



Vizir of the Morocco Consular Court
at the Maryland state republic

APR 16 2024

FILED

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' ~ ~
 ~ ~ Societas Republicae Ca Al Maurikanos ~ ~
 The True and De jure Natural Peoples ~ Heirs of the Land

Morocco Consular Court at the Maryland state

Consular Jurisdiction and Venue

Available for public display @ <https://EnforceTheConstitution.org/Habeas-Corpus-Cases>

Ex Parte James Laster-El , ex rel. Lamont Maurice Butler-El,
 aboriginal Moorish American national of the Moroccan Empire
 and rightful heir of Maghrib Al-Aqṣá, North-West Amexem /
 North America by *jus sanguinis*, in full life, in propria persona, sui
 juris, being detained on the information of LAMONT BUTLER,
 SID#3849414, DOC 424942 (Artificial fictitious name)

C/o: P.O. Box 2281

Washington, District of Columbia [near. 20013]

Plaintiff

vs.

John Cluster, foreign occidental European male (acting as)
 Commissioner
 MARYLAND PAROLE COMMISSION (Inc.)

Re: Case Number: 00424942 in the
 records of the foreign MARYLAND
 PAROLE COMMISSION (Inc.)

Writ of Quo Warranto

International Document

Consular Jurisdiction and Venue under
 Treaty Law per Art. 20 and 21 of the
 Treaty of Peace and Friendship 1836
 United States of North America and
 Moroccan Empire; and Art. III, sect. 2
 (Diversity of Citizenship Cases), and
 Art. VI, clause 2 - (Supremacy Clause
 of the Constitution for the United
 States of America.)

6776 Reisterstown Road, Suite 302
Baltimore, Maryland [near. 21215]

Defendants

WRIT OF QUO WARRANTO

International Document

Notice to Agent is Notice to Principal - Notice to Principal is Notice to Agent

Exhibit: A

Morocco Consular Court at the Maryland state, North-West Amexem, to wit:

To: John Cluster, foreign occidental European male (acting
as) Commissioner

MARYLAND PAROLE COMMISSION (Inc.)

6776 Reisterstown Road, Suite 302
Baltimore, Maryland [near. 21215]

Re: Kidnapping and hostage holding of Moorish-American
national Lamont Maurice Butler-El (ex rel. LAMONT BUTLER,
DOB: 05/15/1984) SID#3849414, DOC 424942 (Artificial
fictitious name).

In accordance with the authority under Articles 20 and 24 of the Treaty of Peace and
Friendship of 1836 between the United States of North America and the Moroccan Empire, and
the 'Supremacy Clause' of the Constitution for the United States of North America under Article
VI, clause 2:

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED to produce the following to the officers and representatives of this Morocco Consular Court at the Maryland state as proof and evidence of your lawful jurisdiction and judicial authorization:

1. The certified copy of the alleged Delegation of Authority order from Congress per Article III, sections 1 and 2 of the Constitution for the United States of North America as evidence of the private foreign corporate entity named MARYLAND PAROLE COMMISSION(Inc.) and its authorized representatives having been lawfully conferred judicial authorization and consular jurisdiction to hear and decide cases affecting the international treaty rights of Moorish-American nationals in disputes with citizens of the United States per Articles 20 and 21 of the Treaty of Peace and Friendship of 1836 between the United States of North America and the Moroccan Empire;
2. The alleged 4th Amendment lawful arrest warrant being signed and issued by an Article III judicial officer or consul officer and the probable cause accusation being signed under oath or affirmation by an alleged identifiable natural person that established his 'standing' as the alleged injured party / victim in support of the lawful warrant, which ordered for the arrest of our Moorish-American national Lamont Maurice Butler-El (and not the fictitious artificial name/ nom de gurre LAMONT BUTLER race black under color of law which constitutes fraud);
3. A copy of the alleged valid and verifiable 'contract' or 'commercial agreement' made between our Moorish-American national Lamont Maurice Butler-El and a representative of the foreign MARYLAND PAROLE COMMISSION(Inc.) which

obliges Lamont Maurice Butler-El to any specific performance or to the color of any law, statute, code, rule, or regulation of the foreign MARYLAND PAROLE COMMISSION(Inc.), STATE OF MARYLAND (Inc.), or any of its subsidiaries;

