Hourly fees are one (1) hour minimum unless otherwise specified.

II. Private Easements Schedule	
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III. Produce trade name materials:	
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IV. Issue Traffic citations and tickets of any nature:	
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V. Appearance in court because of traffic citations:  a. Time in court	44
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b. If the is imposed	293
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	ud ofintensation.	
VI. Produce any personal information/property for any ki		
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a. 30 minutes 3/30 minutes minimum	3	
b. 60 minutes	6	
c. 90 minutes	9	
VIII. Court Appearance Schedule		
These fees are required to be paid immediately after any case of Mer and fees will have an additional fee of Fifty Thousand Dollars paid i contract.	nbers is finished. Failur n 99.999% pure silver fo	e to pay fines or breach of
IX. Demand for Appearance in court:		
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XI. Time usage for court appearances:		
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b. 60 minutes Under Protest and Duress	40	
c. 90 minutes Under Protest and Duress	60	
d. Each Additional 30 Minutes	20	
WWY OR COLUMN TO		
XII. Transgressions - Fee Schedule	ro(e)	
Transgressions by public official(s), police officer(s), judg	;E(3),	
attorney(s), and all others who enter into contract:		

a.	Failure to honor God Given Rights protected by the State and	
	Federal constitutions.	11.75
b.	Silence/Dishonor/Default	3
c.	Time spent on the phone	
	1. /per hour	5
	2. with anyone who attempts to address	
	Members	
	as a debtor /each	3
	3. Telephone message left on phone, service or	
	equipment for Offeror or Member /each	3
e.	Attempt to post Offeror in the dead Estate name/each	3
f.	Time Waiting for Scheduled Service/hour	2/3
g.	Man Stealing /hour	44
_	Kidnapping by fraud /hour	44
	Detention from Free Movement and/or cuffed /hour	44
	Incarceration /hour	44
-	Failure to State a Contract upon which relief can be	
	granted	147
1.	Failure to Present a Living Injured or Harmed Party	59
	Failure to Provide Contract Signed by the Parties	59
	Failure to Provide IRS W9(s), and Other	
	IRS Reporting Form(s) Requirements upon Request	59
o.	Default By Non Response or Incomplete Response	59
	Fraud	588
	Racketeering	588
-	Theft of Public Fund	588
	Dishonor in Commerce	588
	Failure to pay Offeror in full within	
	Thirty Calendar Days of Default as set forth	
	herein	588
u.	Perverting of Justice void Judgment	588
	Forcing psychiatric evaluations/per day	295
	Refusal to give proper nutrition with all	
• • •	90 of the Essential nutrients/Per Day	29.5
x.	Refusal to provide proper exercise while	
	incarcerated/ per day	29.5
у.	Refusal to provide proper dental care while	
٦.	Incarcerated/per day	29.5
aa	. Forced giving of body fluids/per day	2941
ab	. Confiscation/kidnapping of a body not a	
	US citizen/per day	942
ac	. Corporation continuing a mortgage for more	
	than five years in violation of Banking Act of	
	1864 which takes precedence over current	
	Statutes at large, billed per day	150
ad	. Attempted extortion of funds from birth certificate	
	account, Social security account or any other	

	associated accounts by fraud, deception and	
	or Forgery by any agent, entity or corporation	
	/ per count or charge	500
ae.	Attempted extortion of signature	
	/per count or charge	500
af.	Attempted forgery of signature	
	/per count or charge	500

All acts are billed per Occurrence and shall include any Third-Party Defendant.

Kidnapping (If an alleged officer removes free soul more than 5 feet from free soul's position without just cause, it IS kidnapping)

If invoiced, payment is due 15 days after receipt date.

Make all payments in the form of .999 pure fine gold (Au), or .999 pure fine silver (Ag), in troy ounces, or equivalent in U.S.P.S. money order(s) as listed above:

House of Cromar C/o non-post location

9870 N. Meadow Drive Cedar Hills, Utah [84062-9998]

Exor. Paul-Kenneth: House of Cromar. Heir - Estate Dignitary - Paterfamilias

One of the People of Utah

Seal:

#### Exhibit G

Declaration of Nationality, Citizenship, Status & Oath of Allegiance, By Will
-SLC Recorder at BK 11205 PG 4401 thru 4407

24

#### NOTICE

Recording places this document into the public record.
In no way does recording authenticate, validate,
or endorse the content of this or any document

#### RECORDER'S NOTICE

13715599
07/13/2021 12:41 PM \$40.00
Book - 11205 Pg - 4398-4421
RASHELLE HOBBS
RECORDER, SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH
PAUL & BARBARA CROMAR
4701 W FERGUSON WAY
CEDAR HILLS UT 84062
BY: GGA, DEPUTY - WI 24 P.

Record & return to:
Paul-Kenneth: Cromar
c/o 9870 N. Meadow Dr.
Cedar Hills, Utah Republic
[84062-9998]

### **AFFIDAVIT**

STATUS DECLARATION – Second Filing with Additional Docs And a correction of Birth Certificate endorsement.

By, for and in behalf of: Paul-Kenneth: of the House of Cromar

I, Paul-Kenneth: of the House of Cromar, publicly on this 7<sup>th</sup> day of July, in the year of our Lord 2021, *sui juris*, declare to a candid world on and for the Salt Lake County record, that a Coroner's Inquest was held in Logan, Utah (May 23, 2021) and that a jury of my peers determined that I am "found to be living", "of sound mind", "of age" (over 25 years) and "competent" to manage all my affairs as sole Heir and Executor of the name Paul-Kenneth: of the House of Cromar.

ATTENTION: This anointed "King" unto the Most High God has returned to claim all rights, duties, responsibilities and inheritances thereunder, and to lawfully established under My lawful authority, court of record, and discretion the following foundational documents regarding my lawful claim on, and management of, my estate and inheritance, add the following two (2) documents plus a correction in #4 of original 8 documents (previously recorded on June 29, 2021 - Salt Lake County Record Filing #13703837 BK 11198 starting from page 7696):

- Declaration of Nationality, Citizenship, Status & Oath of Allegiance, By Will
- Ordinance of the Estate of Paul Kenneth Cromar and Notice of Same

And the correction of previously filed #4 by the addition of endorsement on the back of the Paul Kenneth Cromar Birth Certificate Apostil

4a. Correction: Endorsement of back of the Paul Kenneth Cromar Birth Certificate (as only change) Thus, creating the following Affidavit of Status document-set for the Paul-Kenneth: House of Cromar Estate, to date now consisting of:

- 1. Declaration, Establishment and Publication of House Seal
- 2. Appointment of Judicial Coroner to the House of Cromar & this Court of Record
- 3. Proof of Life & Proof of Age Inquest by Judicial Coroner for Paul-Kenneth: House of Cromar
- 4. Execution of Will, Declaration and Claim of Title (BC Claim) (with Endorsement of backside of Birth Certificate.)
- 5. Rescission of Power of Attorney, Letters of Attorney, Power of Conservatorship and all Letters, by Will, for the Estate(s) and Trust(s) Named or Known as: Paul Kenneth Cromar; PAUL K. CROMAR; aka all other derivative names; [idem sonans] and spellings thereof
- 6. Appointment to the Office of Absolute General Executor, by Will and Solemn Testament, and Notice of Same, for the Estate Named or Known as Paul Kenneth Cromar
- 7. Ordinance & Fee Schedule of the House of Cromar
- 8. Lawful Claim of Title, Will, Execution of Will, Declaration of Status, Appointment of Trustees and Standing Orders for Same.
- 9. Declaration of Nationality, Citizenship, Status & Oath of Allegiance, By Will
- 10. Ordinance of the Estate of Paul Kenneth Cromar and Notice of Same

Preparers Information: Executor & Heir: Paul-Kenneth: House of Cromar

Taxpayers Information; N/A

#### Document created by/Record & return to:

Paul-Kenneth: Cromar

(as Grantor, Donor, settlor, Claimant, Executor,

C/o non-post location

Heir, Estate Dignitary Paul-Kenneth: House of Cromar)

Paul-Kenneth: House of 9870 N. Meadow Dr.

Cedar Hills, Utah Republic

[84062-9998]

The forgoing information is true to the best of my knowledge, and is sworn to by solemn Affidavit herein, while reserving the right to make any correction or improvements as desired thereto.

#### FOR THE AFFIDAVIT IS OF THE TRUTH:

For I, Paul-Kenneth: Cromar., [a copyrighted & trademarked name]

Document created by/Record & return to:

Exor. Paul-Kenneth: House of Cromar

C/o non-post location

9870 N. Meadow Drive Cedar Hills, Utah

[84062-9998]

Case №.\_\_\_\_\_
For All cases, causes, matters and hearings regarding
PAUL KENNETH CROMAR, and PAUL K. CROMAR; aka all other
derivative names, [idem sonans] and spellings thereof.

Declaration of Nationality,

Citizenship, Status

Oath of Allegiance, By Will

COMES NOW Paul-Kenneth: House of Cromar, a man, having been found to be living, having come to and of full age, a living soul manifest, a native born Utahn who is one of the people of Utah, an American, legitimate son of married parents, fully emancipated; donor, grantor, settlor, testator, sole lawfully appointed absolute general

instituted rightful Executor, and sole lawful general forced testamentary unconditional *Hæres*/Heir/Herus, of both the Paul Kenneth Cromar; PAUL KENNETH CROMAR; aka all other derivative names [*idem sonans*] and spellings thereof, Estate and all trusts that are derived from said Estate, regardless of what said trust(s) are named, have ever been named, or may be named (hereinafter "Claimant") now claims, demands, ordains, decrees, and establishes the following and the forgoing of Claimant's own volition, wish, free will, act and deed.

Claimant NOW declares and affirms, under penalty of perjury, above the laws of The United States of America, and under the common and natural law, that Claimant now has and forever holds the following listed Statuses:

- 1. Utah state national status as indicated in: [8 U.S.C. § 1101 U.S. Code Unannotated Title 8. Aliens and Nationality § 1101. (a) (21)]; and,
- 2. Utahn native status as designated in the: "Government Printing Office Style Manual, A service of the U.S. Government Printing Office"; and,
- Status as being a "state citizen" as defined in Black's Law definition: people. (usu. cap.) (1801) The citizens of a state as represented by the prosecution in a criminal case <People v. Snyder>. See Black's, Law. Dict. 9<sup>th</sup> Ed., page 1,250.; and,
- 4. Status as an American national as cited in: [8 U.S.C. § 1502. Certificate of nationality issued by Secretary of State for person not a naturalized citizen of United States for use in proceedings of a foreign state]; and,
- Status as an American Citizen as specified in: "An Act concerning the Rights of American Citizens in foreign States. July 27, 1868."; and,
- 6. Sovereign status as was publicized by: President Donald J. Trump on Tuesday, September 19, 2017 at the United Nations. "In America, the people govern, the people rule, and the people are sovereign."; and,
- 7. Status as one of the people, as per: the Constitution for the United States of America 1789:, We the People of the United States,... do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America."; and,
- 8. Status as one of the people having the right to keep and bear Arms, as stated in the second Article of the Bill of Rights: "A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed."; and,
- 9. Status as a freeman as stated in: Article 39. Magna Carta 1215 AD "No freeman shall be taken, or imprisoned, or disseized, or outlawed, or exiled, or in any way harmed--nor will we go upon or send upon him--save by the lawful judgment of his peers or by the law of the land."; and,
- 10. Status as one of the peers/members of the peerage, as stated in: Article 52. Magna Carta 1215 AD "If anyone shall have been disseized by us, or removed, without a legal sentence of his peers, from his lands, castles, liberties or lawful right, we shall straightway restore them to him."; and,
- 11. Status as a member of the Posterity as stated in: The Constitution for the United States of America 1789.

  Preamble "We the People of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure

- the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America."; and,
- 12. Status as a free inhabitant of the several states as stated in the Articles of Confederation, Article IV, ratified March 1, 1781: "The better to secure and perpetuate mutual friendship and intercourse among the people of the different States in this Union, the free inhabitants of each of these States, paupers, vagabonds, and fugitives from justice excepted, shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of free citizens in the several States;..."; and,
- 13. Status as a man as ordained and established in: An ORDINANCE for the Government of the Territory of the United States, North-West of the River Ohio. Article the Second. "...no man shall be deprived of his liberty or property but by the judgment of his peers or the law of the land; and, should the public exigencies make it necessary, for the common preservation, to take any person's property, or to demand his particular services, full compensation shall be made for the same;—"; and,
- 14. Status as truth and not fiction as per the maxim of law: "Where truth is, fiction of law does not exist."

  Fictio juris non est ube veritas. Maxim of Law. See Black's, Law. Dict. 10<sup>th</sup> page 1,914.; and,
- 15. Status of Claimant as heir to his Estate, as per the maxim of law: "God, and not man, makes the heir."

  Haeredem Deus facit, non homo. Maxim of Law. See Black's, Law. Dict. 10<sup>th</sup> page 1,916.; and,
- 16. Status of Claimant's estate as being indivisible as per the maxim of law: "The law does not tolerate fractions and divisions of estates." 1 Coke 87a. Lex non patitu fractiones et divisions statuum. Maxim of Law. See Black's, Law. Dict. 10<sup>th</sup> page 1,927.; and,
- 17. Status as being a child of God as per the maxim of law: "God alone makes the heir." Solus Deus haeredem facit. Maxim of Law. See Black's, Law. Dict. 10<sup>th</sup> Ed, page 1,961.; and,
- 18. Status as having "the voice of God" as per the maxim of law: "The voice of the people is the voice of God."

  Vox populi vox Dei. Maxim of Law. See Black's, Law. Dict. 10<sup>th</sup> page 1,969.; and,
- 19. Status of "having been found to be living" as stated in: all Cestui Que Vie acts in any jurisdiction, in all realms, seas and sees.; and,
- 20. Status as having "the powers of the earth", Status as 'being created equal to all men', and Status as 'being endowed by the Creator with unalienable Rights', as per the: Declaration of Independence, 1776 "When in the Course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth..., 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,..."; and,
- 21. All current Statuses as have been previously decreed, claimed, established and published on the public record on or before this Type, 2021 by Claimant that are under the seal of the House of Cromar.

Affirmation of facts

Claimant NOW declares and affirms, under penalty of perjury, above the laws of The United States of America and under the common and natural law, that: Claimant has never had nor has ever been issued, and will never have nor hold a Social Security Number. Under the Disclosure of social security number. Act Dec. 31, 1974, P.L. 93-579, Section 7, 88 Stat. 1909 – "(a)(1) It shall be unlawful for any Federal, State or local government agency to deny to any individual any right, benefit, or privilege provided by law because of such individual's refusal to disclose his social security account number. (b) Any Federal, State, or local government agency which requests an individual to disclose his social security account number shall inform that individual whether that disclosure is mandatory or voluntary, by what statutory or other authority such number is solicited, and what uses will be made of it.". Furthermore, the entire Tontine Insurance scam known as Social Insurance is a fraud upon Claimant's Estate in an attempt to hypothecate and hold a fake, false and fraudulent security interest over Claimant and Claimant's Estate forever; under unlawful pretense without ever informing Claimant, under full disclosure, that it exists as a contract for "benefits", nor how to remedy this fraud from ones Estate. It is Claimant's contention that all who perpetuate the Social Security System, to the young and unknowing, without full disclosure, as a fraud upon the Estates of the people – should all be tried under the common law as thieves.

The public and private trustee(s), and all others who read, or have knowledge of this **Declaration of Nationality, Citizenship, Status & Oath of Allegiance, By Will** (herein "Declaration") agree that all words in this Declaration are as Claimant understands them.

# Oath of Allegiance

I Paul-Kenneth: of the House of Cromar Claimant herein, hereby and henceforth make the following Oath of Allegiance: I hereby take an Oath of Allegiance first and foremost to my House – the House of Cromar; secondly a Blood Oath upon and to all my allodial lands where my absolute lawful domicile is located; and thirdly a solemn Oath to the Republic named or known as Utah, and will defend and protect all three from foreign and domestic enemies, uphold the law of my domicile first and the common and public law of said Republic second and shall do so by any means necessary, including but not limited to the resolute exercise of my right to bear arms protected under the 2<sup>nd</sup> Article of the federal bill of rights, to accomplish the same. This Oath of Allegiance supersedes and nullifies all previous oaths that I may have or did make to any foreign state, State, corporation, person, nation or Government *nunc pro tunc, et usque ad finem temporis*.

Verification

I, Paul-Kenneth: House of Cromar, an American, one of the people of Utah, Claimant in this Declaration, hereby declare and verify under the pains and penalties of perjury, above the laws of The United States of America, and under the common and natural law, that the foregoing is true and correct. This Declaration is declared, approved, acknowledged and verified by the Claimant for all matters, hearings, inquiries of citizenship, identification, passports, travel documents, court hearings, public records, private records, federal inquiries, State inquiries, issues of status and all other applications, documents and letters regarding same nunc pro tunc, et usque ad finem temporis.

