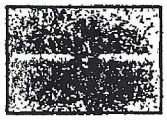
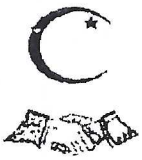
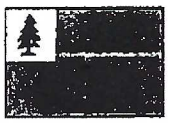
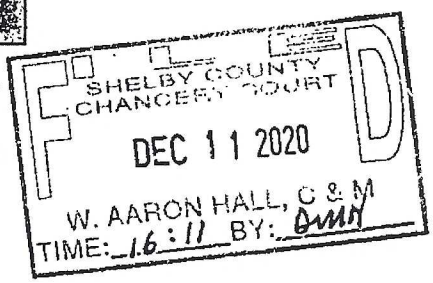
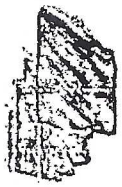
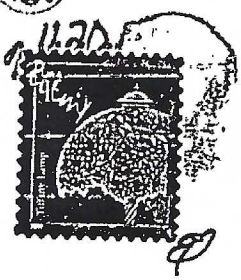










Moorish National Republic Federal Government

Moorish Divine and National Movement of the World

Northwest Amexem / Northwest Africa / North America / 'The North Gate'

~'Temple of the Moon and Sun'~

~SocietasRepublicaeEa Al Maurikanos~

The True and De jure Natural Peoples ~ Heirs of the Land

Affidavit of Fact

WRIT OF QUO WARRANTO

International Document

Notice to Agent is Notice to Principal – Notice to Principal is Notice to Agent

Certified Mail Article No. 7020 0090 0002 0800 2208

Exhibit: A

Re: Case no.TX-2020-1, Tax Sale 1703
and TX-2019-3, Tax Sale 1703

Walter L Evans, (acting as) Chancellor
Gregory Gallagher, (acting as) Associate Administrative clerk
Dylan Holzemer, (acting as) Administrative clerk
CHANCERY COURT OF TENNESSEE FOR THE THIRTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT (Inc.)
157 Poplar Avenue, 3rd Floor
Memphis, Tennessee republic [Near. 38103]

Regina Morrison Newman, (acting as) Trustee
SHELBY COUNTY TRUSTEE
157 Poplar Avenue, # 200
Memphis, Tennessee republic [Near. 38103]

I hereby certify that this is a true copy
of an original instrument filed in my office

This 11 day of March, 2021
W. AARON HALL, CLERK & MASTER

BY Dylan M Holzemer D.C. & M.

Stare Decisis Law

"If any tribunal finds absence of proof of jurisdiction over a person and subject-matter, the case must be dismissed. The accuser bears the burden of proof beyond a reasonable doubt." See **Louisville v. Motley, 211 U.S. 149, 29 S.Ct. 42.**

For the record, I am Nadine Batchelor–El, a Moorish American national of the Moroccan Empire, natural person, in full life, in propria persona, sui juris, aboriginal and indigenous sovereign heir of North America by *jus sanguinis*, and a 'foreign national' inhabitant at the Tennessee state republic. I come now making special appearance as third party intervenor by my inherited reversionary interest in my ancestral estate in reversion as rightful heir apparent by treaty right, and I hereby challenge your jurisdiction over my ancestral estates known as the following:

1. 3062 SAX ROAD -
   MEMPHIS, TN 38109
   Parcel ID 07501800000960
   Lot Size:

Frontage	Depth	Acreage	Lotno
34.0	203	0.162	0 26

   Legal Description
   0.1627AC 34.8 X 203.7

2. 1056 WALK ROAD-
   MEMPHIS, TN 38109
   Parcel ID 07508800000280
   Lot Size:

Frontage	Depth	Acreage	LotNo
105.0	105	0.253	0

3. 1008 WALK ROAD -
   MEMPHIS, TN 38109
   Parcel 07508800000180
   Lot Size:

Frontage	Depth	Acreage	Lotno
68.0	138	0.424	3

   Legal Description 81.11X225IRR

4. 0 WALK ROAD (1)
   MEMPHIS, TN 38109
   Parcel ID 07508800000200
   Lot Size:

Frontage	Depth	Acreage	LotNo
30.0	160	0.110	03

5. 0 NORA ROAD (2)
   MEMPHIS, TN 38109
   Parcel ID 07508800000210
   Lot Size:

Frontage	Depth	Acreage	LotNo
38.0	112	0.100	0

6. 0 WALK ROAD (3)
   MEMPHIS, TN 38109
   Parcel ID 07508800000220
   Lot Size:

Frontage	Depth	Acreage	LotNo
53.0	106	0.17	0.30

7. 0 WALK ROAD (4)
   MEMPHIS, TN 38109
   Parcel ID07508800000230
   Lot Size:

Frontage	Depth	Acreage	LotNo
40.0	105	0.096	0.3

   Legal Description REINSTATED PREVIOUS PROPERTY LOCATION

8. 1024 WALK ROAD (5)
   MEMPHIS, TN 38109
   Parcel ID 07508800000240
   Legal Description N S WALK RD 432 FT W OF WEAVER RD
   Lot Size:

Frontage	Depth	Acreage	LotNo
65.0	1050	.1563	

9. 1022 WALK ROAD (6)
   MEMPHIS, TN 38109
   Parcel ID 07508800000250
   Lot Size:

Frontage	Depth	Acreage	Lotno
53.0	105	0.127	03

10. 0 WALK ROAD (7)
MEMPHIS, TN 38109
Parcel ID 07508800000320
Lot Size:

Frontage	Depth	Acreage	Lotno
92	596	1.226	09

Legal Description
PER X18793WD 5/9/85 1.226AC92.33/90X596.07/583.4

11. 0 (8)
MEMPHIS, TN 38109
Parcel ID 07508800000540
Lot Size:

Frontage	Depth	Acreage	Lotno
53.0	54	0.065	0

Legal Description
100 FT N OF WALK RD

12. 0 WALK (9)
MEMPHIS, TN 38109
Parcel ID 07508800000550
Lot Size:

Frontage	Depth	Acreage	Lotno
53.0	100	0.121	0

Legal Description
100 FT N OF WALK RD

13. 0 SAX ROAD(10)
MEMPHIS, TN 38109
Parcel ID 07501800000970
Lot Size:

Frontage	Depth	Acreage	Lotno
34.0	203	0.162	025

Legal Description
REINSTATED PREVIOUS PROPERTY LOCATIO
05/17/80/R68908BAL TO ST 0.1627AC 34.8 X 203.7

14. 3054 SAX ROAD (11)
MEMPHIS, TN 38109
Parcel ID 07501800000980
Lot Size:

Frontage	Depth	Acreage	Lotno
69.0	203	0.325	23 & 24

Legal Description
05/09/80/R68909BAL TO ST 0.3255AC 69.6 X 203.7

15. 932 EYERS ROAD (12)
MEMPHIS, TN 38109
Parcel ID 07508700004720
Lot Size:

Frontage	Depth	Acreage	Lotno
60.0	163	0.224	07

16. 1034 WALK ROAD(13)
MEMPHIS, TN 38109
Parcel ID 07508800000260
Lot Size:

Frontage	Depth	Acreage	Lotno
105.0	210	0.506	03

17. 0 WALK ROAD (14.MAMA)
MEMPHIS, TN 38109
Parcel ID 07508800000290
Lot Size:

Frontage	Depth	Acreage	LotNo
65.0	272	0.436	0.7

Legal Description
REINSTATED PREVIOUS PROPERTY LOCATIO PER W42609 1/12/85 .436 65.17/72.46X272.05/279.95

18. 1030 Mitchell Road
MEMPHIS, TN 38109
Parcel ID 082002 00016
Lot Size:
Dimensions: 6.98AC 510X968.22 IRR
Total Acres: 6.979
Longitude: -90.09809109
Latitude 35.05719026

See ***Kolovrat v. Oregon, 366 U. S. 187, 194, 81 S.Ct. 922 (1961)***, where the Supreme Court of the United States decided the following:

"A state cannot refuse to give foreign nationals their treaty rights because of fear that valid international agreements may possibly not work completely to the satisfaction of state authorities. Under the supremacy clause of the United States Constitution Art. VI, clause 2, state policies as to the right of aliens to inherit...must give way to overriding federal treaties and conflicting arrangements."