4. The name, address, and telephone number of your 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 your specific job performance;
5. Proof that lawful service of process was made upon Lamont Maurice Butler-El regarding the misrepresented instruments - bills of attainder / foreign bills of exchange / case number 00424942 in the records of the foreign MARYLAND PAROLE COMMISSION (Inc.) in accordance with the prerequisites of 'Due Process of Law' under the 5th Amendment of the Constitution for the United States of North America and the United States Department of State Consular Notification and Access Manual 5th edition (2018) requirements.

ANSWER

This Writ of Quo Warranto shall be answered upon your receipt and no later than (3) three days from your receipt of this Writ of Quo Warranto and the above evidence and information shall be produced.

The collusive action and colorable administrative proceedings in case number 00424942 are NOT VALID until jurisdiction is proved to exist! Otherwise, case number 00424942, and any attachments associated thereto must be dismissed with prejudice for lack of jurisdiction and fraud. 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 your admission by silence to our Moorish-American national Lamont Maurice Butler-El being kidnapped and held hostage for profit in unlawful imprisonment while being denationalized and deprived of his liberty by your color of authority under color of law; and the misrepresented instrument – bill of attainder / foreign bill of exchange / case number 00424942, and any attachments associated thereto, including the colorable administrative revocation hearing, are invalid, unconstitutional, notwithstanding, void ab initio, and unenforceable 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.”*).

ARRANGEMENT

Upon your default, you shall forthwith execute the Writ of Habeas Corpus Ad Subjiciendum and release our Moorish-American national Lamont Maurice Butler-EL without condition or delay.

DONE AND ORDERED at Maghrib Al-Aqṣá, North-West Amexem.

AFFIDAVIT

I declare and affirm by virtue of Divine Law, under the Zodiac Constitution, and the United States Republic Constitution 1791, and upon the honor of my Foremothers and Forefathers that the foregoing Order of Default and Affidavit is true and correct.

Witness my hand and seal this 16 day of April, 2024.



(Seal)

Charis Wilkinson-Bey
Charis Wilkinson-Bey, Consul Officer / Judicial officer
Morocco Consular Court at the Maryland state
All Rights Reserved.
C/o P.O. Box 2281
Washington, District of Columbia republic

Affidavit of Fact
Certificate of Service

I, J. H. O. hereby certify that on this 16 day of April, 2024, the enclosed Writ of Quo Warranto [Exhibit: A], Writ of Habeous Corpus, and Certification Letter was sent via certified mail and / or hand delivery to the following recipients:

John Cluster, (acting as) Commissioner
Maryland Parole Commission
6776 Reisterstown Road, Suite 302
Baltimore, Maryland [near. 21215]



All Rights Reserved.

C.C.: Anthony B. Covington, State's Attorney for CHARLES COUNTY, Maryland
John C. Wobensmith, Maryland Secretary of State
Antony Blinken, United States Secretary of State
Monty Wilkinson, United States Attorney General
Uttam Dhillon, Director of INTERPOL Washington
Susan C. Lee, Esq., Maryland Secretary of State
Merrick B. Garland, United States Attorney General
ARTHUR CARR ELLIS, Maryland State Senator
Michelle Bachelet Jeria, United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
Embassies and Consulates of the International Community and other interested persons
Consulate General of Morocco at the Maryland state republic



b



Vizir of the Morocco Consular Court
at the Maryland state republic
APR 16 2024
FILED

Morocco Consular Court at the Maryland state republic
Charis Wilkinson-Bey, Consul Officer / Judicial Officer
C/o P.O. Box 2281, Washington, District of Columbia

WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS AD SUBJICIENDUM
Consular Jurisdiction and Venue

Date Issued: April 16, 2024

Re: Case Number 00424942 in the records of the foreign
MARYLAND PAROLE COMMISSION(Inc.).