Teste Meipso:

Paul-Kenneth: House of Cromar, Sovereign of the court, holder of the Seal of this court, with said Seal thereof, hereunto affixed, attested by his own hand, and who stands upon the land and soil as one of the people of Utah on

House of Cromar C/o non-post location 9870 N. Meadow Drive Cedar Hills, Utah [84062-9998] Seal

# Witness Quorum and

# Acknowledgement

We, living soul(s) manifest, now bear witness with our own eyes and attest through our own hand(s), the perfect free will writing of Claimant in the form of this Declaration, by Claimant, signed on whend(s), the perfect undersigned people of our respective states, having personal knowledge of the Claimant's identity, knowing that Claimant has come to and is of full age; that Claimant is one of the people of Utah, finding said Claimant to be living, and being familiar with Claimant; are hereby witness to the execution of this Declaration. Witnesses hereby verify, acknowledge, validate and certify the free will act and deed, authenticity of the signatures herein and the identities of the people so signed, and that Claimant executed the same in the capacity herein stated for the purposes herein contained and do hereby covenant and agree, under the pains and penalties of perjury, above the laws of The United States of America, and under the common and natural law, that this Declaration is of Claimant's own volition, free will, act and deed, and do hereby assure all who these presents may reach, that this Declaration is executed without concealment, vexation, or intent to defraud the above captioned Estate or Trust(s) nor any other. Signed and Sealed this

Signature

Printed Name

Printed Name

Signatur

CARDLE H. FEREDSON

Printed Name

Signature

Printed Name

#### Exhibit H

AFFIDAVIT – The Twelve Presumptions of Court

All shall be considered rebutted, rebuked and rejected



Paul-Kenneth: Cromar. ™

- Executor of the name O"PAUL KENNETH CROMAR", and,

Barbara-Ann: Cromar. ™

- Executrix of the name @ "BARBARA ANN CROMAR"

c/o 9870 N. Meadow Drive

Cedar Hills, Utah-State: usA [84062]

This AFFIDAVIT OF THE TRUTH hereby rejects ALL undisclosed presumptions and assumptions of any kind, designed to obligate, steal from, and/or deceive *Us* in any way of God's Divinely appointed blessing and inheritance for *Us*, including but not limited to the following:

## THE TWELVE PRESUMPTIONS OF COURT

All shall be considered rebutted, rebuked and rejected

#### Canon 3228

A Roman Court does not operate according to any true rule of law, but by presumptions of the law. Similarly, if presumptions presented by the private Bar Guild (BAR) are not rebutted they treated as fact by BAR members and are therefore said to stand true [Or as "truth in commerce"]. Unfortunately, today's courts are filled with BAR members as Bar Guild membership is often required by courts. There are twelve (12) key presumptions asserted by the private BAR Association members which if unchallenged are considered by themselves to stand as true; including Public Record, Public Service, Public Oath, Immunity, Summons, Custody, Court of Guardians, Court of Trustees, Government as Executor/Beneficiary, Executor De Son Tort, Incompetence, and Guilt. We, Paul-Kenneth: House of Cromar, and Barbara-Ann: House of Cromar, the Sole Heirs and Executors to the Estates by the same name, as undersigned, reject all deceit, fraud, including but not limited to ALL Twelve of the following Presumptions (and any not yet known, identified or listed), shall hereby be considered rebutted, rebuked and rejected and declared Null & Void retroactively, today and forever:

 The Presumption of Public Record is that any matter brought before a lower Roman Courts is a matter for the public record when in fact it is presumed by the members of the private Bar Guild that the matter is a private Bar Guild business matter. Unless openly rebuked and rejected by stating clearly the matter is to be on the Public Record, the matter remains a private Bar Guild matter completely under private Bar Guild rules; and

- 2. The Presumption of Public Service is that all the members of the Private Bar Guild who have all sworn a solemn secret absolute oath to their Guild then act as public agents of the Government, or "public officials" by making additional oaths of public office that openly and deliberately contradict their private "superior" oaths to their own Guild. Unless openly rebuked and rejected, the claim amongst them stands that these private Bar Guild members are legitimate public servants and therefore trustees under public oath; and
- 3. The **Presumption of Public Oath** is that all members of the Private Bar Guild acting in the capacity of "public officials" who have sworn a solemn public oath remain bound by that oath and therefore bound to serve honestly, impartiality and fairly as dictated by their oath. Unless openly challenged and demanded, they presume their presumption stands, that the Private Bar Guild members have functioned under their public oath in contradiction to their Guild oath. If challenged, such individuals must recuse themselves as having a conflict of interest and cannot possibly stand under a public oath; and
- 4. The Presumption of Immunity is that key members of the Private Bar Guild in the capacity of "public officials" acting as judges, prosecutors and magistrates who have sworn a solemn public oath in good faith are immune from personal claims of injury and liability. Unless openly challenged as being done here now, and their oath is demanded, they presume their presumption stands that the members of the Private Bar Guild as public trustees acting as judges, prosecutors and magistrates are immune from any personal accountability for their actions; and
- 5. The Presumption of Summons is that by custom a summons un-rebutted stands and therefore one who attends Court is presumed to accept a position (defendant, juror, witness) and jurisdiction of the court. Attendance to court is usually invitation by summons. Unless the summons is rejected and returned, with a copy of the rejection filed prior to choosing to visit or attend, jurisdiction and position as the accused and the existence of "guilt" stands; and
- 6. The **Presumption of Custody** is that by custom a summons or warrant for arrest unrebutted stands and therefore one who attends Court is presumed to be a thing and therefore liable to be detained in custody by "Custodians". [This includes the dead legal fiction non-human all caps "PERSON" that corporate- governments rules and regulations are written for. \*\* ] Custodians may only lawfully hold custody of property and "things" not flesh and blood soul possessing beings. Unless this presumption is openly challenged by rejection of summons and/or at court, they presume their presumption stands that you are a thing and property and therefore lawfully able to be kept in custody by custodians; and

- 7. The **Presumption of Court of Guardians** is the presumption that as you may be listed as a "resident" of a ward of a local government area and have listed on your "passport" the letter P, you are a pauper and therefore under the "Guardian" powers of the government and its agents as a "Court of Guardians". Unless this presumption is openly challenged as being done here now, to demonstrate you are both a general guardian and general executor of the matter (trust) before the court, they presume their presumption stands and you are by default a pauper and lunatic, and therefore must obey the rules of the clerk of guardians (clerk of magistrates court);
- 8. The **Presumption of Court of Trustees** is that members of the Private Bar Guild presume you accept the office of trustee as a "public servant" and "government employee" just by attending a Roman Court, as such Courts are always for public trustees by the rules of the Bar Guild and the Roman System. Unless this presumption is openly challenged to state you are merely visiting by "invitation" in special appearance, to clear up the matter and you are not a government employee or public trustee in this instance, the presumption stands and is assumed as one of the most significant reasons to claim jurisdiction simply because you "appeared"; and
- 9. The **Presumption of Government** acting in two roles as Executor and Beneficiaries that for the matter at hand, the Private Bar Guild appoint the judge/ magistrate in the capacity of Executor while the Prosecutor acts in the capacity of Beneficiary of the trust for the current matter. Unless this presumption is openly challenged as is being done here now, to demonstrate you are both a general guardian and general executor of the matter (trust) before the court, the presumption stands and you are by default the trustee, therefore must obey the rules of the executor (judge/ magistrate); and
- 10. The **Presumption of Executor De Son Tort** is the presumption that if the accused does seek to assert their right as Executor and Beneficiary over their body, mind and soul they are acting as an Executor De Son Tort or a "false executor" challenging the "rightful" judge as Executor. Therefore, the judge/magistrate assumes the role of "true" executor and has the right to have you arrested, detained, fined or forced into a psychiatric evaluation. Unless this presumption is openly challenged by not only asserting one's position as Executor as well as questioning if the judge or magistrate is seeking to act as Executor De Son Tort, the presumption stands and a judge or magistrate of the private Bar guild may seek to assistance of bailiffs or sheriffs to assert their false claim; and
- 11. The **Presumption of Incompetence** is the presumption that you are at least ignorant of the law, therefore incompetent to present yourself and argue properly. Therefore, the judge/magistrate as executor has the right to have you arrested, detained, fined or forced into a psychiatric evaluation. Unless this presumption is openly challenged as being done here now, to the fact that you know your position as executor and beneficiary and actively rebuke and object to any contrary presumptions, then it stands by the time of pleading that you are incompetent then the judge or magistrate can do what they need to keep you obedient; and

12. The **Presumption of Guilt** is the presumption that as it is presumed to be a private business meeting of the Bar Guild, you are guilty whether you plead "guilty", do not plead, or plead "not guilty". Therefore unless you either have previously prepared an affidavit of truth and motion to dismiss with extreme prejudice onto the public record or call a demurrer, then the presumption is you are guilty and the private Bar Guild can hold you until a bond is prepared to guarantee the amount the guild wants to profit from you.

Syllogism - syl·lo·gism /'silə,jizəm/ a noun

1.an instance of a form of reasoning in which a conclusion is drawn (whether validly or not) from two given or assumed propositions (premises), each of which shares a term with the conclusion, and shares a common or middle term not present in the conclusion (e.g., all dogs are animals; all dogs have four legs; therefore all animals have four legs). The problem here is not all animals have four legs!

deductive reasoning as distinct from induction. "this school of epistemology is highly advanced in syllogism and logical reasoning"

The BAR: "No fact or truth shall be tried in court!" This false BAR doctrine is rejected and rebutted as fraud. The BAR Guild attempts to destroy law and order by using Syllogism of the 12 Presumptions, which is deceit and fraud!

As the ruling UNITED STATES v. THROCKMORTON. 98 U.S. 61 25 L.Ed. 93 sets as settled Law,

"Fraud vitiates every thing, and a judgment equally with a contract; that is, a judgment obtained directly by fraud, and not merely a judgment founded on a fraudulent instrument:"

# ALL Assumptions and Presumptions are hereby rebutted, rebuked and rejected for Fraud in Dishonor!

As the sole Heirs and Executors of the trademarked and copyrighted names captioned above and below, We, Paul-Kenneth:, and Barbara-Ann:, both of the House of Cromar, anointed king and queen unto the Most High God, with a Divinely appointed inheritance, do hereby require the immediate recognition and acknowledgment of this Affidavit rejecting all assumptions, presumption, and syllogisms as Fraud,

BE IT SO EXECUTED, and by this execution, be made to appear, in-deed, enacted, decreed, this the 4<sup>th</sup> day of the 8th month, anno Domini, two thousand and twenty-one, Amen.

Notice to Principal is notice to Agent. Notice to Agent is notice to Principal.

We reserve the right to make any amendments or corrections.

#### FOR THE AFFIDAVIT IS OF THE TRUTH:

## FOR THE Heirs /Executors **ARE** FOR THE AFFIRMATION OF THE DECLARATION OF THE

TRUTH BY THE FIRSTHAND KNOWLEDGE OF THE FACTS:

Utah County	)		7-0
Otan County	/	4	E S
	)	Asseveration	
Utah Republic	)		(ACC) IN THE REAL PROPERTY.
Ctan Republic	`	~ 1 1 1 d	
	)		
united States of America	)	L.S. bytten - Kun	
	·	Paul-Kenneth: House of Cromar	2.3
		Signed only in correct public capacity	as
		Sole Heir and Executor to the Paul-Ker	nneth: Cromar Estate
		c/o 9870 N. Meadow Drive [or to: P	.O. Box 942]
		Cedar Hills, Utah [84062]	
			T. management
			Co. In the
		Asseveration	
			A STATE OF THE STA
		1 2 1 1	100
		L.S. by: Barbara -A	MILL CONTRACTOR
		Barbara-Ann: House of Cromar	133
		Signed only in correct public capacity	
		Sole Heiress and Executrix to the Barb	ara-Ann: Cromar Estate.

Cedar Hills, Utah (84062)

c/o 9870 N. Meadow Drive [or to: P.O. Box 942] ,

## Exhibit I

FARA.gov – Federal requirements under the Foreign Agents Registration Act – BAR attorneys obliged to file notice as agents of the British Crown?

An official website of the United States government Here's how you know

#### FOREIGN AGENTS REGISTRATION ACT



The Foreign Agents Registration Act (FARA) was enacted in 1938. FARA requires certain agents of foreign principals who are engaged in political activities or other activities specified under the statute to make periodic public disclosure of their relationship with the foreign principal, as well as activities, receipts and disbursements in support of those activities. Disclosure of the required information facilitates evaluation by the government and the American people of the activities of such persons in light of their function as foreign agents. The FARA Unit of the Counterintelligence and Export Control Section (CES) in the National Security Division (NSD) is responsible for the administration and enforcement of FARA.

Due to health concerns regarding COVID-19, the FARA Public Office will be closed until further notice. Should you need access to information that is unavailable online, please contact the FARA Unit at fara.public@usdoj.gov for assistance.

#### FARA CONTACT INFORMATION

Public information relating to FARA may be obtained in person at the FARA Unit Public Office located at:

Department of Justice/NSD **FARA Unit** 175 N Street, NE Constitution Square, Building 3 - Room 1.204 Washington, DC 20002

#### **Hours of Operation:**

**Public** 

Monday - Friday, 11:00 a.m. - 3:00

Office:

Monday - Friday, 8:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Deliveries:

Email: fara.public@usdoj.gov

See the  $\underline{\sf FARA}$  contact information page for more details.

FARA Brochure: Protecting the United States from Covert Foreign Influence

#### **FARA ENFORCEMENT**

#### I. CRIMINAL PENALTIES

Any person who willfully violates any provision of FARA or any regulation thereunder, or in any registration statemethereto or in any other document filed with or furnished to the Attorney General under the provisions of FARA willfu statement of a material fact or willfully omits any material fact required to be stated therein or willfully omits a materior of a material document necessary to make the statements therein and the copies of documents furnished therewith shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than \$250,000 or by imprisonment for not more the See 22 U.S.C. § 618(a); 18 U.S.C. § 3571.

For certain offenses involving the failure to properly label informational materials, provide adequate disclosure to C federal agency, or correct deficiencies in registrations, or entering into a contingent fee arrangement, the punishme of not more than \$5,000 or imprisonment for not more than six (6) months, or both. See 22 U.S.C. § 618(a).

Failure to file a registration statement or supplements thereto as required by FARA shall be considered a continuin long as such failure exists, notwithstanding any statute of limitation or other statute to the contrary. See 22 U.S.C. §

#### II. CIVIL ENFORCEMENT

If the Attorney General determines that a person is engaged in or about to engage in any acts which constitute or violation of any provision of FARA, or any regulations thereunder, or whenever any agent of a foreign principal fails FARA or the regulations thereunder, the Attorney General may make application to the appropriate United States of order enjoining such acts or enjoining such person from continuing to act as an agent of such foreign principal, or for requiring compliance with any appropriate provision of FARA or regulations thereunder. The district court shall have authority to issue a temporary or permanent injunction, restraining order or such other order which it may deem provision. § 618(f).

If the Attorney General determines that a registration does not comply with the requirements of FARA or the regula thereunder, the FARA Unit shall notify the registrant in writing, specifying in what respects the statement is deficien unlawful for any person to act as an agent of a foreign principal at any time ten (10) days or more after receipt of su without filing an amended registration statement in full compliance with the requirements of FARA and the regulation thereunder. See 22 U.S.C. § 618(g).

#### III. RESTRICTIONS ON PUBLIC OFFICIALS

A public official of the United States in the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of the Government or in any age States, including the District of Columbia, who is or acts as an agent of a foreign principal required to register unde lobbyist required to register under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 in connection with the representation of a foreign principal required to register under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 in connection with the representation of a foreign principal required to register under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 in connection with the representation of a foreign principal required to register under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 in connection with the representation of a foreign principal required to register under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 in connection with the representation of a foreign principal required to register under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 in connection with the representation of a foreign principal required to register under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 in connection with the representation of a foreign principal required to register under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 in connection with the representation of a foreign principal required to register under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 in connection with the representation of a foreign principal required to register under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 in connection with the representation of a foreign principal required to register under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 in connection with the representation of a foreign principal required to register under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 in connection with the representation of a foreign principal required to register under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 in connection with the representation of a foreign principal required to register under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 in connection with the representation of a foreign principal required to register under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 19

See the Legal Authority page for more information on FARA and related regulations and statutes.

#### IV. REPORT A VIOLATION

If you believe an individual or entity is violating FARA or has an obligation to register, please contact the FARA Unit

- By E-mail: fara.public@usdoj.gov
- By Phone: (202) 233-0776 / (202) 233-0777
- By Correspondence:

FARA Unit
National Security Division
U.S. Department of Justice
175 N Street, NE
Constitution Square, Building 3 - Room 1.300
Washington, DC 20002

Because investigations are confidential, the FARA Unit cannot provide updates on submissions it has received.

FARA Brochure: Protecting the United States from Covert Foreign Influence

Updated

Was this page helpful?

Yes No

#### Exhibit J

Admissions by Plaintiff Bishop Bret Belliston / Copper Birch Properties LLC - via Motion To Accept Plaintiff's Admissions As Facts On The Record Of The Court = Utah Fourth District Court case #200400972

## REGISTERED MAIL"



RF 389 030 052 US

Label 200, August 2005





Paul-Kenneth: Cromar. ™,
- beneficiary of the name © "PAUL KENNETH CROMAR", and,
© Barbara-Ann: Cromar. ™,
- beneficiary of the name © "BARBARA ANN CROMAR",
c/o 9870 N. Meadow Drive
Cedar Hills, Utah state: uSA [84062]

# IN THE FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT UTAH COUNTY, STATE OF UTAH

COPPER BIRCH PROPERTIES,	)
LLC [DUNS #024183677]	) MOTION TO
Respondent (Plaintiff),	) ACCEPT PLAINTIFF'S
	) ADMISSIONS AS FACTS
VS.	) ON THE RECORD OF THE COURT
Paul-Kenneth: Cromar,	) Civil Case #200400972
Barbara-Ann: Cromar,	) ROBERT A. LUND
Beneficiaries ("Defendants" in error).	)

Utah state ) :ss <sup>1</sup>
Utah County )

# MOTION TO ACCEPT PLAINTIFF'S ADMISSIONS AS FACTS ON THE RECORD OF THE COURT

We, Paul-Kenneth: Cromar and Barbara-Ann: Cromar., two of the People<sup>2</sup>, in-personam, secured parties for the names above, as a living man and woman on the land, sui juris, by special appearance<sup>3</sup> under a flag of peace, for the purpose of testing the sufficiency of the jurisdiction of the above said court<sup>4</sup>, to move the above said court for cause and Grant this MOTION TO ACCEPT PLAINTIFF'S ADMISSIONS AS FACTS ON THE RECORD OF THE COURT as is required under Utah Civil Procedure Rule 36, for good cause, provided herein, as follows:

On March 20, 2021, MR. NATHAN S. DORIUS (8977) and MR. ANDREW V. COLLINS (11544), as counsel for and in behalf of COPPER BIRCH PROPERTIES, LLC

An affidavit uncontested unrebutted unanswered stands as truth. - United States v. Kis, 658 F.2d 526, 536 (7th Cir. 1981); Cert. Denied, 50 U.S. L. W. 2169; S. Ct. March 22, 1982 1982.