Quo Warranto

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED to produce the following for the record as evidence of your jurisdiction and judicial authorization in accordance with my pre-requisite 'Due Process Rights' pursuant to Article III, section 2 of the Constitution for the United States of North America, and Article 20 of the Treaty of Peace and Friendship of 1836 between the United States of North America and the Moroccan Empire:

1. A certified copy of the Delegation of Authority order from Congress per Article III section 1 of the Constitution for the United States of North America as proof of the SHELBY COUNTY CHANCERY COURT OF TENNESSEE (Inc.) having jurisdiction and judicial authorization to hear and determine this case which case which erroneously affects my treaty right to inherit my ancestral estates;
2. The name, address, and telephone number of the public hazard and malpractice bonding company and the policy number of the bond, and if required, a copy of the policy describing the bonding coverage of the specific job performance of you and all other third party natural persons associated with this matter acting as officers/employees/contractors/personnel agents / representatives of the SHELBY COUNTY CHANCERY COURT OF TENNESSEE (Inc.).

Allodial Compensation Invoice

The following damages are being claimed against you:

Damage	Cost
Lost / Destroyed Promissory Note	$1,500,000.00
Conspiracy against rights (18 USC 241)	$500,000.00
Deprivation of rights under color of law (18 USC 242)	$800,000.00
Fraud	$300,000.00
Compensatory damages	$1,500,000.00
Punitive damages	$3,000,000.00
Upkeep of Properties costs	$200,000.00
Consular costs	$50,000.00
Misc. expenses (mailing, paper, ink, travel etc.)	$10,000.00

Total: $7,860,000.00 payable in lawful money of .9999 fine silver bullion coins or bars.

Days of Grace to Answer

You have **three (3) days** from your receipt of this writ to answer and produce the above evidence for the record.

THIS CASE CANNOT PROCEED until jurisdiction is proved to exist. Otherwise, this case must be dismissed for lack of jurisdiction. See **Melo v. United States, 505 F.2d 1026**"*(Once jurisdiction is challenged, the court cannot proceed when it clearly appears that the court lacks jurisdiction, the court has no authority to reach merits, but, rather, should dismiss the action.)."*

Default

Failure to answer and produce the above evidence constitutes DEFAULT, and serves as conclusive proof of your admission by silence to the proceedings in this case being unconstitutional, not withstanding, null and void ab initio for lack of jurisdiction and fraud. See **Elliot v. Peirsol, 26 U.S. 328, 340 (1828)** "*(If a court acts without authority, its judgments and orders are regarded as nullities. They are not voidable, but simply void; and form no bar to a remedy sought in opposition to them, even prior to a reversal. They constitute no justification; and all persons concerned in executing such judgments, or sentences, are considered, in law, as trespassers.)*"; also, see **United States v. Throckmorton, 98 U.S. 61**"*(Fraud vitiates the most solemn contracts, documents and even judgments..)."*

Affidavit

I declare and affirm by virtue of divine law, under the Zodiac Constitution, and upon the United States Republic Constitution of 1791, and upon the honor of my Foremothers and Forefathers that the above Writ of Quo Warranto and Affidavit is true and correct.

Executed this 20th day of November, 2020.

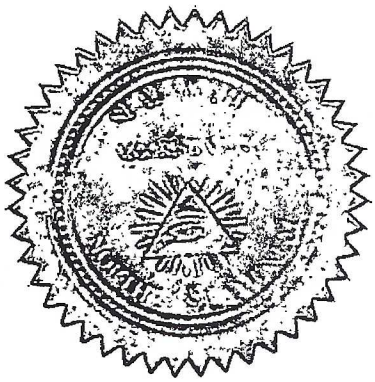
Nadine Batchelor – El, sui juris
in full life, in propria persona
authorized representative, ex rel.
NADINE BATCHELOR;
All Rights Reserved

Maghrib al Aqṣá.
North-West Amexen.

Duly subscribed and affirmed on this 20th day of November, 1441 M.C.Y. [C.C.Y. 2020], before me, the Consul General for the Consulate General of Morocco in the Maryland state republic.

WITNESS my hand and official seal:

Seal:



Signature: _____

Appellation (printed): Lamaat Maurice El

My commission is permanent.

Affidavit of Fact

Certificate of Service

I, Nadine Batchelor–El, hereby certify that on this 23rd day of November, 2020, the enclosed Affidavit of Fact: Writ of Quo Warranto [Exhibit: A], and attachment Exhibit: A1was sent via United States Postal Service Certified Mail to the following recipients:

Dylan Holzemer, (acting as) Administrative clerk
SHELBY COUNTY CHANCERY COURT OF TENNESSEE (Inc.)
140 Adams Avenue #308
Memphis, Tennessee republic [Near. 38103]

Gregory Gallagher, (acting as) Associate Administrative clerk
CHANCERY COURT OF TENNESSEE FOR THE THIRTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT (Inc.)
157 Poplar Avenue, 3rd Floor
Memphis, Tennessee republic [Near. 38103]

Nadine Batchelor-El

All Rights Reserved.