Ex Parte James Laster-El ex rel. Lamont Maurice Butler-El v. John
Cluster, (acting as) Commissioner

Morocco Consular Court at the Maryland state, to wit:

To: John Cluster, foreign occidental European male (acting as)
Commissioner
MARYLAND PAROLE COMMISSION (Inc.)
6776 Reisterstown Road, Suite 302
Baltimore, Maryland [near. 21215]

ORDER

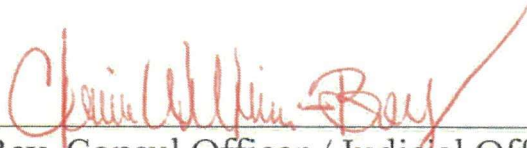
Upon the Affidavit of Evidence and Information [Exhibit: B] being
attached hereto and having been sworn to by the affirmation of the

Plaintiff, James Laster-El, based upon the facts asserted therein and brought before this Morocco Consular Court at the Maryland state, and upon the default of the defendant's failure to answer the Writ of Quo Warranto issued by this court,

You are hereby **COMMANDED** to produce the body of our Moorish-American National Lamont Maurice Butler-El being detained on the information of LAMONT BUTLER, DOB: 05/15/1984, SID#3849414, DOC 424942 at the foreign defacto prisoner-of-war camp known as MARYLAND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION -JESSUP (Inc.) to be RELEASED forthwith without condition or delay in accordance with Article 6, 20, and 24 of the Treaty of Peace and Friendship of 1836 between the United States of North America and the Morraccan Empire.

It is further **ORDERED** that there shall be no cause for the delay in the execution of this writ.

SO ORDERED, Sui Juris.



Charis Wilkinson-Bey, Consul Officer / Judicial Officer
Morocco Consular Court at the Maryland state
All Rights Reserved.



(Seal)



Vizir of the Morocco Consular Court
at the Maryland state republic

APR 16 2024

FILED

Morocco Consular Court at the Maryland state republic

Consular Jurisdiction and Venue

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Ex Parte **James Laster-El**, ex rel. **Lamont Maurice Butler-El**,
aboriginal and indigenous Moorish American national of
Morocco
C/o P.O. Box 2281, Washington, District of Columbia republic

Plaintiff

vs.

John Cluster, foreign occidental European male (acting as)
Commissioner **MARYLAND PAROLE COMMISSION (Inc.)**
6776 Reisterstown Road, Suite 302
Baltimore, Maryland [near. 21215]

Defendants

Re: Case Number: 00424942 in the
records of the foreign **MARYLAND
PAROLE COMMISSION (Inc.)**

**Affidavit of Evidence and
Information**

International Document

Consular Jurisdiction and Venue under
Treaty Law per Art. 20 and 21 of the
Treaty of Peace and Friendship 1836
United States of North America and
Moroccan Empire; and Art. III, sect. 2
(Diversity of Citizenship Cases), and
Art. VI, clause 2 - (Supremacy Clause
of the Constitution for the United
States of America.)

**Affidavit of Evidence and Information
For Writ of Habeas Corpus Ad Subjiciendum
International Document**

Exhibit: B

I, Plaintiff James Laster-El (“Affiant”) ex rel. Lamont Maurice Butler-El, being of lawful
age, and being first duly sworn upon affirmation, depose and say:

1. I am a Moorish American national of the Moroccan Empire at Maghrib al Aqṣá, North-West Amexem / North America, being an aboriginal and indigenous free Moor / Muur and rightful heir to the land by *jus sanguinis*. My nationality / citizenship and political status is recognized under copyright registration number AA 222141 with our Clock of Destiny Moorish American National Identification Card and Zodiac Constitution in the Library of Congress Copyright Office, Washington, District of Columbia.
2. I am a foreign national inhabitant at the Maryland state, and my treaty rights are secured under the Treaty of Peace and Friendship of 1836 between the United States of North America and the Moroccan Empire, which is part of the Supreme Law of the Land under Article VI, clause 2 of the Constitution for the United States of North America.
3. I was delegated to the office of Mutif Officer under consular jurisdiction at the Maryland state by the Consul General of Morocco Lamont Maurice El in accordance with the laws and customs of the Moroccan Empire and Zodiac Constitution.
4. I have first-hand knowledge of our Moorish American national Lamont Maurice Butler-El being presently kidnapped, denationalized and deprived of his liberty in involuntary servitude while being held hostage for profit as surety for the fictitious corporate person / nom de guerre LAMONT BUTLER, DOB: 05/15/1984, (race: black) against his consent under color of state law within purview of the unconstitutional 14th Amendment under the physical custody of the Defendant, John Cluster, at the following location known as:

MARYLAND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION - JESSUP (Inc.)
7803 House of Correction Road
Jessup, Maryland [near. 20794]

5. Such first-hand knowledge was provided to me via the verbal testimony of Lamont Maurice Butler-El; also I am a witness to his kidnapping as I was on the phone speaking with him during that time these events took place.

6. I further assert that the unlawful imprisonment of Lamont Maurice Butler-El includes the following circumstances:

- a. On or about June 20, 2013 near corporate WALDORF, MARYLAND, our Moorish-American national Lamont Maurice Butler-El was visiting his former associate at his domicile and two of the associate's brothers requested for Lamont to help and be a witness to an incident that was taking place out front of another house around the corner of the same neighborhood which involved the associates mother and one of the brother's girlfriend being questioned by several armed unidentified persons doing business as policemen/employees/contractors of the foreign defacto CHARLES COUNTY SHERIFFS DEPARTMENT (Inc.). Lamont agreed and begin to walk to the location with the two brothers.

Upon arrival, Lamont Maurice Butler-El observed the two women standing out front of a house being questioned by several armed policemen. The two women called out for Lamont to help them and Lamont pulled out his cellphone and begin video recording while approaching the group of people, and Lamont asked the policemen if they had a lawful search warrant which authorized their investigation and interrogation and the policemen responded they did not have a warrant nor did they need one. One of the armed policemen asked Lamont was he living or staying at the house the two women were standing in front of and Lamont responded no, he was requested to come be a witness to this incident by the two brothers. The armed policemen told Lamont and everyone else that they were not free to leave as the police begin to contact the state's attorney's office.

Eventually, the armed policemen demanded for Lamont Maurice Butler-El to show them a state issued identification card and threaten to lock everyone up if they refused to do so. Acting under duress, Lamont displayed his national identify card and explained to the armed policemen that he was not a United States citizen. The several armed policemen arbitrarily kidnapped Lamont Maurice Butler-El and everyone else under color of law absent of a lawful arrest

warrant because the police then alleged that Lamont Maurice Butler-El and everyone else refused to show them a state issued identity card, and Lamont Maurice Butler-El was transferred to a foreign defacto prisoner-of-war camp known as CHARLES COUNTY DENTENTION CENTER (Inc.) where Lamont was held for profit as prize, denationalized under the fictitious artificial name/nom de guerre LAMONT MAURICE BUTLER (Race: Black) as a U.S. citizen, and was compelled to pay a ransom and sign several misrepresented instruments-bills of attainder /foreign bills of exchange made out to the fictitious artificial name/nom de guerre LAMONT MAURICE BUTLER (Race: Black) for his release which he did under duress.

About November or December of 2013 Lamont Maurice Butler-El made a special appearance under duress for the defacto hearing under color of law in case number 08-K-13-000884 before a foreign occidental European female named Amy J Bragunier formerly during business as administrative clerk of the foreign defacto CIRCUIT COURT FOR CHARLES COUNTY (Inc.) only to object to the jurisdiction and the improper service of process on the grounds that Lamont Maurice Butler-El was not identified in the case as the defendant and the CIRCUIT COURT FOR CHARLES COUNTY (Inc.) was not sanctioned to hear and decide disputes between Moors and citizens of the United States under consular jurisdiction pursuant to articles 20 and 21 of the Treaty of Peace and Friendship of 1836 between the United States of North America and the Morracan Empire. A male public defender attempted to speak for Lamont at the hearing as representative for the fictitious artificial name /nom de guerre LAMONT MAURICE BUTLER (Race: Black), and Lamont Maurice Butler-El objected and stated he never requested for a public defender or an attorney. The public defender then pulled out a public defender request form which reflected a forged signature with the inscription "Lamont Butler" and he asked Lamont if that was his signature, and Lamont answered no, the signature was forged. Then someone from the audience stood up and requested for the public defender request form to be withdrawn from the record and Amy J Bragunie allowed it. Lamont Maurice Butler-El objected to