PEOPLE: People are supreme, not the state. [Waring vs. the Mayor of Savanah, 60 Georgiaat 93]; The state cannot diminish rights of the people. [Hertado v. California, 100 US 516]; Preamble to the US and NY Constitutions - We the people ... do ordain and establish this Constitution...; ... at the Revolution, the sovereignty devolved on the people; and they are truly the sovereigns of the country, but they are sovereigns without subjects... with none to govern but themselves... [CIIISIIOLM v. GEORGIA (US) 2 Dall 419, 454, 1 L Ed 440, 455, 2 DALL (1793) pp471-472]. The people of this State, as the successors of its former sovereign, are entitled to all the rights which formerly belonged to the King by his prerogative. [Lansing v. Smith, 4 Wend. 9 (N.Y.) (1829), 21 Am. Dec. 89 10C Const. Law Sec. 298; 18 C Em.Dom. Sec. 3, 228; 37 C Nav.Wat. Sec. 219; Nuls Sec. 167; 48 C Wharves Sec. 3, 7].

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> A Special Appearance is for the purpose of testing the sufficiency of service or the jurisdiction of the court; a general appearance is made where the defendant waives defects of service and submits to the jurisdiction. - State v. Huller, 23 N.M. 306, 168 P. 528, 534, 1 A.L.R. 170.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Trial court acts without jurisdiction when it acts without inherent or common law authority, ..." State v. Rodriguez, 725 A.2d 635, 125 Md App 428, cert den 731 A.2d 971,354 Md. 573 (1999).

and its agents / principals, (including but not limited to Bishop Brett Belliston of Highland, Utah), were contacted by email (and also received a hard copy via USPS Certified Mail on March 23, 2021), advising them that under Utah Civil Rules of Procedure Rule 36, they, in behalf of their clients were required to provide answers to the provided Request for Admission (see letter EXHIBIT A), obligated as follows:

#### Rule 36. Request for admission.

(a) Request for admission. A party may serve upon any other party a written request to admit the truth of any discoverable matter set forth in the request, including the genuineness of any document. The matter must relate to statements or opinions of fact or of the application of law to fact. Each matter shall be separately stated and numbered. A copy of the document shall be served with the request unless it has already been furnished or made available for inspection and copying. The request shall notify the responding party that the matters will be deemed admitted unless the party responds within 28 days after service of the request.

#### (b) Answer or objection.

- (b)(1) The matter is admitted unless, within 28 days after service of the request, the responding party serves upon the requesting party a written response.
- (b)(2) The answering party shall restate each request before responding to it. Unless the answering party objects to a matter, the party must admit or deny the matter or state in detail the reasons why the party cannot truthfully admit or deny. A party may identify the part of a matter which is true and deny the rest. A denial shall fairly meet the substance of the request. Lack of information is not a reason for failure to admit or deny unless, after reasonable inquiry, the information known or reasonably available is insufficient to enable an admission or denial. A party who considers the subject of a request for admission to be a genuine issue for trial may not object on that ground alone but may, subject to Rule 37(c), deny the matter or state the reasons for the failure to admit or deny.
- (b)(3) If the party objects to a matter, the party shall state the reasons for the objection. Any reason not stated is waived unless excused by the court for good

cause. The party shall admit or deny any part of a matter that is not objectionable. It is not grounds for objection that the truth of a matter is a genuine issue for trial.

- (c) Effect of admission. Any matter admitted under this rule is conclusively established...
- (b)(1) The matter is admitted unless, within 28 days after service of the request, the responding party serves upon the requesting party a written response.

WHEREFORE, as provided for under Utah Civil Rules of Civil Procedure RULE 36 (b)(1), and the Plaintiff COPPER BIRCH PROPERTIES, LLC through its counsel and agents provided NO response "within 28 days" the PLAINTIFF HEREBY ADMITS as "conclusively established" and undisputed Facts on and for the record of the court the following:

The Plaintiff ADMITS that documentation regarding the Cromars claim to "Land Patent #392 part and parcel thereof" at 9870 N. Meadow Drive, Cedar Hills, in Utah state, is recorded on the Utah County Record April 17 and 22, 2020, on property #470590003, and/or at these two Utah County Record URL addresses.

Entry #: 50724-2020 - Recorded: 4/17/2020

LAND PATENT NOTICE (see pages 27-35) - Utah state sovereign declarations

http://bmiwebh5.utahcounty.gov/BmiWeb/?page=Document&Entry No=50724&YR=2020

Entry #: 52870-2020 - Recorded: 4/22/2020

Declaration of Assignees Update of Patent (pages 1-11)

http://bmiwebh5.utahcounty.gov/BmiWeb/?page=Document&Entry\_No=52870&YR=2020

- 2. The Plaintiff ADMITS that the 9870 N. Meadow Drive / Cedar Hills, in Utah state property was marked and posted in multiple locations with NO TRESPASSING signs and Trespass fees of \$250,000 per trespass, and PUBLIC NOTICE, DECLARATIONS, MANDATES AND LAWFUL PROTEST for months leading up to the Cromars being arrested on September 24, 2020.
- 3. The Plaintiff ADMITS that COPPER BIRCH PROPERTIES, LLC [Bishop Brett Belliston] in case 2:17-cv-01223-RJS filed sealed and ex parte pleadings, and was denied the request for *Writ of Assistance* by Chief Judge Robert J. Shelby for lack of "standing" in the case.

- 4. The Plaintiff ADMITS that the COPPER BIRCH PROPERTIES LLC has failed to secure a US DISTRICT COURT case 2:17-cv-01223-RJS order that authorized sale of the 9870 N. Meadow Drive, Cedar Hills property in the Utah state to COPPER BIRCH PROPERTIES LLC or Bret Belliston.
- 5. The Plaintiff ADMITS that a Land Patent title claim backed by 180 years of UNANIMOUS Supreme Court rulings in "settled law" has superior claim over any inferior court, whether state or federal court ordered title or deed.
- 6. The Plaintiff ADMITS that the COPPER BIRCH PROPERTIES, LLC has failed to prove in a court of law that the abstract "DEED TO REAL PROPERTY" claim as recorded by Copper Birch Properties on April 30, 2020, is superior to a Land Patent claim previously filed April 17 and 22, 2020 by the Cromars on the 9870 N. Meadow Drive / Cedar Hills, property in the Utah state.
- 7. The Plaintiff ADMITS that a COPPER BIRCH PROPERTIES, LLC corporation exists with a DUNS # 024183677.
- 8. The Plaintiff ADMITS that Mr. Nathan S. Dorius and Mr. Andrew Collins have each received via USPS Certified Return Receipt PUBLIC NOTICE, DECLARATIONS, MANDATES, AND LAWFUL PROTEST documents followed days later by NOTICE OF DEFAULT, ACCEPTANCE OF AGREEMENT, AND INTENT TO COLLECT documents from Paul-Kenneth: Cromar.
- 9. **The Plaintiff ADMITS that** Bishop Brett Belliston has never met Paul-Kennetht and Barbara-Ann: Cromar in person.
- 10. **The Plaintiff ADMITS that** Bishop Brett Belliston did NOT personally attend the IRS auction of the 9870 N. Meadow Drive, Cedar Hills, Utah property on September 10, 2019.
- 11. The Plaintiff ADMITS that Bishop Brett Belliston did NOT register himself or any representative(s) to represent him and/or COPPER BIRCH PROPERTIES, LLC in order to legally qualify to Bid on the 9870 N. Meadow Drive, Cedar Hills, Utah property at the IRS auction September 10, 2019.
- 12. The Plaintiff ADMITS that Brett Belliston, Nathan S. Dorius, and Andrew Collins, cannot state the specific Constitutional provision, upon which Congress passed into law, and the specific tax code thereunder the US DISTRICT COURT used to claim against Cromars in case 2:17-cv-01223-RJS.

- 13. **The Plaintiff ADMITS that** Brett Belliston, Nathan S. Dorius, and Andrew Collins are aware that Nathan Eddington was the winning bidder at the September 10, 2019 auction of the 9870 N. Meadow Drive, Cedar Hills, property in the Utah state.
- 14. The Plaintiff ADMITS that Brett Belliston, Nathan S. Dorius, and Andrew Collins are aware that Nathan Eddington did not pay the full 10% of his \$330,000 bid (\$33,000) as required on September 10, 2019, nor the full amount of \$330,000 by October 11, 2019.
- 15. The Plaintiff ADMITS that Sometime in or around November 2019 Bishop Brett Belliston contacted Don Ruzicka a neighbor / church congregant over whom he serves as a Bishop asking if he knew the Cromars, but upon learning they were long time friends, said that he would not be interested in pursuing purchase of the 9870 N. Meadow Drive, Cedar Hills, property in Utah.
- 16. The Plaintiff ADMITS that sometime in or around November 2019 Brett Belliston contacted Don Ruzicka a congregant in over which he serves as Bishop asking Don to tell the Cromars he now intended to buy the longtime Cromar home, and that he would make the Cromars' personal property available to them if successful, but did not do so.
- 17. **The Plaintiff ADMITS that** Bishop Brett Belliston had never met or communicated with Nathan Eddington and/or Mike Edddington prior to September 10, 2019.

Therefore, We, Paul-Kenneth: Cromar and Barbara-Ann: Cromar hereby accept the above ADMISSIONS by COPPER BIRCH PROPERTIES, LLC through its counsel Mr. Nathan S. Dorius and Mr. Andrew Collins, via their failure to respond within 28 days to the REQUEST FOR ADMISSION email of March 19, 2021 (see also EXHIBIT B – Certificate of Service filed on the court), or the USPS Certified Return Receipt #7020 1810 0000 7173 4377 letter received on March 23<sup>rd</sup> at 3:15 p.m., serving as their acquiescence and thereby granting support of this MOTION TO ACCEPT PLAINTIFF'S ADMISSIONS AS FACTS ON THE RECORD OF THE COURT.

## Notice of Limited COPYRIGHT & TRADEMARK Exemption:

The possessor of this and any previous filings / documents / instruments which alerts to existing Trademark and Copyrights of *Our* Paul-Kenneth: Cromar and Barbara-Ann: Cromar names shall have the partial authority to use said copyright / trademark for the benefit of the entities, but no detrimental or defamatory statements or claims or use therefore.

#### CONCLUSION

We, Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, the Beneficiaries ("defendants" in error), respectfully ACCEPT the Plaintiff's Admission of "conclusively established" Facts, as provided under discovery procedure Rule 36 (c), and move this court to Grant this MOTION TO ACCEPT PLAINTIFF'S ADMISSIONS AS FACTS ON THE RECORD OF THE COURT and to accept and sign the attached proposed ORDER TO ACCEPT PLAINTIFF'S ADMISSIONS AS FACTS ON AND FOR THE RECORD OF THE COURT.

We, Paul-Kenneth: and Barbara-Ann: Cromar, the Petitioners (Accused/ "defendants") reserve the right to make any amendments or corrections.

#### FOR THE AFFIDAVIT IS OF THE TRUTH:

FOR THE Beneficiaries ARE FOR THE AFFIRMATION OF THE DECLARATION OF THE

TRUTH BY THE FIRSTHAND KNOWLEDGE OF THE FACTS!

Utah County	)	
	)	Asseveration
Utah Republic united States of America	)	L.S. Paul-Kenneth Cromar Signed only in correct public capacity As beneficiary to the Original Jurisdiction.
		Asseveration  L.S. by: Authorized Parabara-Ann Cromar Signed only in correct public capacity As beneficiary to the Original Jurisdiction

April 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2021

# IN THE FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT UTAH COUNTY, PROVO, STATE OF UTAH

COPPER BIRCH PROPERTIES,  LLC [DUNS #024183677]  Respondent (Plaintiff),  vs.  Paul-Kenneth: Cromar, Barbara-Ann: Cromar,  Beneficiaries ("Defendants" in error	ACCEPT ADMISSI ON A RECORD Civil Cas	RDER: PLAINTIFF'S ONS AS FACTS ND FOR THE OF THE COURT SE #200400972 ERT A. LUND				
ORDER TO ACCEPT PLA AS FACTS ON AND FOR THI						
Based upon the Defendants' MOTION 1	ACCEPT PLAIN	TIFF'S ADMISSIONS				
AS FACTS ON AND FOR THE RECORD	F THE COURT, a	nd the admissions detail				
therein, finding the Plaintiff and Defenda	ts in undisputed	mutual agreement and				
without conflict herein, and good cause appearing therefore,						
IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the course AS FACTS ON AND FOR THE RECORD C		VTIFF'S ADMISSIONS				
DATED this day of 2021.						
	Y THE COURT:					
	udge Robert A. Lui	nd : Court – Utah County				

## **EXHIBIT - A**

March 19, 2021

NATHAN'S DORIUS (8977)

NDORIUS@MBMLAWYERS COM

& ANDREW COLLINS (11544)

ACOLLINS@MBMLAWYERS.COM

**Boston Building** 

Nine Exchange Place, Suite 600

Salt Lake City Utah 84111

RE: Request for Admissions to the following questions under Utah Civil Rules of Procedure Rule 36 requirements.

Mr Dorius and Mr Collins.

As counsel for and in behalf of COPPER BIRCH PROPERTIES LLC and its agents / principals, including but not limited to Bishop Brett Belliston of Highland, Utah, under Utah Civil Rules of Procedure Rule 36, you are hereby required to provide answers to this Request for Admission, as follows

#### Rule 36. Request for admission.

(a) Request for admission. A party may serve upon any other party a written request to admit the truth of any discoverable matter set forth in the request, including the genuineness of any document. The matter must relate to statements or opinions of fact or of the application of law to fact. Each matter shall be

separately stated and numbered. A copy of the document shall be served with the request unless it has already been furnished or made available for inspection and copying. The request shall notify the responding party that the matters will be deemed admitted unless the party responds within 28 days after service of the request

#### (b) Answer or objection.

- (b)(1) The matter is admitted unless, within 28 days after service of the request, the responding party serves upon the requesting party a written response.
- (b)(2) The answering party shall restate each request before responding to it. Unless the answering party objects to a matter, the party must admit or deny the matter or state in detail the reasons why the party cannot truthfully admit or deny. A party may identify the part of a matter which is true and deny the rest. A denial shall fairly meet the substance of the request. Lack of information is not a reason for failure to admit or deny unless, after reasonable inquiry, the information known or reasonably available is insufficient to enable an admission or denial. A party who considers the subject of a request for admission to be a genuine issue for trial may not object on that ground alone but may, subject to Rule 37(c), deny the matter or state the reasons for the failure to admit or deny.
- (b)(3) If the party objects to a matter, the party shall state the reasons for the objection. Any reason not stated is waived unless excused by the court for good cause. The party shall admit or deny any part of a matter that is not objectionable. It is not grounds for objection that the truth of a matter is a genuine issue for trial.
- (c) Effect of admission. Any matter admitted under this rule is conclusively established.

THEREFORE, as provided for under Utah Civil Rules of Civil Procedure RULE 36, and the Plaintiff COPPER BIRCH PROPERTIES LLC through its counsel and agents are hereby REQUIRED to expeditiously and without delay, provide an ADMIT or DENY to the following Request for Admission questions:

1. **Is it not true that** documentation regarding the Cromars claim to "Land Patent #392 part and parcel thereof" at 9870 N. Meadow Drive, Cedar Hills, in Utah state, is recorded on the Utah County Record April 17 and 22, 2020, on property #470590003, and/or at these two Utah County Record URL addresses?

Entry #: 50724-2020 - Recorded: 4/17/2020

LAND PATENT NOTICE (see pages 27-35) - Utah state sovereign declarations

http://bmiwebh5\_utahcounty.gov/BmiWeb/?page=Document&Entry\_No=50724&YR=2020

Entry **2**: 52870-2020 | Recorded: 4/22/2020 | **Declaration of Assignees Update of Patent** (pages E.1.1) |

<a href="http://bmiwebh5.utahcounty.gov/BmiWeb/?page=Document&Entry\_No=52870&YR=2020">http://bmiwebh5.utahcounty.gov/BmiWeb/?page=Document&Entry\_No=52870&YR=2020</a>

- 2. **Is it not true that** the 9870 N. Meadow Drive / Cedar Hills, in Utah state property was marked and posted in multiple locations with NO TRESPASSING signs and Trespass fees of \$250,000 per trespass, and PUBLIC NOTICE, DECLARATIONS, MANDATES AND LAWFUL PROTEST for months leading up to the Cromars being arrested on September 24, 2020?
- 3. **Is it not true that** COPPER BIRCH PROPERTIES, LLC [Bishop Brett Belliston] in case 2:17-cv-01223-RJS filed sealed and ex parte pleadings, and was denied the request for *Writ of Assistance* by Chief Judge Robert J. Shelby for lack of "standing" in the case?
- 4. Is it not true that the COPPER BIRCH PROPERTIES LLC has failed to secure a US DISTRICT COURT case 2:17-cv-01223-RJS order that authorized sale of the 9870 N. Meadow Drive, Cedar Hills property in the Utah state to COPPER BIRCH PROPERTIES LLC or Bret Belliston?
- 5. Is it not true that a Land Patent title claim backed by 180 years of UNANIMOUS Supreme Court rulings in "settled law" has superior claim over any inferior court, whether state or federal court ordered title or deed?
- 6. Is it not true that the COPPER BIRCH PROPERTIES, LLC has failed to prove in a court of law that the abstract "DEED TO REAL PROPERTY" claim as recorded by Copper Birch Properties on April 30, 2020, is superior to a Land Patent claim previously filed April 17 and 22, 2020 by the Cromars on the 9870 N. Meadow Drive / Cedar Hills, property in the Utah state?