C.C.: Tre Hargett, Tennessee Secretary of State
Michael R. Pompeo, United States Secretary of State
William P. Barr, United States Attorney General
Uttam Dhillon, Director of INTERPOL Washington
Michelle Bachelet, United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
Embassies and Consulates of the International Community and other interested persons
www.EnforceTheConstitution.org/

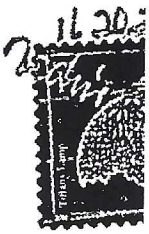


Exhibit A1

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 90th CONGRESS
FIRST SESSION

VOLUME 113—PART 12

JUNE 12, 1967, TO JUNE 20, 1967

(PAGES 15309 TO 16558)

6 DEC 1968

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE, WASHINGTON, 1967

AUTHENTICATED U.S. GOVERNMENT INFORMATION GPO

United States of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 90th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

SENATE

MONDAY, JUNE 12, 1967

The Senate met at 10 o'clock a.m., and was called to order by Hon. FRED R. HARRIS, a Senator from the State of Oklahoma.

The Chaplain, Rev. Frederick Brown Harris, D.D., offered the following prayer:

Eternal God, in times heavy with crisis, Thou hast called us to play our part in one of the creative hours in human history.

In this day of destiny for us, and for the world, make us worthy of our high calling as keepers of the sacred flame. Thou unseen source of beauty, goodness, and truth: though the people imagine a vain thing, Thou still art God, sitting above the floods of human turmoil: Thy mercy endureth through all human denials and betrayals.

As we bow before Thee, open our eyes, we pray, to the faults and failings which mar the life of our Republic. Make us conscious of the evils in ourselves that we so readily condemn in others.

With the light of Thy wisdom and the strength of Thy grace, enable those who in these baffling times have been entrusted with the stewardship of the national welfare to be true servants of Thine in the advancement of Thy kingdom's cause. We ask it in the dear Redeemer's name. Amen.

DESIGNATION OF ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

The legislative clerk read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,
Washington, D.C., June 12, 1967.

To the Senate:

Being temporarily absent from the Senate, I appoint Hon. FRED R. HARRIS, a Senator from the State of Oklahoma, to perform the duties of the Chair during my absence.

CARL HAYDEN,
President pro tempore.

Mr. HARRIS thereupon took the chair as Acting President pro tempore.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Bartlett, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House had passed the bill (S. 953) to amend the Food Stamp Act of 1964 for the purpose of authorizing appropriations for fiscal years subsequent to the fiscal year ending June 30, 1967, with amendments, in which it requested the concurrence of the Senate.

The message also announced that the House had agreed to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 9029) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1968, and for other purposes; that the House receded from its disagreement to amendments of the Senate numbered 7, 21, 30, and 41 to the bill, and concurred therein, and that the House receded from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 11, 12, 16, and 20 to the bill, and concurred therein severally with an amendment, in which it requested the concurrence of the Senate.

The message further announced that the House had agreed to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 6133) to authorize appropriations for the saline water conversion program, to expand the program, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the House had passed a bill (H.R. 1769) for the relief of Luis Tapia Davila, in which it requested the concurrence of the Senate.

HOUSE BILL REFERRED

The bill (H.R. 1769) for the relief of Luis Tapia Davila, was read twice by its title and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

THE JOURNAL

On request of Mr. MANSFIELD, and by unanimous consent, the reading of the Journal of the proceedings of Thursday, June 8, 1967, was dispensed with.

LIMITATION ON STATEMENTS DURING THE TRANSACTION OF ROUTINE MORNING BUSINESS

On request of Mr. MANSFIELD, and by unanimous consent, statements during the transaction of routine morning business were ordered limited to 3 minutes.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

On request of Mr. MANSFIELD, and by unanimous consent, the Senate proceeded to consider executive business.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations, which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(For nominations this day received, see the end of Senate proceedings.)

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following favorable reports of nominations were submitted:

By Mr. BYRD of Virginia, from the Committee on Armed Services:

Adm. Thomas H. Moorer, U.S. Navy, for appointment as Chief of Naval Operations in the Department of the Navy.