the withdrawal and demanded for a copy of the public defender request form as evidence of forgery and fraud, but Amy J Bragunie said it was too late because the document was already withdrawn from the record. I am presently awaiting a copy of the transcripts from that hearing.

On or about March 13, 2014, Lamont Maurice Butler-El made another special appearance under duress for the defacto hearing/trial under color of law in case number 08-K-13-000884 before Amy J Bragunie because of fear that he would be kidnapped under color of law if he did not come, and he objected to the jurisdiction and the improper service process on the grounds previously stated and Amy J Bragunie stated that his objections were duly noted for the record. However, Amy J Bragunie continued with the void defacto proceedings under color of law and Lamont Maurice Butler-El refused to participate so that he wouldn't waive his jurisdictional challenge for fraud.

Eventually a void bill of attainder styled as a judgement was entered in the case under color of law against the fictitious artificial person/ nom de guerre LAMONT MAURICE BUTLER (Race: Black), and Lamont Maurice Butler-El was kidnapped and transferred back to the foreign defacto prisoner-of-war camp known as CHARLES COUNTY DETENTION CENTER (Inc.) where he was denationalized, held hostage for profit as prize under the fictitious artificial name/nom de guerre MAURICE BUTLER (Race: Black) as a US citizen, and deprived of his liberty under color of law without due process of law.

The judgement was void ab intio and unenforceable for lack of jurisdiction and fraud because it was issued from the foreign defacto CIRCUIT COURT FOR CHARLES COUNTY (Inc.) which is not a court competent jurisdiction being delegated judicial authorization from congress to hear and decide cases and controversies under Article 3, section 1 and 2 of the Constitution for the United States of America, nor is it a consular court sanctioned to hear disputes between Moors and citizens of the United States under articles 20 and 21 of the Treaty of Peace and Friendship of 1836 between the United States of North America

and the Moroccan Empire, and such void judgement was issued against the fictitious artificial person/nom de guerre LAMONT MAURICE BUTLER (Race: Black) which constitutes fraud and want of jurisdiction. 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."*).

On or about April 9, 2014 Amy J Bragunie entered a bill of attainder styled as a sentence under color of law against the fictitious artificial person/nom de guerre LAMONT MAURICE BUTLER (Race: Black) to be committed to the custody of DOC for 10 years, and on a later date Lamont Maurice Butler-El was transferred to another foreign defacto prisoner-of-war camp known as JESSUP CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION (Inc.) where he was denationalized, held hostage for profit as prize under the fictitious artificial name/nom de guerre LAMONT MAURICE BUTLER (Race: Black) as a US citizen, and deprived of his liberty under color of law absent of due process of law and against his consent due to the bill of attainder styled as a sentence entered into the case.

The sentence was void ab initio and unenforceable for lack of jurisdiction and fraud because as previously stated it was not issued from an Article III court of competent jurisdiction, nor was it issued from a consular court authorized by our Treaty of 1836, and the sentence does not identify our Moorish-American national Lamont Maurice Butler-El which constitutes fraud and want of jurisdiction. See the cases *Elliot vs Perisol* and *United States vs Throckmorton* mentioned above.

On or about July 11, 2019, Lamont Maurice Butler-El signed "under protest and duress; without prejudice" a misrepresented instrument-bill of

attainder/foreign bill of exchange titled Order for Release on Parole was made out to the fictitious artificial name/nom de guerre LAMONT BUTLER (Race: Black), so that he would be release from physical imprisonment and have an opportunity to seek consular jurisdiction and assistance in accordance with his due process rights and treaty rights as a foreign national secured under articles 20 and 21 of our Treaty of 1836. See Kolovart vs. Oregon.