- 7. **Is it not true that** a COPPER BIRCH PROPERTIES, LLC corporation exists with a DUNS # 024183677?
- 8. Is it not true that Mr. Nathan S. Dorius and Mr. Andrew Collins have each received via USPS Certified Return Receipt PUBLIC NOTICE, DECLARATIONS, MANDATES, AND LAWFUL PROTEST documents followed days later by NOTICE OF DEFAULT, ACCEPTANCE OF AGREEMENT, AND INTENT TO COLLECT documents from Paul-Kenneth Cromar?
- 9. **Is it not true that** Bishop Brett Belliston has never met Paul-Kenneth, and Barbara-Ann: Cromar in person?
- 10. **Is it not true that** Bishop Brett Belliston did NOT personally attend the IRS auction of the 9870 N Meadow Drive, Cedar Hills, Utah property on September 10, 2019?
- 11. Is it not true that Bishop Brett Belliston did NOT register himself or any representative(s) to represent him and/or COPPER BIRCH PROPERTIES, LLC in order to legally qualify to Bid on the 9870 N. Meadow Drive. Cedar Hills, Utah property at the IRS auction September 10, 2019°
- 12. **Is it not true that** Brett Belliston, Nathan S. Dorius, and Andrew Collins, cannot state the specific Constitutional provision, upon which Congress passed into law, and the specific tax code thereunder the US DISTRICT COURT used to claim against Cromars in case 2:17-cv-01223-RIS?
- 13. **Is it not true that** Brett Belliston, Nathan S. Dorius, and Andrew Collins are aware that Nathan Eddington was the winning bidder at the September 10, 2019 auction of the 9870 N. Meadow Drive, Cedar Hills, property in the Utah state?
- 14. Is it not true that Brett Belliston, Nathan S. Dorius, and Andrew Collins are aware that Nathan Eddington did not pay the full 10% of his \$330,000 bid (\$33,000) as required on September 10, 2019, nor the full amount of \$330,000 by October 11, 2019?
- 15. **Is it not true that** Sometime in or around November 2019 Bishop Brett Belliston contacted Don Ruzicka a neighbor / church congregant over whom he serves as a Bishop asking if he knew the Cromars, but upon learning they were long time friends, said that he would not be interested in pursuing purchase of the 9870 N. Meadow Drive, Cedar Hills, property in Utah?
- 16. **Is it not true that** sometime in or around November 2019 Brett Belliston contacted Don Ruzicka a congregant in over which he serves as Bishop asking Don to tell the Cromars he now intended to buy the longtime Cromar home, and that he would make the Cromars' personal property available to them if successful, but did not do so?

17. Is it not true that Bishop Brett Belliston had never met or communicated with Nathan Eddington and/or Mike Edddington prior to September 10, 2019?

COPPER BIRCH PROPERTIES, LLC through its counsel Mr Nathan S Dorius and Mr. Andrew

Collins are hereby required to provide written reply to this REQUEST FOR ADMISSION with

a simple ADMIT or DENY to each of the preceding questions, signed under penalty of perjury

The response must be received via Our regular Service required by USPS mail c/o 9870 N.

Meadow Drive, Cedar Hills, Utah state [84062] within 28 days or all herein shall be deemed

and accepted as ADMITTED by default. (A courtesy backup of the USPS mail Service to the

three email addresses listed in a seperate Certificate of Service is welcome, but not in lieu of

the long-established and required service via our USPS mailing address of our un-abandoned

home/property.)

The Plaintiff COPPER BIRCH PROPERTIES LLC and its agents including Bishop Brett

Belliston are advised to conduct itself/themselves accordingly and with honor

Respectfully Required.

Paul-Kenneth Cromar c/o 9870 N Meadow Drive

Cedar Hills. Utah state

[84062]

and

by Barbara- Arm: Crama Barbara-Ann Cromar

Barbara-Ann. Cromar c/o 9870 N Meadow Drive Cedar Hills, Utah state [84062]

NOTE Supplementary courtesy email are welcome, but not in lieu of USPS Service to address above

- kencromar@bluemoonprod.com
- kencromar5@gmail.com
- barbaracromar@gmail.com

## **EXHIBIT - B**

#### CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

A letter regarding. "RE: Request for Admissions to the following questions under Utah Civil Rules of Procedure Rule 36 requirements.", in UTAH FOURTH DISTRICT COURT case #200400972 ROBERT A. LUND - with 16 question that must be replied to with Admit or Deny, within 28 days or all questions are ADMITTED as fact, was sent by Defendants to Plaintiff's appointed legal representation, and is of the delivery to them by the following manner

NATHAN S DORIUS (8977)
& ANDREW COLLINS (11544)
Mitchell Barlow & Mansfield
Boston Building
Nine Exchange Place, Suite 600
Salt Lake City Utah 84111

Spicikal S., VIRSH AND LESS COM ACCIDINAS SUBSTITATION RECOV

Certified Mail #7020 1810 0000 7173 4377

With this CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE only (as required - not the actual letter - though copies may be available upon request to the "defendants" Paul-Kenneth: Cromar and Barbara-Ann: Cromar) and Notary Public as JURAT CERTIFICATE is respectfully filed on and for the record of the court via

Paul-Kenneth Cromar c/o 9870 N Meadows Dr Cedar Hills, Utah [84062]

Supplementary courtesy email are welcome, but not in lieu of USPS Service to address above

- the America Million were reduced
- Regime Timmer\* is at that level 1944.
- as the abuse and it restricts a self-

March 19th , 2021

#### **Notary Public as JURAT CERTIFICATE**

State		
11tal County		
The United States of America		
On date before	me,	
a Notary Public, personally appeared	the Crana Ruban-Am	
who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evider		
whose Names are subscribed to the within attached i	nstrument and acknowledged to	
Me that he/she executed the same in his authorized of	apacity, And that by his/her	
autograph(s) on the instrument the man / woman executed, the instrument known  as to Produce Admissions Discourse		
I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the	lawful laws of	
State that the foregoing	ng paragraph is true and correct.	
WITNESS my hand and official seal.		
Signature King Synne Dark	CHERYLLTHNE DAVIS  WULARY FURL 1: ATE OF UTAH  COMMISSIONE 698040  COMM EXP 01-09-2022	
of Notary / Jurat	seal	

Notice to agents is notice to principal, Notice to principal is notice to agent.

This is The End of this affidavit.

#### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

For the verification is for the true and correct-copy of MOTION TO ACCEPT PLAINTIFF'S ADMISSIONS AS FACTS ON THE RECORD OF THE COURT and is of the delivery by the following manner:

NATHAN S. DORIUS (8977)

NDORIUS@MBMLAWYERS.COM

& ANDREW COLLINS (11544)

ACOLLINS@MBMLAWYERS.COM

**Boston Building** 

Nine Exchange Place, Suite 600

Salt Lake City Utah 84111

Certified Mail: #7019 0140 0000 7006 2216

Paul-Kenneth Cromar c/o 9870 N Meadows Dr. Cedar Hills, Utah [84062]

- or -

PO Box 942

Pleasant Grove, Utah [84062]

Note: Supplementary courtesy email are welcome, but not in lieu of USPS Service to address above:

- kencromar@bluemoonprod.com
- kencromar5@gmail.com
- barbaracromar@gmail.com

April 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2021

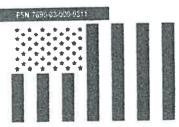
#### Exhibit K

Admissions by David B. Barlow (sometimes US federal judge)
- via filing of: OBJECTION & Rescission of Third Party Offer:
"Motion and Supporting Memorandum to Release Notice of
Lis Pendens", – for Fraud Upon the Court By Admissions

**FILED** 2021 JUN 8 **CLERK** U.S. DISTRICT COURT



630 604 US



Paul-Kenneth: Cromar., - Executor of the estate of "PAUL KENNETH CROMAR", c/o 9870 N. Meadow Drive Cedar Hills, Utah state: uSA [84062]

#### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF UTAH CENTRAL DIVISION

Paul-Kenneth: Cromar	OBJECTION & RESCISION
	OF THIRD PARTY OFFER:
Plaintiff / Executor	) "MOTION AND SUPPORTING
	) MEMORANDUM TO
vs.	) RELEASE NOTICE OF LIS PENDENS'
	) FOR FRAUD UPON THE COURT
	) BY ADMISSIONS
	)
Kraig J. Powell,	) Civil Claim #2:20-cv-00625DBB-DAO
	) David B. Barlow
Defendant.	) Magistrate Daphne A. Oberg

## OBJECTION & RESCISION OF THIRD PARTY OFFER: "MOTION AND SUPPORTING MEMORANDUM TO RELEASE NOTICE OF LIS PENDENS" FOR FRAUD UPON THE COURT BY ADMISSIONS

I, Paul-Kenneth: Cromar, the sole lawful Heir and Executor for the Estate, under a flag of peace, hereby provide this OBJECTION & RESCISION OF THIRD PARTY OFFER:

"MOTION AND SUPPORTING MEMORANDUM TO RELEASE NOTICE OF LIS PENDENS" FOR FRAUD UPON THE COURT BY ADMISSIONS, as allowed by Federal Rules of Procedure Rule 201 and Utah Rules of EVIDENCE Rule 201, for good cause, regarding the infringement upon the Estate of Paul-Kenneth: Cromar, as creditor, is provided herein:

Monday, June 7, 2021 at 7:45 pm, I (and my wife Barbara by separate mail) received a lengthy document from counsel Nathan Dorius via USPS mail a third party "Movant", a heretofore unknown "Soapstone Rea Estate, LLC" presumably connected to COPPER BIRCH PROPERTIES LLC in a case still under litigation in the Utah Fourth District Court in Provo under case #200400972, which languishes due to Plaintiff and judicial non-participation in response to Defense's Motions and filings. This is understandable as the Plaintiff has misrepresented the discretion of this US District Court case #2:17-cv-01223-RJS, claiming to have won an auction of our property on September 10, 2019, which neither he nor his agents attended. This has been admitted on the record of the Utah District Court (see Admissions below) when in reality COPPER BIRCH attempted to gain a *Writ of Assistance* to remove the Cromars' from their home, but was denied for "lack of standing". As then, similarly, this court

is now being approached to endorse the fraud and attempted false appropriation of *Our* home by Bishop Brett Belliston who hides behind multiple LLCs, on an active case that remains in question and is not yet adjudicated in the Utah District Court of his choice. The following are the ADMISSIONS in Discovery, as provided for under Utah Civil Rules of Civil Procedure RULE 36 (b)(1), by Plaintiff COPPER BIRCH / Belliston now on and for the record of court for that case as "conclusively established" and undisputed Facts, ADMITTED as follows:

1. The Plaintiff ADMITS that documentation regarding the Cromars claim to "Land Patent #392 part and parcel thereof" at 9870 N. Meadow Drive, Cedar Hills, in Utah state, is recorded on the Utah County Record April 17 and 22, 2020, on property #470590003, and/or at these two Utah County Record URL addresses.

Entry #: 50724-2020 - Recorded: 4/17/2020

LAND PATENT NOTICE (see pages 27-35) - Utah state sovereign declarations

http://bmiwebh5.utahcounty.gov/BmiWeb/?page=Document&Entry No=50724&YR=2020

Entry #: 52870-2020 - Recorded: 4/22/2020

Declaration of Assignees Update of Patent (pages 1-11)

http://bmiwebh5.utahcounty.gov/BmiWeb/?page=Document&Entry No=52870&YR=2020

- 2. The Plaintiff ADMITS that the 9870 N. Meadow Drive / Cedar Hills, in Utah state property was marked and posted in multiple locations with NO TRESPASSING signs and Trespass fees of \$250,000 per trespass, and PUBLIC NOTICE, DECLARATIONS, MANDATES AND LAWFUL PROTEST for months leading up to the Cromars being arrested on September 24, 2020.
- 3. The Plaintiff ADMITS that COPPER BIRCH PROPERTIES, LLC [Bishop Brett Belliston] in case 2:17-cv-01223-RJS filed sealed and ex parte pleadings, and was denied the request for Writ of Assistance by Chief Judge Robert J. Shelby for lack of "standing" in the case.
- 4. The Plaintiff ADMITS that the COPPER BIRCH PROPERTIES LLC has failed to secure a US DISTRICT COURT case 2:17-cv-01223-RJS order that authorized sale of the 9870 N. Meadow Drive, Cedar Hills property in the Utah state to COPPER BIRCH PROPERTIES LLC or Bret Belliston.

- The Plaintiff ADMITS that a Land Patent title claim backed by 180 years of UNANIMOUS Supreme Court rulings in "settled law" has superior claim over any inferior court, whether state or federal court ordered title or deed.
- 6. The Plaintiff AD MITS that the COPPER BIRCH PROPERTIES, LLC has failed to prove in a court of law that the abstract "DEED TO REAL PROPERTY" claim as recorded by Copper Birch Properties on April 30, 2020, is superior to a Land Patent claim previously filed April 17 and 22, 2020 by the Cromars on the 9870 N. Meadow Drive / Cedar Hills, property in the Utah state.
- 7. The Plaintiff ADMITS that a COPPER BIRCH PROPERTIES, LLC corporation exists with a DUNS # 024183677.
- 8. The Plaintiff ADMITS that Mr. Nathan S. Dorius and Mr. Andrew Collins have each received via USPS Certified Return Receipt PUBLIC NOTICE, DECLARATIONS, MANDATES, AND LAWFUL PROTEST documents followed days later by NOTICE OF DEFAULT, ACCEPTANCE OF AGREEMENT, AND INTENT TO COLLECT documents from Paul-Kenneth: Cromar.
- 9. The Plaintiff ADMITS that Bishop Brett Belliston has never met Paul-Kenneth; and Barbara-Ann Cromar in person.
- The Plaintiff ADMITS that Bishop Brett Belliston did NOT personally attend the IRS auction of the 9870 N. Meadow Drive, Cedar Hills, Utah property on September 10, 2019.
- 11. The Plaintiff ADMITS that Bishop Brett Belliston did NOT register himself or any representative(s) to represent him and/or COPPER BIRCH PROPERTIES, LLC in order to legally qualify to Bid on the 9870 N. Meadow Drive, Cedar Hills, Utah property at the IRS auction September 10, 2019.
- 12. The Plaintiff ADMITS that Brett Belliston, Nathan S. Dorius, and Andrew Collins, cannot state the specific Constitutional provision, upon which Congress passed into law, and the specific tax code thereunder the US DISTRICT COURT used to claim against Cromars in case 2:17-cv-01223-RJS.
- 13. The Plaintiff ADMITS that Brett Belliston, Nathan S. Dorius, and Andrew Collins are aware that Nathan Eddington was the winning bidder at the September 10, 2019 auction of the 9870 N. Meadow Drive, Cedar Hills, property in the Utah state.
- 14. The Plaintiff ADMITS that Brett Belliston, Nathan S. Dorius, and Andrew Collins are aware that Nathan Eddington did not pay the full 10% of his \$330,000 bid (\$33,000) as required on September 10, 2019, nor the full amount of \$330,000 by October 11, 2019

- 15. The Plaintiff ADMITS that Sometime in or around November 2019 Bishop Brett Belliston contacted Don Ruzicka a neighbor / church congregant over whom he serves as a Bishop asking if he knew the Cromars, but upon learning they were long time friends, said that he would not be interested in pursuing purchase of the 9870 N. Meadow Drive, Cedar Hills, property in Utah.
- 16. The Plaintiff ADMITS that sometime in or around November 2019 Brett Belliston contacted Don Ruzicka a congregant in over which he serves as Bishop asking Don to tell the Cromars he now intended to buy the longtime Cromar home, and that he would make the Cromars' personal property available to them if successful, but did not do so.
- 17. The Plaintiff ADMITS that Bishop Brett Belliston had never met or communicated with Nathan Eddington and/or Mike Edddington prior to September 10, 2019.

We, Paul-Kenneth: Cromar and Barbara-Ann: Cromar officially Accepted Plaintiff ADMISSIONS by COPPER BIRCH PROPERTIES, LLC via a March 23, 2021 filing.

However, upon further Discovery through subpoena and deposition the false claim should crumble under the weight of collusion and conspiracy in direct violation of a Circuit Court ORDER regarding the property under Title 28 USC 2001(b) – thanks to the formerly SEALED documents left by COPPER BIRCH on the record wherein evidence of violation of Title 18 sec 241 – Conspiracy to Deny Civil Rights may yet result in criminal referrals.

Therefore I, Paul-Kenneth: of the House of Cromar estate of the same name, hereby move this court to DENY the third party interloper's attempt to add fraud upon this court, and respectfully require Notice of Lis Pendens stand on the record, until the Third Party Plaintiff's court of choice (Provo) adjudicates the matter (without ex-parte intervention) – after which the discretion of the NOTICE OF LIS PENDENS will be ripe and ready for motions – but not until then. The outstanding issues will be resolved to the proper conclusion as soon as officers of

various courts recognize the an uncontested LAND PATENT title backed by 180 years of UNANIMOUS Supreme Court rulings in "settled law" that trumps an unlawful attempted fraud upon a lower court every time!