By Mr. EASTLAND, from the Committee on the Judiciary:

Hiram R. Cuncio, of Puerto Rico, to be U.S. district judge for the district of Puerto Rico;

Milton Pollack, of New York, to be U.S. district judge for the southern district of New York;

Newell Edenfield, of Georgia, to be U.S. district judge for the northern district of Georgia;

Lawrence A. McSoud, of Oklahoma, to be U.S. attorney for the northern district of Oklahoma;

Robert M. Morgenthau, of New York, to be U.S. attorney for the southern district of New York;

Walter Dunbar, of California, to be a member of the Board of Parole; and

Isaac G. Stone, of Massachusetts, to be an examiner in chief, U.S. Patent Office.

By Mr. SMATHERS, from the Committee on the Judiciary:

Joe Eaton, of Florida, to be U.S. district judge for the southern district of Florida; and

Ben Krentzman, of Florida, to be U.S. district judge for the middle district of Florida.

By Mr. McCLELLAN, from the Committee on the Judiciary:

Paul X. Williams, of Arkansas, to be U.S. district judge for the western district of Arkansas.

By Mr. DIRKSEN, from the Committee on the Judiciary:

Robert D. Morgan, of Illinois, to be U.S. district judge for the southern district of Illinois.

By Mr. SCOTT, from the Committee on the Judiciary:

Francis L. Van Dusen, of Pennsylvania, to be U.S. circuit judge, third circuit;

Thomas A. Masterson, of Pennsylvania, to be U.S. district judge for the eastern district of Pennsylvania;

E. Mac Troutman, of Pennsylvania, to be U.S. district judge for the eastern district of Pennsylvania; and

Charles R. Weiner, of Pennsylvania, to be U.S. district judge for the eastern district of Pennsylvania.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. If there be no further reports of committee, the nominations on the Executive Calendar will be stated.

groups from other nations. This bipartisan organization is doing something more than just talking about international understanding—it is doing something about it.

If mankind is ever to abolish war from the face of the earth, we first must break down the barriers of mistrust and suspicion among the peoples of the world. There is no better way to accomplish this than through just such programs as this one conducted by the American Council of Young Political Leaders.

These young people will be the leaders of the world in years to come. They will be better leaders, more understanding and tolerant leaders, if they are able to expand their knowledge of other nations, other peoples, and other political systems.

This is why, Mr. Speaker, I am so pleased with the work being done by the American Council of Young Political Leaders. They have my wholehearted support in their program to further world understanding.

THE 14TH AMENDMENT—EQUAL PROTECTION LAW OR TOOL OF USURPATION

Mr. PRYOR. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the gentleman from Louisiana [Mr. RARICK] may extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD and include extraneous matter.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Arkansas?

There was no objection.

Mr. RARICK. Mr. Speaker, arrogantly ignoring clearcut expressions in the Constitution of the United States, the declared intent of its drafters notwithstanding, our unelected Federal judges read out prohibitions of the Constitution of the United States by adopting the fuzzy haze of the 14th amendment to legislate their personal ideas, prejudices, theories, guilt complexes, aims, and whims.

Through the cooperation of intellectual educators, we have subjected ourselves to accept destructive use and meaning of words and phrases. We blindly accept new meanings and channed values to alter our traditional thoughts.

We have tolerantly permitted the habitual misuse of words to serve as a vehicle to abandon our foundations and goals. Thus, the present use and expansion of the 14th amendment is a sham—serving as a crutch and hoodwink to precipitate a quasi-legal approach for overthrow of the tender balances and protections of limitation found in the Constitution.

But, interestingly enough, the 14th amendment—whether ratified or not—was but the expression of emotional outpouring of public sentiment following the War Between the States.

Its obvious purpose and intent was but to free human beings from ownership as a chattel by other humans. Its aim was no more than to free the slaves.

As our politically appointed Federal judiciary proceeds down their chosen path of chaotic departure from the peoples' government by substituting their personal law rationalized under the 14th amendment, their actions and verbiage brand them and their team as secessionists—rebels with pens instead of guns—seeking to divide our Union.

They must be stopped. Public opinion must be aroused. The Union must and shall be preserved.

Mr. Speaker, I ask to include in the RECORD, following my remarks, House Concurrent Resolution 208 of the Louisiana Legislature urging this Congress to declare the 14th amendment illegal. Also, I include in the RECORD an informative and well-annotated treatise on the illegality of the 14th amendment—the play toy of our secessionist judges—which has been prepared by Judge Leander H. Perez, of Louisiana.