The order for Release on Parole was void ab initio and unenforceable for lack of jurisdiction and fraud because it was based on the void judgement and sentence mentioned above and entered in the case number 08-K-13000884, and it does not identify our Moorish-American national Lamont Maurice Butler-El which constitutes fraud and want of jurisdiction. See the cases Elliott vs Perisol and United States vs Throckmorton mentioned above.

I was told that Lamont Maurice Butler-El and consul officers have made several attempts to send a copy of his national identify card and other documentation to the person formally doing business as COMMISSIONER for the foreign defacto MARYLAND PAROLE COMMISSION (Inc.), some of which were orders issued from this consular court and entered, noted and giving full faith and credit in the records of case number 08-K-13000884 of the foreign defacto CIRCUIT COURT FOR CHARLES COUNTY (Inc.), and there has been no response from the former commissioner.

- b. On March 23, 2024, around 11:30 p.m. at near corporate ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA, Lamont Maurice Butler-El was peacefully leaving the hotel. He was arbitrarily signaled, stopped, seized, and searched under color of law by five (5) armed unidentified stateless persons (4 males, one female) doing business as employees / contractors/ policemen of the foreign defacto corporate entity ALEXANDRIA CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT (Inc.).
- c. Lamont Maurice Butler-El acted under duress and identified himself with his Moorish-American national identification card to the (5) unidentified policemen. The three (5) unidentified policemen showed wanton disregard of

Lamont Maurice Butler-El's foreign national standing and committed ultra vires act by fraudulently compelling Lamont Maurice Butler-El to believe that there was an active warrant for his arrest in the District of Columbia and to leave all his personal belongings behind.

- d. The (5) unidentified policemen begin to arbitrarily detain and search the body of Lamont Maurice Butler-El under color of law against his consent. Eventually they human trafficked him to a private foreign prisoner of war camp know as ALEXANDRIA DENTENTION CENTER (Inc.) absent of a lawful arrest and search warrant without due process of law, nor was consular notification requirements given to Lamont Maurice Butler-El.
- e. On or about March 25, 2024, Lamont Maurice Butler-El was arbitrarily brought before a foreign occidental European male named (first name unknown) Haddock doing business as administrative clerk of the foreign defacto district court of ALEXANDRIA (Inc.) for an extradition hearing under color of law. Lamont Maurice Butler-El was compelled to sign a misrepresented instrument-bill of attainder/foreign bill of exchange styled as an extradition agreement which was made out to the fictitious artificial name/nom de guerre LAMONT BUTLER (Race: Black) under the threat made by Mr. Haddock telling Lamont that if he didn't sign the agreement then he would be held until April 26, 2024.
- f. On March 30, 2024 Lamont Maurice Butler-El was transferred to another private prisoner of war camp JESSUP CORRECTIONAL INSTITUION (Inc.) under the custody of the Defendant John Cluster .
- g. On April 10, 2024 Lamont Maurice Butler-El was transported again to another private foreign prisoner of war camp known as MARYLAND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION-JESSUP (Inc.) where he is presently being held hostage for profit and denationalized under the Black Codes (race: black) under color of law by color of authority within purview of the unconstitutional 14th Amendment. The (5) unidentified policemen acted in

collusion with the Defendants, John Cluster and the MARYLAND PAROLE COMMISSION (Inc.), absent of a lawful arrest warrant and without due process of law in violation of the Supremacy Clause under Article 6, clause 2, and the 4th Amendment and 5th Amendment, and the organic 13th Amendment (section 12) of the Constitution for the United States of North America; and in violation of Lamont Maurice Butler-El's secured treaty rights under Article 6, 20 and 21 of the Treaty of Peace and Friendship of 1836 between the United States of North America and the Moroccan Empire.