Additionally, with no response to the CONDITIONAL ACCEPTANCE OF "ORDER DENYING PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO VOID THE EX-PARTE JUDGMENT ORDER" UPON PROOF OF CLAIMS within 10 days of receipt of Service on May 26, 2021 at 1.31 pm via USPS #RF389030083US, the deadline of June 5, 2021 at 1.31 pm passed. THEREFORE, I, Paul-Kenneth: Cromar, as stipulated therein, hereby ACCEPT the ADMISSIONS of the court as positive statements on and for the record, as follows:

- 1. THAT David A. Barlow is acting as trustee under a constructive trust administering the affairs of the Paul-Kenneth: Cromar Estate is felony/fraud, and,
- 2. THAT David A. Barlow is lacking a lawful letter of administration authorizing the administration of Paul-Kenneth: Cromar Estate, and,
- 3. THAT I, Paul-Kenneth: of the House of Cromar is the sole Executor and Heir of the Paul-Kenneth: Cromar and any property or rights contained therewith, and,
- 4. THAT I, Paul-Kenneth: Cromar was serviced by Magistrate Daphne A. Oberg's "Report and Recommendation" to the court claiming signature on April 12, 2021, postmarked 15 days later as April 27, 2021, and received April 30, 2021 at 5:28 p.m., and,

- 5. THAT I, Paul-Kenneth: Cromar did provide a written response sent email on May 3, 2021 at 5:29 p.m. (and also a hard copy via USPS Certified Return Receipt mailing #7019 0140 0000 7006 2292) to Magistrate Daphne A. Oberg's "Report and Recommendation" with his "REJECTION OF OFFER TO CONTRACT: UCC § 2-602(a)- REJECTION OF GOODS, AND FOR DEFICIENCY OF SERVICE" (noticed within 72 hours), and,
- 6. THAT Proof of Service with wet ink signature and Proper impress seal of the court demonstrated sufficiency of Service, was lacking,
- 7. THAT the I.R.S. did fail to provide Paul-Kenneth: Cromar the lawfully required signed Notice of Deficiency, signed by an authorized agent under penalty of perjury,
- 8. THAT the I.R.S did fail to provide Paul-Kenneth: Cromar the lawfully required Notice of Determination signed by an authorized agent under penalty of perjury,
- 9. THAT Chief Judge Robert J. Shelby did deny Paul-Kenneth and Barbara-Ann of the House of Cromar their rights to *due process* of Hearing, facing of their accusers and cross-examination of the IRS's claims against them in US DISTRICT COURT case 2:17-cv-01223-RJS, and/or a Trial by Jury with fair and impartial justice,
- 10. THAT Defendant's counsel Utah Attorney General Sean Reyes and his Assistant Attorney General Heather Chesnut did constitute Emolument violations in representing Defendant Kraig J. Powell the living man (not the officer of a Utah court) expending public funds, to defend a private man in a civil matter that seeks no remedy,

- 11. THAT Defendant Kraig J. Powell, the living-and-breathing man (not the sometimes officer of a Utah court) has AGREED to obligations as outlined in the Public Notice, Declarations, Mandates and Lawful Protest in the Plaintiff Cromar's detailed in original Civil Claim and Summons of this instant case, along with subsequent related filings,
- 12. THAT I, Paul-Kenneth: along with my wife Barbara-Ann: both of the House of Cromar, have accepted and maintain a lawful, superior, perfected Allodial claim of title to a property known as 9870 N. Meadow Drive, at a place in or around Cedar Hills, in the Utah state, as documented with an unchallenged "Land Patent #392 part and parcel thereof', backed by 180-years of unanimous Supreme Court findings, as filed April 17, and April 22, on Utah County Record at:

Entry #: 50724-2020 - Recorded: 4/17/2020 LAND PATENT NOTICE (see pages 27-35) - Utah state sovereign declarations http://bmiwebh5.utahcounty.gov/BmiWeb/?page=Document&Entry\_No=50724&YR=2020

Entry #: 52870-2020 - Recorded: 4/22/2020 Declaration of Assignees Update of Patent (pages 1-11) http://bmiwebh5.utahcounty.gov/BmiWeb/?page=Document&Entry\_No=52870&YR=2020

(NOTE: see also THIRD JUDICIAL NOTICE - especially noting Exhibits A and C of Utah County Recorder Office Certified copies of the Cromar LAND PATENT acceptance, along with a "MEMORANDUM AT LAW - History, Force & Effect of the Land Patent", as Exhibit B.)

Does not the finding of this court of record contained herein provide undeniable and unchallengable proof of facts via the SPECIAL NOTICE in Exhibits A, B, C and D, that as the 8

Executor and sole Heir to the Res Plaintiff Estate that I do not consent to this court administering this estate and demand a complete and immediate accounting of this Estate signed by an authorized agent under penalty of perjury with 10-days, as well as an accounting of the property stolen and/or transferred improperly, lacking authorized administration related to the Paul-Kenneth: Cromar Estate.

The ADMISSIONS of the court are also accepted THAT all cases as identified in the JUDICIAL NOTICE (dated January 2, 2021– Exhibit A, last paragraph of page 2) have been unlawfully administered under the assumption and presumption that *I*, Paul-Kenneth: Cromar was "lost at sea" and "presumed dead" and/or is of minor status, incompetent in managing the affairs of said Estate, which to date have been erroneously administered by various "judges" acting as Executors de son tort and/or other unauthorized administrator(s), when indeed *I*, Paul-Kenneth: Cromar have been "found to be living" by a jury of my peers, which fact now established cannot be overturned by any lawful court under the Original Jurisdiction of Constitution of the untied States of America, and the lawful Utah state Constitution (1896), proven with sworn signed and sealed affidavits as follows:

- Declaration, Establishment and Publication of House Seal (see Exhibit A),
- Proof of Life & Proof of Age Inquest by Judicial Coroner for Paul-Kenneth:

  House of Cromar (see Exhibit B),

- Appointment to the Office of Absolute General Executor, by Will and Solemn

  Testament, and Notice of Same, for the Estate Named or Known as Paul

  Kenneth Cromar (see Exhibit C),
- Rescission of all Power of Attorney, Letters of Attorney, Power of Conservatorship and all Letters, by Will, for the Estate(s) and Trust(s) Named or known as: Paul Kenneth Cromar; PAUL K. CROMAR: aka all other derivative names (idem sonans), and spellings thereof (see Exhibit D).

I, Paul-Kenneth: of the House of Cromar declare that I am the sole living heir to the Estate by the same name, without dispute "have been found to be living" (in other words I am obviously not "lost at sea" nor "presumed dead"), and have become aware of and have returned to claim my lawful inheritance with penalties and interest therefrom. Does this court deny that fact, or anything contained in this document?

FAILURE TO RESPOND by the court within Ten (10) days of receipt (regardless of unlawful attempts to hide, destroy, or conceal, etc., in violation of various Title 18 sections previously cited, THEREBY an agreement is hereby consummated that the claims in this court of the plaintiff Cromar are in fact valid and accepted, and therefore the documented fees and penalties as delineated on the record of this court are in fact due by Defendant Kraig J. Powell the living man are owing, and that this court shall ORDER that they be paid without delay. A proposed ORDER was previously provided for the court's convenience. The court shall administratively DENY Motion by the Third Party interloper's attempted fraud upon this court.

Case 2:20-cv-00625-DBB	Document 41	Filed 06/08/21	PageID.860	Page 11 of 12
i, Paul-Kenneth: of	he House of Cro	omar, the Execute	er and sole He	ir of the name
captioned at top, reserve the	ight to make any	amendments of co	mecdons.	
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FOR THE EXECUTOR AND	HEIR ARE FO	R THE AFFIRMAT	ION OF THE D	ECLARATION OF
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Utah Republic united States of Amer	)	s. by Hail-K		i i
united States of Amer	ica ) L	Signed only in com	rect public capacity	s the
		sole Heir and Exec	cutor of Paul-Kennet	h: Cromar estate

June 8, 2021

I hereby certify that the annexed is a true and correct copy of a document or an electronic docket entry on file at the United States District court for the District of Utah.

# of pages | Date: 0 | 4 | 2021

By: \_\_\_

Depaty Clerk

#### CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

For the verification is for the true and correct-copy of the Original of the OBJECTION & RESCISION OF THIRD PARTY OFFER: "MOTION AND SUPPORTING MEMORANDUM TO RELEASE NOTICE OF LIS PENDENS" FOR FRAUD UPON THE COURT BY ADMISSIONS, and is of the delivery by the following manner:

HEATHER J. CHESNUT (6934) Assistant Utah Attorney General **SEAN D. REYES (7069)** Utah Attorney General 160 E. 300 S., 6th Floor Salt Lake City, UT 84111

Certified Mail: # 7019 0140 0000 7006 2384

NATHAN S. DORIUS (8)77) and ANDREW COLLINS (11544) Mitchell Barlow & Mansfield Boston Building Nine Exchange Place, Suite 600 Salt Lake City, Utah 8411

Certified Mail: # 7019 0140 0000 7006 2391

Paul-Kenneth: Cromar. c/o 9870 N. Meadows Dr.

Cedar Hills, Utah state [84062]

- and -

PO Box 942

Pleasant Grove, Utah [84062]

Supplementary courtesy email are welcome, but never in lieu of USPS Service to address above:

- kencromar@bluemoonprod.com
- kencromar5@gmail.com

June 8th, 2021

PAUL K CROMAR C/O 9870 N MEADOW DR CEDAR HILLS, UT 84062

#### Exhibit L

Actionable offenses by David B. Barlow (sometimes US federal judge)

- Denial of due process via Insufficiency of Service and Striking of: "Plaintiff's Objection to Magistrate's *ex-parte Pleading*, and Motion to VOID the *ex-parte* Judgment Order"

- Denial of due process due to Insufficiency of Service and Striking of: "JUDICIAL NOTICE: Any Attempt To Administer The Paul-Kenneth: Cromar Estate Or Impede the Heir/Executor Filings Is Statutorily Void, Rescinded, Fraud and Criminal / Felony"

## REGISTERED MAIL THE REGISTER OF THE RESTRICT O





Paul-Kenneth: Cromar. ™,
- Executor © "PAUL KENNETH CROMAR",
c/o 9870 N. Meadow Drive
Cedar Hills, Utah state: uSA [84062]

### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF UTAH CENTRAL DIVISION

Paul-Kenneth: Cromar	)
	) Plaintiff's Objection to
Plaintiff	) Magistrate's ex-parte Pleading
VS.	) and
	) Motion to VOID the
	) ex-parte Judgment Order
Kraig J. Powell,	)
	) Civil Claim #2:20-cv-00625
	) DAVID B. BARLOW
Defendant.	) magistrate Daphne A. Oberg

#### Plaintiff's Objection to ex-parte Pleading and Motion to VOID the ex-parte Judgment Order

Comes now, Paul-Kenneth: Cromar, a living-and-breathing man, sui juris Plaintiff, 1. under Fed.R.Civ.Pr. R. 7, 8, 9, 12(a), 12(c), and 55(c) and file this Objection to the court's improper reliance upon, and use of, an ex-parte submission made by Magistrate Daphne A. Oberg recommending granting the Defendant Kraig J. Powell, the living and breathing man's (NOT the "judge's") Motion to Dismiss two days prior to Service of the Magistrate's "April 12, 2021" REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION TO GRANT MOTION TO DISMISS (DOC.NO.7) AND TO DISMISS ACTION WITH PREJUDICE, and two Orders, the first ORDER TERMINATING MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGEMENT (DOC.NO. 25) WITH LEAVE TO REFILE, and the second ORDER GRANTING PROTECTIVE ORDER AND STAY OF DISCOVERY (DOC. NO. 6) postmarked April 27, 2021 (see EXHIBIT A) and received April 30, 2021 at 5:43 p.m., to which Plaintiff provided "REJECTION of Offer to Contract" (docket 34 - within 72 hours) without allowing the Plaintiff any opportunity at all to plead in reply to the Report and Recommendation and Orders as required under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure; and Plaintiff further hereby Moves this honorable court, under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 60(b)(4), to VACATE, VOID, or RESCIND the MEMORANDUM DECISION and Order Adopting Report and Recommendations (docket 32) and the court's resulting Judgment (docket 33) with the court granting Motion to Dismiss, -- Service for which has NOT yet been received by USPS mail as established and required or any other way, thus violating prerequisite legal due process rights of the Plaintiff to have timely filed pleadings taken into consideration by the court after a reply is made within the time allowed, as specified in required under the applicable Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (Fed.R.Civ.P) as argued below.

2. Therefore under Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 60 (b)1, 4 and 6, "Grounds for Relief from a Final judgement, Order ...", specifies the following:

#### Rule 60. Relief from a Judgment

- (b) Grounds for Relief from a Final Judgment, Order, or Proceeding. On motion and just terms, the court may relieve a party or its legal representative from a final judgment, order, or proceeding for the following reasons:
  - (1) mistake, inadvertence, surprise, or excusable neglect; ...
  - (4) the judgment is void; ...
  - (6) any other reason that justifies relief.
- Pursuant to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 60(b), the district court "may relieve a party or its legal representative from a final judgment, Order, or proceeding" if, inter alia, "the judgment is void." Fed.R.Civ.P. 60(b)(4). "Generally, a judgment is void under Rule 60(b)(4) if the court that rendered it lacked jurisdiction of the subject matter, or of the parties, or if it acted in a manner inconsistent with due process of law." Burke, 252 F.3d at 1263.
- 4. Fed.R.Civ.P. Rule 12(a), Rule 12(c), and Rule 56(a) work together to plainly and clearly specify that to provide the required legal *due* process at law, a litigant will be given 20 days to answer a counter-claim, cross-claim, or *Motion to Dismiss* filed in a case by an opposing party. In this case, the Plaintiff was **improperly and prejudicially NOT** even given 1 day to answer the Magistrate's *Report and Recommendations* and two *Orders*, which was improperly wrongfully granted by the court two day prior to Plaintiff received service of the *Recommendations* and *Orders*, and of course, before he could file any reply at all with the court.

- 5. The issued *Order of the court* granting Judgment was a plain and clear **violation** of the controlling applicable Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, and the standards at law in the United States of America for affording and providing legal *due process*, and the litigants' *Rights* to *due process*, to all litigants in all judicial proceedings occurring in all of the federal district courts.
- 6. Proper, legal due process at law plainly and clearly requires opportunity to be heard.

"The essential elements of due process of law are notice and opportunity to defend;" Simon v. Craft, 182 U.S. 427, 436, 21 SUP. CT. 836, 45 L. ED 1165

"Due process of law implies the right of the person affected thereby to be present before the tribunal which pronounces judgment upon the question of life, liberty, or property, in its most comprehensive sense; to be heard, by testimony or otherwise, and to have the right of controverting, by proof, every material fact which bears on the question of right in the matter involved. If any question of fact or liability be conclusively presumed against him, this is not due process of law." Black's Law Dictionary 500 (6th ed. 1990); accord, U.S. Department of Agriculture v. Murry, 413 U.S. 508 [93 S.Ct. 2832, 37 L.Ed.2d 767] (1973); Stanley v. Illinois, 405 U.S. 645 [92 S.Ct. 1208, 31 L.Ed.2d 551] (1972)

7. Due process of law under FRCP requires that time be given to the Plaintiff in order to answer the Magistrate's Report and Recommendations and Orders regarding Defendant Kraig J. Powell the living-and-breathing man's (NOT the "judge's") Motion to Dismiss. This absolute requirement of legal due process, to provide time to answer a Magistrate's Report and Recommendations and Orders, has been blatantly violated by the district court in this matter by granting the Defendant Kraig J. Powell the living and breathing man (NOT the "judge") Motion to Dismiss as endorsed by the Magistrate's Report and Recommendations and Orders, without allowing Plaintiff any time at all to answer under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

- 8. Therefore, obvious violations of the **required** legal *due process Rights* of the Plaintiff have plainly and clearly occurred in this matter, in an inexplicable apparent attempt by the court to silence the Plaintiff by effectively acting pre-emptively and prematurely to wrongfully prevent him from being allowed to raise legal issues and argue in support of his statutory defenses available in this matter.
- 9. This is reversible error, obviously prejudicial to the Plaintiff, and it is sufficient cause to invoke Fed.R.Civ.P. Rule 60(b)(4) in order to ask the court to reconsider its premature ruling, and VACATE, VOID or rescind the ex-parte Order of the court wrongfully granting Judgment to the Defendant, to allow the Plaintiff to make a reply to the Kraig J. Powell the living and breathing man (NOT the "judge")' Motion to Dismiss as endorsed by the Magistrate's Report and Recommendations and Orders, instead of proceeding with this improper, court-engineered vacuum (absence) of opposition from the Plaintiff on the record of the court in the action.

#### Prohibited ex-parte Communications

Motion to Dismiss, without allowing any reply or response, or input, or opposition to be filed by the Plaintiff, is plainly and clearly improper. Acting in this manner, effectively amounts to a prohibited ex-parte communication between the Defendant Kraig J. Powell the living and breathing man (NOT the "judge") and the district court, and it is an improper exparte Order of the court that has issued - where the Magistrate's Report and Recommendations and Orders are allowed to argue ex-parte, and the Plaintiff is prejudicially locked out of the court and prevented from participating in the proceedings by the courts improper, partial, prejudicial ex-parte ruling and action.