The material referred to follows:

H. CON. RES. 208

A concurrent resolution to expose the unconstitutionality of the 14th admendment to the Constitution of the United States; to interpose the sovereignty of the State of Louisiana against the execution of said amendment in this State; to memorialize the Congress of the United States to repeal its joint resolution of July 28, 1868, declaring that said amendment had been ratified; and to provide for the distribution of certified copies of this resolution

Whereas the purported 14th Amendment to the United States Constitution was never lawfully adopted in accordance with the requirements of the United States Constitution because eleven states of the Union were deprived of their equal suffrage in the Senate in violation of Article V, when eleven southern states, including Louisiana, were excluded from deliberation and decision in the adoption of the Joint Resolution proposing said 14th Amendment; said Resolution was not presented to the President of the United States in order that the same should take effect, as required by Article I, Section 7; the proposed amendment was not ratified by three-fourths of the states, but to the contrary fifteen states of the then thirty-seven states of the Union rejected the proposed 14th Amendment between the dates of its submission to the states by the Secretary of State on June 16, 1866 and March 24, 1868, thereby, nullifying said Resolution and making it impossible for ratification by the constitutionally required three-fourths of such states; said southern states which were denied their equal suffrage in the Senate had been recognized by proclamations of the President of the United States to have duly constituted governments with all the powers which belong to free states of the Union, and the Legislatures of seven of said southern states had ratified the 13th Amendment which would have failed of ratification but for the ratification of said seven southern states; and

Whereas the Reconstruction Acts of Congress unlawfully overthrew their existing governments, removed their lawfully constituted legislatures by military force and replaced them with rump legislatures which carried out military orders and pretended to ratify the 14th Amendment; and

Whereas in spite of the fact that the Secretary of State in his first proclamation, on July 20, 1868, expressed doubt as to whether three-fourths of the required states had ratified the 14th Amendment, Congress nevertheless adopted a resolution on July 28, 1868, unlawfully declaring that three-fourths of the states had ratified the 14th Amendment and directed the Secretary of State to so proclaim, said Joint Resolution of Congress and the resulting proclamation of the Secretary of State included the purported ratifications of the military enforced rump legislatures of ten southern states whose lawful legislatures had previously rejected said 14th Amendment, and also included purported ratifications by the legislatures of the States of Ohio and New Jersey although they had withdrawn their legislative ratifications several months previously, all of which proves absolutely that said 14th Amendment was not adopted in accordance with the mandatory constitutional requirements set forth in Article V of the Constitution and therefore the Constitution itself strikes with nullity the purported 14th Amendment.

Now therefore be it resolved by the Legislature of Louisiana, the House of Representatives and the Senate concurring:

(1) That the Legislature go on record as exposing the unconstitutionality of the 14th Amendment, and interposes the sovereignty of the State of Louisiana against the execution of said 14th Amendment against the State of Louisiana and its people;

(2) That the Legislature of Louisiana opposes the use of the invalid 14th Amendment by the Federal courts to impose further unlawful edicts and hardships on its people;

(3) That the Congress of the United States be memorialized by this Legislature to repeal its unlawful Joint Resolution of July 28, 1868, declaring that three-fourths of the states had ratified the 14th Amendment to the United States Constitution;

(4) That the Legislatures of the other states of the Union be memorialized to give serious study and consideration to take similar action against the validity of the 14th Amendment and to uphold and support the Constitution of the United States which strikes said 14th Amendment with nullity; and

(5) That copies of this Resolution, duly certified, together with a copy of the treatise on "The Unconstitutionality of the 14th Amendment" by Judge L. H. Perez, be forwarded to the Governors and Secretaries of State of each state in the Union, and to the Secretaries of the United States Senate and House of Congress, and to the Louisiana Congressional delegation, a copy hereof to be published in the Congressional Record.

VAL M. DELONY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
C. C. AYCOCK,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.

THE 14TH AMENDMENT IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL

The purported 14th Amendment to the United States Constitution is and should be held to be ineffective, invalid, null, void and unconstitutional for the following reasons:

1. The Joint Resolution proposing said Amendment was not submitted to or adopted by a Constitutional Congress. Article I, Section 3, and Article V of the U.S. Constitution.

2. The Joint Resolution was not submitted to the President for his approval. Article I, Section 7.

3. The proposed 14th Amendment was rejected by more than one-fourth of all the States then in the Union, and it was never ratified by three-fourths of all the States in the Union. Article V.