7. This Morocco Consular Court at the Maryland state has competent jurisdiction under Article III, section 2 of the Constitution for the United States of North America to issue a Writ of Habeas Corpus Ad Subjiciandum for the release of our Moorish- American national Lamont Maurice Butler-El from the unlawful custody of the Defendants pursuant to the following provisions of the Treaty of Peace and Friendship of 1836 between the United States of North America and the Moroccan Empire:

Article 6. (in relevant part) ...if any Moor, not a subject of these dominions, shall make prize of any of the citizens of America, or their effects, and bring them into any of the ports of his Majesty, they shall be immediately released, as they will then be considered as under his Majesty's protection.

Article 20. If any of the citizens of the United States, or any persons under their protection, shall have any disputes with each other, the Consul shall decide between the parties, and whenever the Consul shall require any aid or assistance from our government, to enforce his decisions, it shall be immediately granted to him.

Article 24. If any differences shall arise by either Party infringing on any of the Articles of this Treaty, Peace and Harmony shall remain notwithstanding in the fullest force, until a friendly Application shall be made for an Arrangement, and until that Application shall be rejected, no appeal shall be made to Arms. And if a War shall break out between the Parties, Nine Months shall be granted to all the Subjects of both Parties, to dispose of their Effects and retire with their Property. And it is further declared that whatever indulgences in Trade or otherwise shall be

granted to any of the Christian Powers, the Citizens of the United States shall be equally entitled to them.

8. In support of the above treaty rights of Lamont Maurice Butler-El, the Supreme Court of the United States issued the following stare decisis law in the case *Kolovrat v. Oregon*, 366 U. S. 187, 194, 81 S.Ct. 922 (1961):

“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...must give way to overriding federal treaties and conflicting arrangements.”

9. Our Moorish-American national Lamont Maurice Butler-El is properly identified by his national identification card. See a copy of his national identification card marked as EXHIBIT B:1 attached hereto. Also, see the two defacto traffic cases that was dismissed with prejudice for lack of jurisdiction and fraud pursuing to default judgment entered in the records of the foreign defacto Superior Court of the District of Columbia (Inc.) and Prince Georges’ County District Court (Inc.) attached hereto and marked as EXHIBIT B:2; and see *Christmas v. Russell*, 5 Wall. 302, 18 L.Ed. 475 (“A judgment or record shall have the same faith, credit, conclusive effect, and obligatory force in other states as it has by law or usage in the state from whence taken.); and see *First Nat. Bank v. Terry*, 103 Cal. App. 501, 285 P. 336, 377 (“Full faith and credit” clause of Const. U.S. art 4, § 1, requires that foreign judgment be given such faith and credit as it had by law or usage of state of its origin.”)

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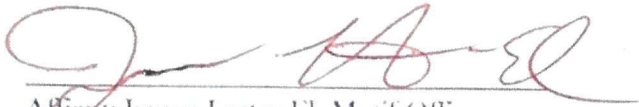
Affidavit

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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 information is true and correct.

Executed this 16 day of April, 2024.

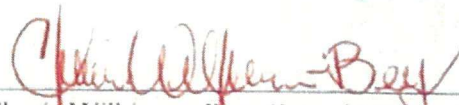


Affiant: James Laster-El, Mutif Officer
Consulate General of Morocco at the Maryland state
ex rel. Lamont Maurice Butler-El
All Rights Reserved.

Maghrib al Aqsa.
North-West Amexen.

Duly subscribed and affirmed on this 16 day of April, 1445 M.C.Y.
[C.C.Y. 2024], before me, the Vice Consul / Vizir of Morocco at the Maryland state republic.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereunto set my hand and official seal.

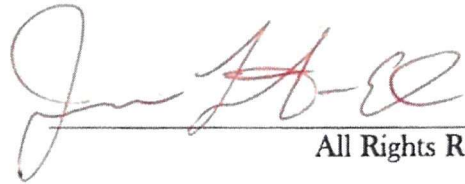


Charis Wilkinson-Bey, Consul Officer / Vizir
Consulate General of Morocco at the Maryland state
All Rights Reserved.