- 11. This type of **prohibited** ex-parte communications, and actions by the court, are despicable, and plainly and clearly constitutes a violation of the legal due process Rights of the Plaintiff, and clearly demonstrate a prejudicial favoritism of the court for the Defendant Kraig J. Powell the living and breathing man (NOT the "judge") and against the Plaintiff, that cannot be legitimately allowed to operate by ex-parte rulings, serving as the legal basis for decision, holding, ruling, or Order regarding the granting of a Motion to Dismiss as endorsed by the Magistrate's Report and Recommendations and Orders, because of the wrongful, improper and violative court-engineered absence of participation by argument or pleading from the Plaintiff.
- 12. Impartiality is the most basic principle of judicial ethics. It means that all parties to a pending case are included in all communications with the court regarding that matter no party has special or secret access to the judge. Communication to the judge without prior or simultaneous notice to the opponent is "ex parte" and improper except as specifically provided by applicable law. If the litigant does not know of any applicable law permitting a particular ex parte communication it is improper, and it also violates the required constitutional due process, and in this particular dispute, it also violates the statutorily required "appropriate process", necessary for the district court to properly take and hold legal jurisdiction over this matter, as well.
- 13. Improper ex parte contact occurs when an attorney communicates with another party or the Court (the judge) outside the presence of that other party's attorney, and without ever giving notice of the contact to the other litigants. Ex parte contact also describes a judge who communicates with or rules for one party to a lawsuit to the exclusion of the other party or parties, or a judge who initiates discussions about a case with disinterested third parties. Canon 3(A)(4) of the American Bar Association (ABA) Model Code of Judicial Conduct discourages judges from such ex parte communications.

14. Every lawyer knows nonconsensual ex parte contacts with a judge or judicial officer, including court personnel who participate in the decision-making process on the merits of a contested matter are prohibited by Rule of Professional Conduct 5-300(B).

Contested matter "extends to communications of information in which counsel knows or should know the opponents would be interested. (Citation omitted.)....[T]he standard generally bars any ex parte communication by counsel to the decision maker of information relevant to issues in the adjudication."

15. In the United States, the availability of ex parte orders or decrees from both federal and state courts, and the use of ex parte communications as arguments or submissions for consideration by the courts, is sharply limited by the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments to the U.S. Constitution, which provide that a person shall not be deprived of any interest in liberty or property without due process of law, which includes the right to legal notice, participation, and rebuttal opposition. In practice this has been interpreted to require adequate notice of the request for judicial relief or Order, and an opportunity to also be personally heard in a hearing concerning the merits of such requests or Motions.

16. Judges can be sanctioned for allowing or conducting ex-parte proceedings, or for utilizing ex parte submissions or issuing ex-parte Orders in order to summarily settle disputes. Canon 3(A)(4) of the Code of Judicial Conduct specifically prohibits ex parte communication between a judge and a lawyer in any pending or impending proceeding.

17. Subsection 4 of the Canon is based in part on old Canon 11 of the Canons of Judicial Ethics. Canon 17, entitled "Ex Parte Communication" was adopted in 1924 by the American Bar Association and remained virtually unchanged for nearly half a century. Canon 17 specifically prohibited all communications, arguments, and interviews, for the purpose of assisting a judge in the rendering of a decision, unless representatives of all interested parties were actually notified of such, and or present at such time.

- 18. The rules of Conduct found in the first sentence of the Canon are likewise twofold. Initially, it is stated that a judge should accord every interested person (or his lawyer) a "full right to be heard according to the law". This requirement covers a vast area of judicial activities and has been applied many times in judicial proceedings in the United States. The second part of adjudicative responsibilities required by Canon 3(A)(4) deals with ex parte communication and states that it is expressly prohibited.
- 19. Judges should be careful not to initiate or accept any ex parte communication from anyone other than a judicial colleague or appropriate court officer. In the event other ex parte communication is necessary, the notice and hearing requirements of Canon 3(A)(4) must be strictly adhered to. (see, Matter of Bonin, 375 Mass. 680, 378 N.E.2d 669 (1978). See also Wise, "New Rule Clarifies Activities For Judges Running For Office," N.Y.L.J. (August I, 1986, p. 1) (§100.7 of the Rules of the Chief Administrator Governing Judicial Conduct, relating to political activity of judges, amended to provide for new rules restricting their political activities.)

#### **SUMMARY**

20. Ex-parte communications and acts undertaken by the court that are not authorized by the FRCP to occur as ex-parte proceedings, are a violation of the rules of legal due process. Pursuant to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 60(b), the district court "may relieve a party or its legal representative from a final judgment, Order, or proceeding" if, inter alia, "the judgment is void." Fed.R.Civ.P. 60(b)(4). "Generally, a judgment is void under Rule 60(b)(4) if the court that rendered it lacked jurisdiction of the subject matter, or of the parties, OR if it acted in a manner inconsistent with due process of law." Burke, 252 F.3d at 1263 (internal quotation marks omitted).

- 21. Therefore, Plaintiff respectfully moves this honourable court to Vacate, Void or rescind the Magistrate's improper ex-parte Report and Recommendations and Order, and the Judgement of the court that it has issued wrongfully granting Judgement to the Defendant in an ex-parte manner, in violation of the applicable and controlling Rules of the FRCP, and REQUIRE the Magistrate to REFILE and RE-SERVICE to allow the Plaintiff 20 days from the date of receipt of those pleadings via established USPS Service, in reply to the Magistrate's Report and Recommendation and two Orders if she chooses to file refile them.
- I, Paul-Kenneth: Cromar, the heir and Executor of the copyrighted and trademarked name captioned at top, reserve the right to make any amendments or corrections.

#### FOR THE AFFIDAVIT IS OF THE TRUTH:

FOR THE Heir and Executor ARE FOR THE AFFIRMATION OF THE DECLARATION OF

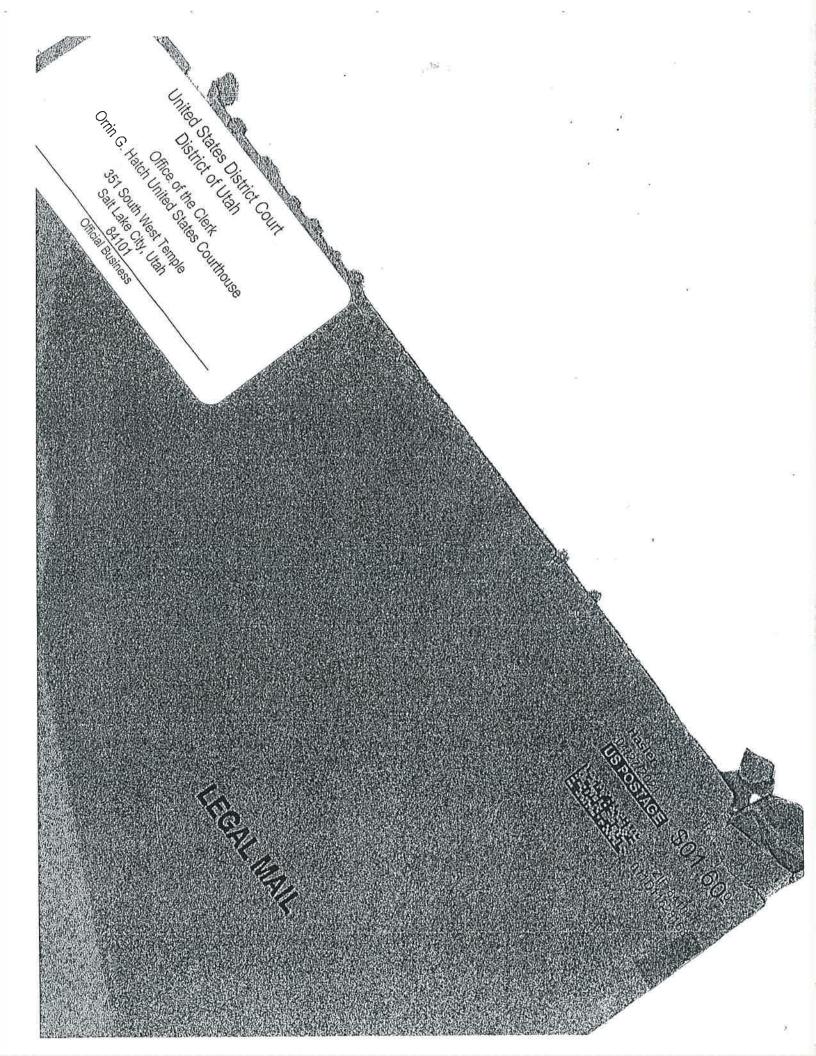
THE

TRUTH BY THE FIRSTHAND KNOWLEDGE OF THE FACTS:

Utah County  Utah Republic united States of America	) ) )	Asseveration  L.S. by: Paul-Kenneth: Croma Signed only in correct public As heir and Executor with the Original Jurisdiction.  Certified Mail: # 7019 0140 0000 7006 2322
---	-------	---

May 11<sup>th</sup>, 2021

#### EXHIBIT A



#### CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

For the verification is for the true and correct-copy of the Original of the Objection to ex-parte Judgment & Motion to VOID Order and is of the delivery by the following manner:

HEATHER J. CHESNUT (6934)
Assistant Utah Attorney General
and
SEAN D. REYES (7069)
Utah Attorney General
160 E. 300 S., 6<sup>th</sup> Floor
Salt Lake City, UT 84111

Certified Mail: #7019 0140 0000 7006 2339

Paul-Kenneth: Cromar. c/o 9870 N. Meadows Dr.

Cedar Hills, Utah state [84062]

- and -

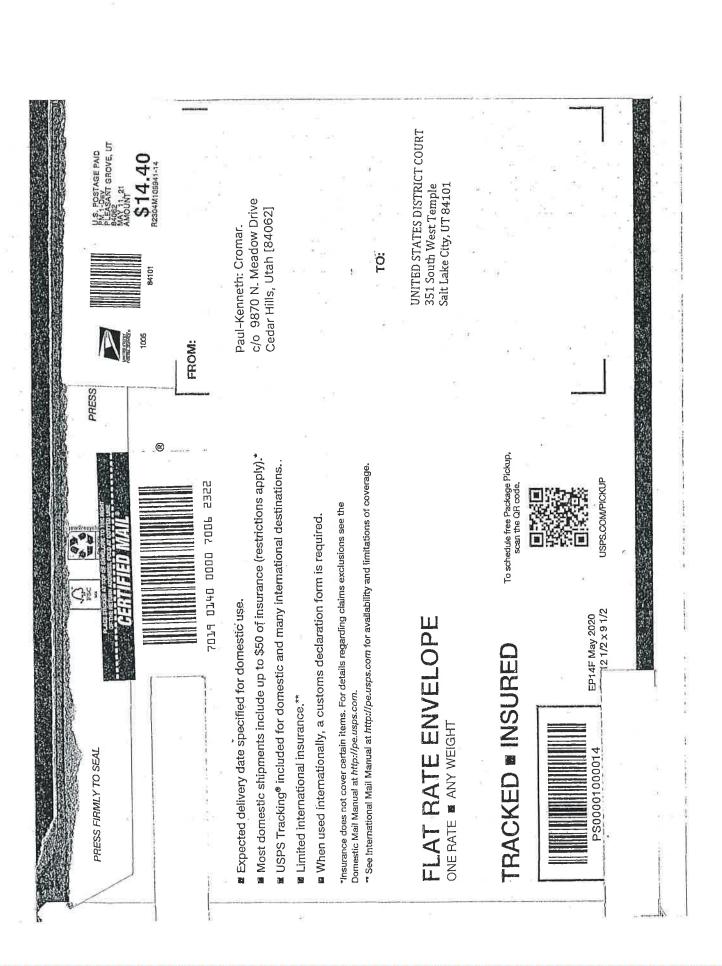
PO Box 942

Pleasant Grove, Utah [84062]

Supplementary courtesy email are welcome, but never in lieu of USPS Service to address above:

- kencromar@bluemoonprod.com
- kencromar5@gmail.com

May  $11^{th}$ , 2021





## 

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Case: 2:20cv625

Paul Kenneth Cromar 9870 N MEADOW DR CEDAR HILLS, UT 84062

\_\_\_\_\_\_

MIME-Version:1.0 From:utd\_enotice@utd.uscourts.gov To:ecf\_notice@localhost.localdomain Message-Id: Subject:Activity in Case 2:20-cv-00625-DBB Cromar v. Powell Motion to Vacate Content-Type: text/html

This is an automatic e-mail message generated by the CM/ECF system. If you need assistance, call the Help Desk at (801)524-6100.

\*\*\*NOTE TO PUBLIC ACCESS USERS\*\*\* Judicial Conference of the United States policy permits attorneys of record and parties in a case (including pro se litigants) to receive one free electronic copy of all documents filed electronically, if receipt is required by law or directed by the filer. PACER access fees apply to all other users. To avoid later charges, download a copy of each document during this first viewing. However, if the referenced document is a transcript, the free copy and 30 page limit do not apply.

#### US District Court Electronic Case Filing System

#### District of Utah

#### Notice of Electronic Filing

The following transaction was entered on 5/12/2021 at 12:31 PM MDT and filed on 5/12/2021

Case Name:

Cromar v. Powell

Case Number:

2:20-cv-00625-DBB

Filer:

Paul Kenneth Cromar

WARNING: CASE CLOSED on

04/28/2021

Document Number: 35

Docket Text:

Plaintiff's Objection to Magistrates's [28] ex-parte Pleading and Motion to VOID the [32] and [33] ex-parte Judgment Order filed by Plaintiff Paul Kenneth Cromar. (jl)

#### 2:20-cv-00625-DBB Notice has been electronically mailed to:

Heather J. Chesnut hchesnut@agutah.gov, ewilcox@agutah.gov, fpratt@agutah.gov, shaunallen@agutah.gov

#### 2:20-cv-00625-DBB Notice has been delivered by other means to:

Paul Kenneth Cromar 9870 N MEADOW DR CEDAR HILLS, UT 84062

The following document(s) are associated with this transaction:

Document description: Main Document
Original filename: n/a
Electronic document Stamp:
[STAMP deecfStamp\_ID=1060034973 [Date=5/12/2021] [FileNumber=4800008-0]
[2c88577f66e8edb54dc20f15a74d95a96cc9501662d0b2ae2c5445145e059557c57

dfbfb50f5a9bb41ba0b8e5c6551b772d1a10be4f040c9df64c2d9376e7985]]

#### RECEIVED CLERK

#### JUN 0 1 2021

#### U.S. DISTRICT COURT

# REGISTERED MAIL TM RF 389 030 097 US Label 200, August 2005 PSN 7690-03-000-9311





Paul-Kenneth: Cromar.,
- Executor of the estate of "PAUL KENNETH CROMAR",
c/o. 9870 N. Meadow Drive
Cedar Hills, Utah state: uSA [84062]

#### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

#### FOR THE DISTRICT OF UTAH CENTRAL DIVISION

Paul-Kenneth: Cromar	) JUDICIAL NOTICE:  Any Attempt To Administer
Plaintiff / Executor	) The Paul-Kenneth: Cromar Estate
	) Or Impede the Heir/Executor Filings
VS.	) Is Statutorily Void, Rescinded
	) Fraud and Criminal/Felony
Kraig J. Powell,	) Civil Claim #2:20-cv-00625DBB-DAO ) David B. Barlow
Defendant.	) Magistrate Daphne A. Oberg

### JUDICIAL NOTICE: Any Attempt To Administer The Paul-Kenneth: Cromar Estate Or Impede the Heir/Executor Filings Is Statutorily Void, Rescinded, Fraud and Criminal/Felony

- 1. NOW COMES: I, Paul-Kenneth: of the House of Cromar, the sole, lawful Executor and Heir of the Paul-Kenneth: Cromar Estate, captioned above as Plaintiff, "found to be living" by a jury of my peers in a court of record (see CONDITIONAL ACCPTANCE OF OFFER: "ORDER DENYING PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO VOID THE EX-PARTE JUDGMENT ORDER", UPON PROOF OF CLAIMS Special Notice Exhibits A, B, C, and D, the Cestui Que Via Act of 1666), under a flag of peace, hereby file this JUDICIAL NOTICE: advising all officers of this court that Any Attempt To Administer the Paul-Kenneth: Cromar Estate or to Impede the Heir/Executor Filings Is Statutorily Void, Rescinded, Fraud and Criminal/Felony.
- 2. I, Paul-Kenneth: of the House of Cromar, have been "found to be living", competent, of sound mind, and of age (over 25), by a jury of my peers to be living, in a court of record, and do hereby give notice to all officers of this court that any attempt to administer my estate is a crime / felony under the law.
- 3. Any attempt to administer the estate, or to ignore, alter, strike, void or otherwise compromise my lawful filings on this court will be deemed obstruction of justice, which is also a felonious, for which criminal referrals may be sought against any trespass.
- 4. According to the following email from Jeff Taylor "Operations Manager" of yesterday May 26, 2021 at 10:18 a.m. stated, "The clerk's office has received your proposed filings. We have been instructed not to process them as you did not have permission from the court to file them following Judge Barlow's order of 5/13/21, ECF No. 36." However, it has been discovered that no lawful basis upon which the unsigned "instructions" lacking a pressed court sealed can stand, especially when the "instructions" violate statute, and therefore are VOID and hereby respectfully RESCINDED.