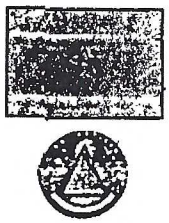
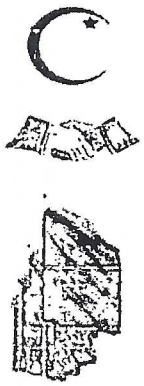
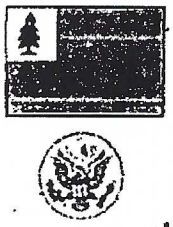
I. THE UNCONSTITUTIONAL CONGRESS

The U.S. Constitution provides:

Article I, Section 3. "The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State * * *."

Article V provides: "No State, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate."

The fact that 28 Senators had been unlawfully excluded from the U.S. Senate, in order to secure a two-thirds vote for adoption of the Joint Resolution proposing the 14th Amendment is shown by Resolutions of pro-

Moorish National Republic Federal Government ·

Moorish Divine and National Movement of the World

Northwest Amexem / Northwest Africa / North America / 'The North Gate'

~'Temple of the Moon and Sun'~

~SocietasRepublicaeEa Al Maurikanos~

The True and De jure Natural Peoples ~ Heirs of the Land

Affidavit of Fact

RESCISSION OF SIGNATURE

International Document

Notice to Agent is Notice to Principal – Notice to Principal is Notice to Agent

Certified Mail Article No. 7020 0090 0002 0800 2208

Exhibit: B

Re:Case no.TX-2020-1, Tax Sale 1703
and TX-2019-3, Tax Sale 1703

Walter L Evans, (acting as) Chancellor
Gregory Gallagher, (acting as) Associate Administrative clerk
Dylan Holzemer, (acting as) Administrative clerk
CHANCERY COURT OF TENNESSEE FOR THE THIRTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT (Inc.)
157 Poplar Avenue, 3rd Floor
Memphis, Tennessee republic [Near. 38103]

Regina Morrison Newman, (acting as) Trustee
SHELBY COUNTY TRUSTEE
157 Poplar Avenue, # 200
Memphis, Tennessee republic [Near. 38103]

Stare Decisis Law

"Fraud vitiates the most solemn contracts, documents, and even judgments." See **United States v. Throckmorton, 98 U.S. 61, 25 L.Ed. 93**

I, Nadine Batchelor–El, sui juris, an aboriginal and indigenous Moorish American national heir of the Moroccan Empire at North America, and foreign national inhabitant at the Tennessee state republic, authorized representative, ex rel.NADINE BATCHELOR, hereby rescind *nunc pro tunc* my prior signature(s) ex rel. NADINE BATCHELOR on any and all 'Promissory Note'and 'Deed of Trust' instrument(s) which are the subject of these void proceedings due to fraud.

Furthermore, I make no claim with respect to the title /nom de guerre NADINE BATCHELOR, and I hereby surrender and assign any and all reversionary interest therein to the account of the UNITED STATES (Inc.) and subsidiaries for full acquittance and discharge and closure of the obligations of such person in this case in pursuance of and in reliance on Title 12 U.S. Code 95a (2); and I do not accept any liability, nor do I consent to stand as surety for NADINE BATCHELOR at any point, or at any moment, or at any time.

[SPACE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

AFFIDAVIT

I affirm by virtue of divine law; under the Zodiac Constitution, and upon the United States Republic Constitution 1791, and upon the honor of my foremothers and forefathers that the foregoing Default Judgment and Affidavit is true and correct.

Executed this 20th day of November, 1441 M.C.Y. [C.C.Y. 2020].

Nadine Batchelor-El

Affiant: Nadine Batchelor – El, sui juris
in full life, in propria persona
authorized representative, ex rel.
NADINE BATCHELOR;
All Rights Reserved.

Maghrib al Aqṣá.
North-West Amexen.

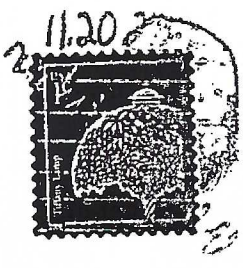
Duly subscribed and affirmed on this 20th day of November, 1441 M.C.Y. [C.C.Y. 2020], before me, the Consul General for the Consulate General of Morocco in the Maryland state republic.

WITNESS my hand and official seal:

Signature: _____

Appellation (printed): Lamont Maurice El

My commission is permanent.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