5. Should any officer of the court refuse to record My, Plaintiff filings, documents, exhibits, etc., once deposited with the court in person or via USPS, and in this instant case via USPS Registered Mail RF 389 030 083 US received by the court May 26, 2021 at 1: 1 pm (see Exhibit A), they are committing a crime under Title 18 USC § 2071 punishable by fines and imprisonment. Regardless of any "legal advise", sworn officers of the court are still responsible individually, as I, Paul-Kenneth: of the House of Cromar, the Executor and sole Heir to this Estate, do not accept any third party interveners. Any judge, magistrate, attorney, state attorney general, or anyone from the lawyering craft are all third parties and do not have a license to make a lawful determination in this matter as they do not represent Me, and I have NOT, do not, and will not granted any officer of the court (or anyone else for that matter) authority to represent Me.

"An instrument is deemed in law filed at the time it is delivered to the clerk, regardless of whether the instrument is "file-marked." Biffle v. Morton Rubber Indus., Inc., 785 S.W.2d 143, 144 (Tex. 1990).

6. Statutes are superior to opinions of officers of the court and violation of statutes may activate investigation, prosecution and punishment for violations of law:

# Title 18 USC – Crimes and Criminal Procedure Part 1 – Crimes

Chapter 101 – Records and Reports Section 2071 – Concealment, removal, or mutilation generally

- (a) Whoever willfully and unlawfully conceals, removes, mutilates, obliterates, or destroys, or attempts to do so, or, with intent to do so takes and carries away any record, proceeding, map, book, paper, document, or other thing, filed or deposited with any clerk or officer of any court of the United States, or in any public office, or with any judicial or public officer of the United States, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more that three years, or both.
- (b) Whoever, having the custody of any such record, proceeding, map, book, document, paper, or other thing, willfully and unlawfully conceals, removes, mutilates, obliterates, falsifies, or destroys the same, shall be fined under this

title or imprisoned not more that three years, or both; and shall forfeit his office and be disqualified from holding any office under the United States. As used in this subsection, the term "office" does not include the office held by any person as a retired officer of the Armed Forces of the United States.

7. It is *establish law* that violation of statutes regarding the destruction of court filings is a "crime against justice", recorded as law, as follows:

# Revised Statutes of the United States, 1<sup>st</sup> session, 43 Congress 1873-1874. Title LXX.---Crimes.---CH. 4. CRIMES AGAINST JUSTICE

SEC. 5403. (Destroying, &c., public records)

Every person who willfully destroys or attempts to destroy, or, with intent to steal or destroy, takes and carries away any record, paper, or proceeding of a court of justice, filed or deposited with any clerk or officer of such court, or any paper, or document, or record filed or deposited in any public office, or with any judicial or public officer, shall, without reference to the value of the record, paper, document, or proceeding so taken, pay a fine of not more than two thousand dollars [\$2,000.00], or suffer imprisonment, at hard labor, not more that three years, or both: [See §§ 5408, 5411, 5412.1]

SEC. 5407. (Conspiracy to defeat enforcement of the laws.)

If two or more persons in any State or Territory conspire for the purpose of impeding, hindering, obstructing, or defeating, in any manner, the due course of justice in any State or Territory, with intent to deny to any citizen the equal protection of the laws, or to injure him or his property for lawfully enforcing, or attempting to enforce, the right of any person, or class of persons, to the equal protection of the laws, each of such persons shall be punished by a fine of not less than five hundred [\$500], nor more than five thousand dollars [\$5,000], or by imprisonment, with or without hard labor, not less than six months nor more than six years, or by both such fine and imprisonment See §§ 1977-1991, 2004-2010, 5506-5510.1

SEC. 5408. (Destroying record by officer in charge.)

Every officer, having the custody of any record, document, paper, or proceeding specified in section fifty-four hundred and three, who fraudulently takes away, or withdraws, or destroys any such record, document, paper, or proceeding filed in his office or deposited with him or in his custody, shall pay a fine of not more than two thousand dollars, or suffer imprisonment at hard labor not more than three years, or both-, and shall, moreover, forfeit his office and be forever afterward disqualified from holding any office under the Government of the United States.

- 8. The Constitution is the Supreme Law of the land (anno domino 1787), all officers of the court have sworn an oath to protect and defend it, and as such violators of such void their authority and all rulings in such instances. "Judicial immunity" is a false doctrine without backing of law, which makes it an actual defined example of "frivolous". Do the officers of the court now understand? Potential claims of "judicial immunity" are indeed frivolous and will fail as a defense because of the fact that the Oath of Office anticipates individual criminal action and potential treason by "domestic enemies", numerous Title 18 and other statute cite anticipating individual criminal behavior of government officials, and new UNANIMOUS Supreme Court ruling of December 10, 2020, which also destroys the fatally flawed "judicial immunity" defense by confirming damages as lawful remedy:
  - "13. Under the Clearfield Doctrine, derived from the 1943 Supreme Court Decision in Clearfield Trust, et al. vs. United States, (328 U.S. 363, 318), the court ruled, in essence, that when a government reduces itself to a corporate status, it becomes merely another corporation, having no more nor less standing than all other corporations.
  - "14. The UNITED STATES Supreme court in 2000 ruled, Bond vs. UNITED STATES 529 US 334-2000, held that the people are in fact Sovereign and not the STATES or government. The court went on to define that local, STATE and FEDERAL law enforcement officers are committing unlawful actions against the Sovereign people by the enforcement of laws and are personally liable for their actions." (from Original Complaint Docket #1- CIVIL CLAIM Exhibit B page 13)
- 9. Any attempt to block and/or remove a lawfully submitted document to the Clerk of the court, would be considered an attempt to destroy evidence, which is a felony, which may submit officers of this court to 242 for **Deprivation of Rights Under Color of Law** (from Original Complaint Docket #1- CIVIL CLAIM Exhibit A, and 241 for **Conspiracy to Deny Civil Rights** Exhibit B), 1918 for **Violation of Oath of Office**, AND possible **R.I.C.O.** violations. This supported by this August 8, 2020 un-rebutted Affidavit received by the

Defendant Kraig J. Powell, the living-and-breathing man, (and NOT the sometimes acting as a state judge) directly related to this case:

- "...To "strike" [or block] from the record any of my filings, all of which are written by me and are declared sworn affidavits, WILL BE INTERPRETED AS AN ATTEMPT TO DESTROY EVIDENCE. The Clerk of the Court has the authority over lawful filings with the Court, and unproven charges of "frivolous" by a Judge, any officer of the Court, or anyone else for that matter, may be found as a premeditated attempt to destroy evidence, which is fraud and would be a felony." (Case No. 2:09 CV 1102 DAK, REJECTION OF JUDGE'S "ORDER" FOR FRAUD AND SUMMONS REPORT May 7, 2010.)
- 10. "Clerk is to file" the attached prima facie documents, without judgment, under penalty of law via 18 USC §2076.1 If a judge or other officer of the court intimidates, threatens, or corruptly persuades clerk to conceal, remove, mutilate, obliterate, or destroy these prima facie documents in violation of 18 USC §1512 the clerk thereby enters into a conspiracy and will be punished under the full extent of the law. (see attached EXHIBIT B "FILE ON DEMAND UNDER PENALTY OF LAW")
- 11. Therefore, in order to comply with statutes created for the purpose securing Constitutional JUSTICE, that the "information" provided to the clerks of the court was UNLAWFULLY implemented to limit the Plaintiff's access to the court as demonstrated by the Magistrate Oberg's Ex-Parte Report and Recommendation which was docketed on April 12, 2021, postmarked fifteen days later on April 27<sup>th</sup>, Serviced April 30<sup>th</sup>, Replied to by Plaintiff / Executor within 72 hours on May 3<sup>rd</sup>, but inexplicably Judgment and DISMISSAL with Prejudice was ORDER April 28<sup>th</sup> two days prior to Service of the Magistrate's "Report". This Ex-Parte ORDER denied due process because of Insufficiency of Service, and since the court asserts authority to block Plaintiff filings without declaring a lawful authority to deny lawful action, therein attempts to Deny the Plaintiff/Executor and sole Heir of this Cromar

Estate My rights via criminal statute violation. THEREFORE I now lawfully RESCIND all Orders against the Plaintiff which to date have dishonorably denied Me, the sole Executor/Heir and Plaintiff, due process and Justice required of the oath-bound officers of this court.

"A Law [order, ruling, statute, etc.] repugnant to the Constitution is void." (Marbury v. Madison (1803)

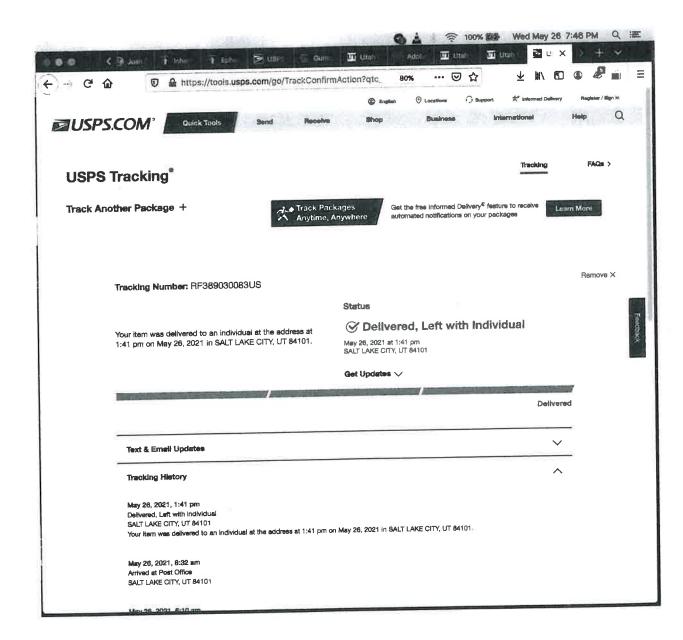
#### **CONCLUSION**

We the People of the united States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure Domestic Tranquility, provide for the Common Defense, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America. To prove this, let these facts set forth in this JUDICIAL NOTICE: advise all officers of this court that Any Attempt To Administer the Paul-Kenneth: Cromar Estate or to Impede the Heir/Executor Filings Is Statutorily Void, Rescinded, Fraud and Criminal/Felony as factual defense of My, Paul-Kenneth: of the House of Cromar's God-given, unalienable (un-a-lien-able) Constitutional (uSA and Utah state) rights be submitted to a candid world. BEWARE: The 10-days deadline to respond described in paragraph #5 herein, began upon Service May 26, 2021 at 1:\$1 pm, and ends at 1:\$1 pm on June 5, 2021 as stipulated.

#

## FOR THE AFFIDAVIT IS OF THE TRUTH:

## EXHIBIT A



# EXHIBIT B

## FILE ON DEMAND UNDER PENALTY OF LAW

TO: Court Clerk;

RE: A true entry in the public records

"Clerk is to file" the attached prima facie documents, without judgment, under penalty of law via 18 USC §2076. If a judge or other officer of the court intimidates, threatens, or corruptly persuades clerk to conceal, remove, mutilate, obliterate, or destroy these prima facie documents in violation of 18 USC §1512² the clerk thereby enters into a conspiracy and will be punished under the full extent of the law.

18 USC § 2071 Concealment, removal, or mutilation generally (a) Whoever willfully and unlawfully conceals, removes, mutilates, obliterates, or destroys, or attempts to do so, or, with intent to do so takes and carries away any record, proceeding, map, book, paper, document, or other thing, filed or deposited with any clerk or officer of any court of the United States, or in any public office, or with any judicial or public officer of the United States, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than three years, or both. (b) Whoever, having the custody of any such record, proceeding, map, book, document, paper, or other thing, willfully and unlawfully conceals, removes, mutilates, obliterates, falsifies, or destroys the same, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than three years, or both; and shall forfeit his office and be disqualified from holding any office under the United States...

§175.25 A person is guilty of tampering with public records in the first degree when, knowing that (s)he does not have the authority of anyone entitled to grant it, and with intent to defraud, (s)he knowingly removes, mutilates, destroys, conceals, makes a false entry in or falsely alters any record or other written instrument filed with, deposited in, or otherwise constituting a record of a public office or public servant. Tampering with public records in the first degree is a class D felony.

§175.05 Falsifying public records in the second degree is a class A misdemeanor. A person is guilty of falsifying public records in the second degree when, with intent to defraud, he: Makes or causes a false entry in the public records; or alters, erases, obliterates, deletes, removes or destroys a true entry in the public records; or Omits to make a true entry in the public records in violation of a duty to do so which he knows to be imposed upon him by law or by the nature of his position; or Prevents the making of a true entry or causes the omission thereof in the public records.

§175.20 Tampering with public records in the second degree. A person is guilty of tampering with public records in the second degree when, knowing that he does not have the authority of anyone entitled to grant it, he knowingly removes, mutilates, destroys, conceals, makes a false entry in or falsely alters any record or other written instrument filed with, deposited in, or otherwise constituting a record of a public office or public servant. Tampering with public records in the second degree is a Class A misdemeanor.

18 USC §2076 Clerk is to file. Whoever, being a clerk of a district court of the United States, willfully refuses or neglects to make or forward any report, certificate, statement, or document as required by law, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than one

year, or both.

<sup>2</sup> 18 USC §1512 (b) Whoever [Judges] knowingly uses intimidation, threatens, or corruptly persuades another person, or attempts to do so, or engages in misleading conduct toward another person, with intent to - (1) influence, delay, or prevent the testimony of any person in an official proceeding; (2) cause or induce any person to - (A) withhold testimony, or withhold a record, document, or other object, from an official proceeding; (B) alter, destroy, mutilate, or conceal an object with intent to impair the object's integrity or availability for use in an official proceeding; ... shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 20 years, or both. (3) ... (c) Whoever corruptly-(1) alters, destroys, mutilates, or conceals a record, document, or other object, or attempts to do so, with the intent to impair the object's integrity or availability for use in an official proceeding; or (2) otherwise obstructs, influences, or impedes any official proceeding, or attempts to do so, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 20 years, or both.

# FOR THE HEIR / EXECUTOR Paul-Kenneth: of the House of Cromar IS FOR THE AFFIRMATION OF THE DECLARATION OF

### THE TRUTH BY THE FIRSTHAND KNOWLEDGE OF THE FACTS

		The state of the s
Utah County	)	
	)	Asseveration
Utah Republic united States of America	)	L.S. Ly, Yal-Vin
		Signed only in correct public creatives.  As Heir/Executor to the Original publications.

May 27<sup>th</sup>, 2021

#### CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Paul Kenneth Cromar, certify that a true copy of the attached <u>JUDICIAL NOTICE</u>: has been served via Certified Mail to the following:

HEATHER J. CHESNUT (6934) Assistant Utah Attorney General

SEAN D. REYES (7069) Utah Attorney General 160 E. 300 S., 6<sup>th</sup> Floor Salt Lake City, UT 84111

Certified Mail: #7019 0140 0000 7006 2360

:Paul-Kenneth: Croma: c/o 9870 N. Meadows Dr

Cedar Hills, Utah state 184062

- and -

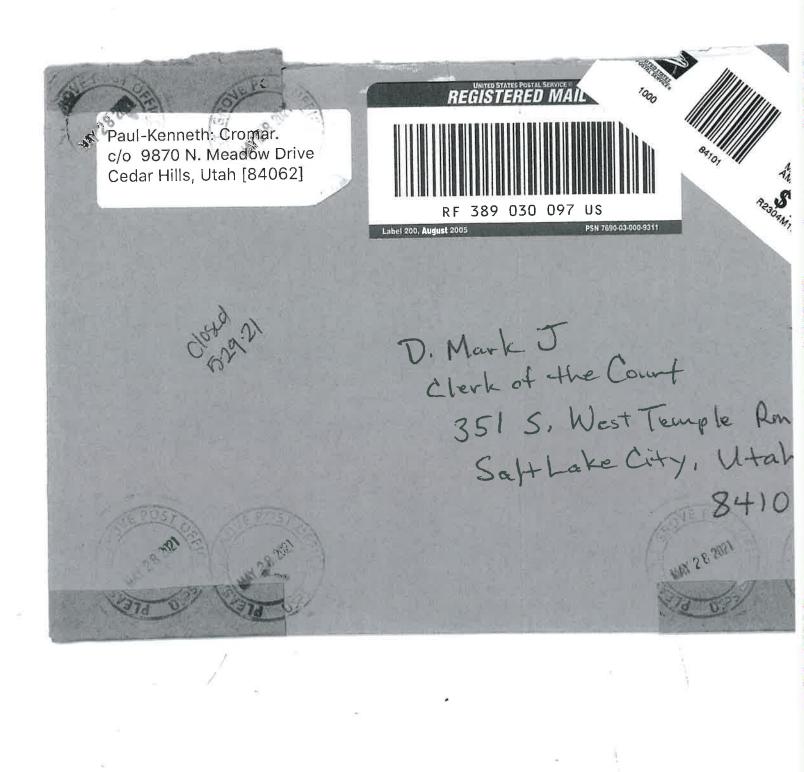
PO Box 942

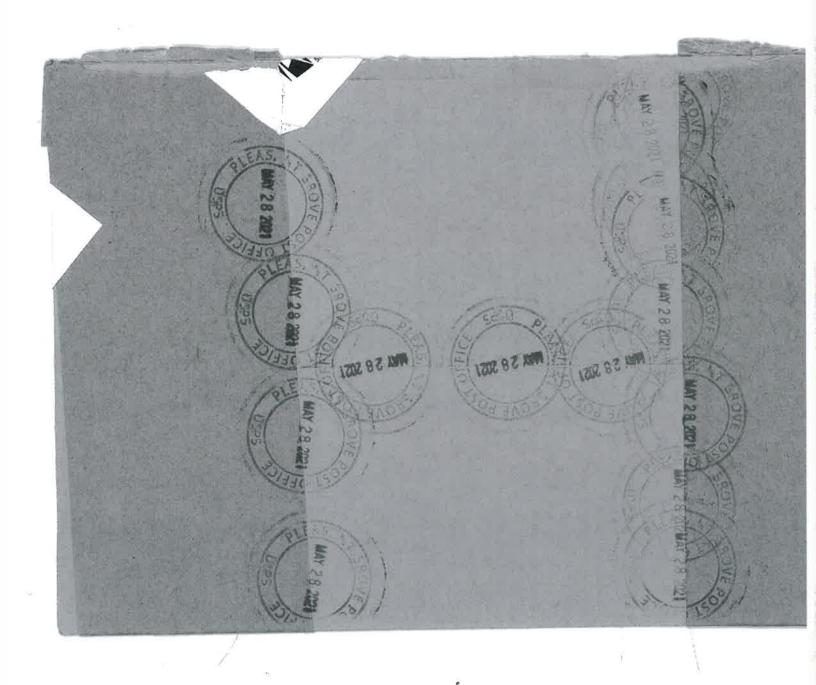
Pleasant Grove, Utah [84062]

Supplementary courtesy email are welcome to the addresses as follows, but never in lieu of USPS Service to address above:

- kencromar@bluemoonprod.com
- kencromar5@gmail.com

May 27<sup>th</sup>, 2021





# **United States District Court District of Utah**

D. Mark Jones
Clerk of Court



Anne W. Morgan Chief Deputy Clerk

June 1, 2021

Paul Kenneth Cromar 9870 N MEADOW DR CEDAR HILLS, UT 84062

Dear Mr. Cromar

Enclosed you will find the paper copies of your proposed "Judicial Notice: Any Attempt To Administer The Paul-Kenneth: Cromar Estate Or Impede the Heir/Executor Filings Is Statutorily Void, Rescinded Fraud and Criminal/Felony" which was also emailed to the court last week. The document is returned to you unfiled per Judge Barlow's order instructing the Clerk's Office not to receive further filings without direction from the court.

Sincerely,

/s/Jeff Taylor Jeff Taylor Operations Manager

Salt Lake City, Utah 84101 42100106/05/21 Official Business CROMAR PO BOX 942 FLEASART TRY UT 84052-0942

9

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BC: 84862894242 0891N156160-01194

05/01/2021 US POSTAGE

Haster

June 10: 300 June

## Exhibit M

Utah County Record - July 4 2010 - Affidavit re DEFAULT JUDGMENT Against Utah State Tax Commission for "baseless claim" against Cromars

## **AFFIDAVIT**

Drafted on July 4, 2012. (certified & recorded July 5, 2012)



NT 55867:2012 PG 1 of 8 JEFFERY SMITH UTAH COUNTY RECORDER 2012 Jul 05 4:45 pm FEE 24,00 BY SS RECORDED FOR CROMAR, PAUL KENNETH

RE: Claims filed by the UTAH STATE TAX COMMISSION regarding "Paul K. Cromar", his property, and unauthorized use of his copyrighted name, are admitted by agents representing the UTAH STATE TAX COMMISSION in a DEFAULT JUDGMENT to have "KNOWINGLY FILED A BASELESS CLAIM" and thus committed a felony crime. Defamation of character may risk legal action and remedy.

To Whom It May Concern,

As an administrative matter I, Paul Kenneth: Cromar, (hereafter "I", or "me", or "my"), a man on the land, secured party and in defense of the copyrighted name: "PAUL K. CROMAR", wish to archive this AFFIDAVIT into the Utah County Record, in order to "defend" my life, liberty, property and name, and to "protest against wrongs, and petition for redress of grievances:...", an abuse of process, and provide notice and warning against any defamation of my name and character, described hereafter.

The original founding document of this nation, the Declaration of Independence, acknowledges that, "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable/unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness. -That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed,...". I, Paul, testify in defense of, and to protect my, inalienable/unalienable ("Creator") rights under the Supreme Law of the Land, specifically the Constitution of the United States of America.

Additionally, the Utah State Constitution reads:

## ARTICLE I. DECLARATION OF RIGHTS

Sec. 1. [Inherent and inalienable rights.]

All men have the inherent and inalienable right to enjoy and defend their lives and liberties; to acquire, possess and protect property; to worship according to the dictates of their consciences; to assemble peaceably, protest against wrongs, and petition for redress of grievances; to communicate freely their thoughts and opinions, being responsible for the abuse of that right.

Under the applicable law, minimizing tax liability to its lowest possible amount is legal and lawful. Despite unsubstantiated claims and pressure to the contrary, I have a right to do so and have legally and lawfully exercised this right available to me, as can all others who may similarly qualify under similar circumstances.

According to Court documents, a case was filed on November 3, 2008, in the UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, DISTRICT OF UTAH, CENTRAL DIVISION, by the UTAH STATE TAX COMMISSION regarding an alleged tax liability of "PAUL K. CROMAR", c/o 9870 N Meadow Drive, Cedar Hills, Utah, under Case No. 086408235, in an attempt to use the power of the Court to obtain a "Paperless Tax Lien" of "\$16,145".

On September 10, 2010, a NOTICE TO ABATE was filed with the Court under the same case, demanding that the Plaintiff, the UTAH STATE TAX COMMISSION, provide:

"...PROVIDE A CERTIFIED COPY OF THE SIGNED ASSESSMENT WITHIN 10 DAYS, OR BE NOTIFIED THAT THE PLANTIFF HAS KNOWLINGLY FILED A BASELESS CLAIM AND IS THUS COMMITTING A FELONY CRIME, EXPOSING INDIVIDUALS JOINED TO PERSONAL LIABILITY AND REMEDY,"

In the same letter, the following was also demanded of the Plaintiff:

"...PRODUCE LAWFUL, SIGNED DOCUMENTS OR WITHDRAW THE CASE, SHOULD THE PLANTIFF DO NEITHER, THEN THIS CASE IS FRAUD – EXPOSING INDIVIDUALS PERSONALLY BEFORE THE FULL POWER OF LAW, MONEY DAMAGES, AND OTHER LAWFUL REMEDY."

No such response was received within 10 days, or ever for that matter, thus acknowledging the claims to be fraudulent, -- discharging the claims.

On October 22, 2010, a certified "MEMORANDUM & NOTICE OF DEFAULT JUDGMENT" was served and received by "STEPHEN W. LEWIS, Bar # 1952", Assistant Attorney General, and to "MARK L. SHURTLEFF, Bar # 4666", Utah Attorney General, Attorneys for the Plaintiff, at 210 North 1950 West, Salt Lake City, Utah [84134], which included:

"For the record, I accept your admission as detailed in the 'NOTICE TO ABATE', and specifically highlight that, '...THE PLANTIFF HAS KNOWINGLY FILED A BASELESS CLAIM AND IS THUS COMMITTING A FELONY CRIME, EXPOSING INDIVIDUALS JOINED TO PERSONAL LIABILITY AND REMEDY."

Thereafter, on October 26, 2011, a CERTIFIED: MEMORANDUM & NOTICE OF DEFAULT JUDGMENT was filed with the Court declaring, "Case No. 086408235 is ORDERED NULL and VOID". (see Exhibit "A")

Therefore, as per the admission by the UTAH STATE TAX COMMISSION and its agents, their "Paperless Tax Lien" is null and void. Therefore, subsequent claims of "tax liability" and "tax lien" related to this case, not withstanding the nonsensical amounts, are already admitted to be fraudulent. These fraudulent "obligations" have not and cannot be exercised lawfully despite any current or future claims to the contrary.

In a related matter, some misguided and/or under-informed individuals have, and may yet, erroneously reference the above matter in a public manner that may result in defamation of my reputation and character. The term "defamation of character" is often used to describe

accusations of slander, libel or both. Defamation is false and unprivileged spoken words or written publication, which exposes any living person to hatred, contempt, ridicule, or which causes him/her to be shunned or avoided, or which has a tendency to injure him/her in his/her trade or occupation. Defamation of character is a serious matter. Intentional or unintentional defamation of my character, and unauthorized use of my copyrighted name, may be subject to the following:

NOTICE & WARNING: As certified on 5 June, 2006, I, Paul Kenneth Cromar have copyrighted my name and any/all derives thereof. Any person making any Commercial use of my copyrighted name/private property or altering its style into a legal derive must pay me, Paul Kenneth: Cromar my standard Use Fee of \$500,000 for each instance and must obtain my written permission before making such Use; any unauthorized Commercial Use /alteration of my name/property hereby attaches to all Joined as a Default Judgment Lien. This includes instances of defamation of character, libelous declarations made innocently or intentionally. Those who should take particular note of this notice and warning are current and former Cedar Hills City Council, Mayors, and staff, who are/were entrusted to maintain and protect city record surrounding City business, and shall not be allowed to promote false, inaccurate or misleading information regarding any individual not directly related to the City's business. Therefore, any defamation of my character is not advised, and may expose such individuals to risk of legal action, as my name and reputation are of great value and importance to me, and as necessary, will be vigorously protected.

In conclusion, I reiterate that I accept the UTAH STATE TAX COMMISSION and its agents' admissions described above. The purpose of this certified AFFIDAVIT is to specifically highlight the UTAH STATE TAX COMMISSION admissions as fact that its agents "knowingly filed a baseless claim", thus committed a "felony crime", and that any defamation of my character regarding this, or any other matter, is not advised.

Most Sincerely,

Paul Kenneth: Cromar

9870 N. Meadow Drive

Cedar Hills, UT 84062 uSA

NOTARIZED:

In the State of Utah, In the County of Utah,

On the date of July 5, 2012,

VERA ELAINE ANDER COMMISSION# 612 133

Paul Kenneth: Cromar personally appeared before me, a Notary Public for the State of Utah, who acknowledged and identified himself and signed the document before me.

EXHIBIT "A"

COPY

Paul Kenneth: Cromar

- the secured party of the name "PAUL K. CROMAR"

c/o 9870 N. Meadow Drive

Cedar Hills, Utah: uSA [84062]

FILED IN ATH GISTRICT COURT STATE OF UTAH UTAH COUNTY

2010 OCT 26 P 4: 15

#### IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

#### DISTRICT OF UTAH, CENTRAL DIVISION

UTAH STATE TAX COMMISSION,

CERTIFIED:

Plantiff,

: MEMORANDUM & NOTICE OF

v.

DEFAULT JUDGMENT

PAUL K. CROMAR (fictitious defendant):

Case No. 086408235

ENT 55867:2012 PG 5 of 8

@ 26 Oct. 2010

Defendant.

#### INTRODUCTION

As an administrative matter I, Paul Kenneth: Cromar, (hereafter "I", or "me", or "my"), the man, the secured party, in defense of the copyrighted name charged: "PAUL K. CROMAR", wish to put this sworn statement (acting as an Affidavit) on the record, in order to "defend" my "life, liberty, property" and name, and to "protest against wrongs, and petition for redress of grievances:...".

For the record of the honorable Court, attached please find a copy (ATTACHMENT #1) of Certified #7010 0290 0000 6869 8673:

## MEMORANDUM & NOTICE OF DEFAULT JUDGEMENT

Case No. 086408235 is ORDERED NULL and VOID. Respectfully submitted on this the twenty-sixth (26<sup>th</sup>) day of October, in the name of, and year of our Lord Jesus Christ, two thousand and ten.

Paul Kenneth: Cromar

9870 N. Meadow Drive

Cedar Hills, Utah uSA [84062]

# **ATTACHMENT #1**

## MEMORANDUM & NOTICE OF DEFAULT JUDGEMENT

TO -- "STEPHEN W. LEWIS, Bar # 1952"

Assistant Attorney General

"MARK L. SHURTLEFF, Bar # 4666"

Utah Attorney General Attorneys for the Plaintiff 210 North 1950 West

Salt Lake City, Utah [84134]

FROM -- Paul Kenneth: Cromar, the man

RE -- CERTIFIED: "NOTICE TO ABATE - Case No. 086408235"

DATE -- October 22, 2010

As an administrative matter I, Paul Kenneth: Cromar, (hereafter "I", or "me", or "my"), a man on the land, secured party and in defense of my own copyrighted name, "PAUL K. CROMAR", wish to put this sworn statement (acting as an Affidavit) on the record, in order to "defend" my life, liberty, property and name, and to "protest against wrongs, and petition for redress of grievances:...".

A Certified "NOTICE TO ABATE, Case No. 086408235" was sent to you on September 10, 2010 and received via mail #7009 3410 0000 6309 0141. You were allowed response within 10 days or admit DEFAULT JUDGEMENT. No such written and signed response has been forthcoming, therefore, I accept your admissions as described in the NOTICE TO ABATE and notify you of **DEFAULT JUDGMENT**.

For the record, I accept your admission as detailed in the "NOTICE TO ABATE", and specifically highlight that, "...THE PLANTIFF HAS KNOWINGLY FILED A BASELESS CLAIM AND IS THUS COMMITTING A FELONY CRIME, EXPOSING INDIVIDUALS JOINED TO PERSONAL LIABILITY AND REMEDY."

Sincerely and Respectfully,

Paul Kenneth: Cromar 9870 N. Meadow Drive Cedar Hills, UT 84062

uSA

mth. Co @2010 October 22,2010

#### CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Paul Kenneth: Cromar, hereby certify that true and correct copies of "CERTIFIED: MEMORANDUM AND NOTICE OF DEFAULT JUDGMENT", has been provided to:

STEPHEN W. LEWIS, Bar # 1952 -- Assistant Attorney General, with

MARK L. SHURTLEFF, Bar # 4666 -- Utah Attorney General

This document was sent regular U.S. mail to the above on this 26th day of October, 2010.

Respectfully Submitted,

Paul Kenneth: Cromar 9870 N. Meadow Drive

Cedar Hills, Utah uSA [84062]

### Exhibit N

Letter from Pleasant Grove Postmaster acknowledging mail errors, - including court related mailings with photos in evidence



Our stack of mail that the Pleasant Grove Post Office accidentally mixed with someone else's at our address of 29 years, despite our "mail forwarding" in place for months -- includes many mailings from court! We asked Postmaster for the letter of apology to help us with court problems.

2.331.3021 pre 2 for months -- includes many mailings from court! We asked Postmaster for the letter of apology to help us with court problems. Fourth District Court PAUL KENNETH CROMAR 9870 N MEADOW DR 9870 N MEADOW 84062 CEDAR HILLS UT 84062 milestally langer to a market little of the land shopped and administration of the 84062-943070 SALT LAKE CHTY S TUT SOOT BAR BARBARA ANN CROMAR 9870 N MEADOW DR CEDAR HILLS UT 84062 84062-343070 Every day in business is a big day Be ready with Convoast Business Fourth District Court - 2715 ECKLES PAYING TANTIE ULAN 194663 PETUNGENNOE RESULTED COMCAST STATEMENT BUSINESS United States District Court, hypothysolvolypillerabilityill Personal distribution Critica of the Countrouse Countrouse Countrouse Breet Belliston 9870 N. Mean Cedar Hills, Urs Mandalldoffle SSA SOUTH WEST TOTAGE SAN LOSE CAY, URAN SAN LOSE CAY OF

Our stack of mail that the Pleasant Grove Post Office accidentally mixed with someone else's at our address of 29 years, despite our "mail forwarding" in place



Via First Class Mail

August 4, 2021

Ken & Barbara Cromar PO Box 942 Pleasant Grove, Utah 84062-9998

Re:

Change of Address/Mail Forwarding Delay & Mail Marked "In Care Of"

Dear Ken & Barbara Cromar,

Thank you for contacting the United States Postal Service. You are a valued customer, and we want your mail to reach you in a timely manner. I was disappointed to learn of the situation you alerted me to regarding misdelivered mail. It is certainly not unreasonable for you to expect your mail to be delivered properly, and you have every right to receive better service.

According to our records on 10/08/2020, you submitted a Change of Address order from 9870 N. Meadow Drive Cedar Hills, UT 84062. The USPS mail forwarding system does indicate you have a current and active forward in place until October of 2021. Unfortunately, not all your mail was forwarded as requested. Some of your mail which was addressed to 9870 N. Meadow Drive Cedar Hills, UT 84062 was delivered to the Meadow Drive address and severely delayed due to a mail hold in place at that address.

You have identified your mailing addresses as follows:

Ken & Barbara Cromar c/o 9870 N. Meadow Drive Cedar Hills, UT 84062-9998 - or -PO Box 942 Pleasant Grove, Utah 84062-9998

Please note, without a contrary order, mail will be delivered as addressed. While there is an active forward in place for your forwarding mail from 9870 N. Meadow Drive. Pursuant to POM 611.6 mail marked "in care of" another is delivered to the first of the two persons named or to the address of the person in whose care it is directed in the absence of instructions for the addressee. Using the mailing address "Ken & Barbara Cromar "in care of" 9870 N. Meadow Drive" could result in mail being delivered to 9870 N. Meadow Drive. If it is your intent to forward mail from this address, please do not identify delivery "in care of" 9870 N. Meadow Drive but rather utilize the Pleasant Grove P.O. Box address. We recommend you contact your mailers and make any corrections to avoid delivery delays of your important mail.

Please be assured that it is our mission to provide you with quality postal services, and we are committed to resolving any problems to accomplish this goal. To ensure that your mail is forwarded properly in the future, we will monitor this situation for a period of time. Every effort will be made to improve your level of service.

It is my hope that this letter will be of assistance in explaining this unfortunate situation to your creditors and correspondents, and that you will not be penalized as a result. Feel free to contact my office if this situation is not resolved to your satisfaction.

Please accept our sincere apology for any inconvenience this matter may have caused you.

Sincerely,

Josh Gubler

Postmaster

Ph. (801) 785-5589

PLEASANT GROVE UTAH 84062-9998 First-Class Meil Poetage & Fees Paid USPS Permit No. G-10

Ken CROMAR.
Po Box 942
Present Georg, ut 84062

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