Certificate of Service

I, James Laster-El, hereby certify that on this 16 day of April, 2024, the enclosed Affidavit of Evidence and Information [Exhibit: A] with the attachment EXHIBIT: A1 was sent via certified mail and / or hand delivery to the following recipients:

John Cluster, (acting as) Commissioner
Maryland Parole Commission
6776 Reisterstown Road, Suite 302
Baltimore, Maryland [near. 21215]



All Rights Reserved.

C.C.: Anthony B. Covington, State's Attorney for CHARLES COUNTY, Maryland
John C. Wobensmith, Maryland Secretary of State
Antony Blinken, United States Secretary of State
Monty Wilkinson, United States Attorney General
Uttam Dhillon, Director of INTERPOL Washington
Michelle Bachelet Jeria, United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
Embassies and Consulates of the International Community and other interested persons
Consulate General of Morocco at the Maryland state republic

Susan C. Lee, Esq., Maryland Secretary of State
Office of Secretary of State
Fred L. Wineland Building
16 Francis Street
Annapolis, Maryland [near. 21401]

Anthony J. Blinken, Secretary of State
United State Department of State
1600 Pennsylvania N.W.
Washington, District of Columbia [near. 20520]

Merrick B. Garland, United States Attorney General
United State Department of Justice

950 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, District of Columbia [near. 20530]

ARTHUR CARR ELLIS, Maryland State Senator
Democrat, District 28
James Senate Office Building
11 Bladen Street, Room 301
Annapolis, Maryland [near. 21401]

EXHIBIT: B1

**Allodial American
National Identification Card
Substantive Birthrights**

Appellation: **Lamont Maurice Butler-El**
 Born Date: 05/15/1984 Race: Human/Asiatic
 Hair: Brown Eyes: Brown Weight: 220 lbs Height: 6'1"
 National Domicile: Maghrib Al-Aqṣá, North America
 C/o P.O. Box 2281, Washington, District of Columbia [20013]
 Nationality / Citizenship: Moorish-American
 National Credential Number: **AA222141 (Not Taxed)**
 Autograph: *[Signature]*
 All Rights Reserved.

This national identification card under registration no. AA222141 in the Library of Congress Copyright Office, Washington, District of Columbia, and the United States Department of Justice. Non-taxable status under Article 1, Section 2, Clause 3 of the Constitution for the United States of America; Treaties.

(Right Thumb)



ISLAM



ASIA



ALLAH

This National Identification Card bears the Great Seal of the Moroccan Empire. The bearer of this card is a Moorish American national, in full life, in propria persona, sui juris, in solo proprio, being aboriginal and indigenous to Northwest Amexem and Southwest Amexem, known today as Northwest Africa and Southwest Africa / North, South and Central America and the adjoining islands. The 'North Gate'

The bearer of this card is a Moslem under the Divine Principles of Love, Truth, Peace, Freedom and Justice, and honors the Divine Laws of the Great Koran of Mohammed and all Divine Prophets, Ali, Mohammed, Jesus, Buddah and Confucius. Moorish Americans are nationals of the Moorish Nation Morocco / Moroccan Empire, and uphold and enforce the Supreme Law - the Divine Principles imbued within our Zodiac Constitution and our Constitution for the United States of America.

All officers, departments, agents, employees, personnel and assignees, etc., are bound by oath or affirmation to uphold and support the Constitution for the United States of America, including all treaties made or which shall be made under the authority of the United States. Any (color of) law, statute, code, rule, regulation, or custom made to the contrary is notwithstanding and void of law per Article VI, clause 2 of the Constitution for the United States of America.

EXHIBIT: B2



CRIMINAL RESOURCE MANUAL

CRM 1500-1999

1508. Specifically Mentioned Identification Documents -- 18 U.S.C. 1028

Section 1028 of Title 18 designates three special non-federal identification documents and gives them preferred treatment. These three documents, in the absence of a national identity card, are the prime means by which an individual establishes his identity in the United States. The three documents are: (A) birth certificate; (B) driver's license; and (C) personal identification card.

- A. "Birth Certificate" is not defined in 18 U.S.C. § 1028 since it is self-explanatory. This document is issued by different agencies in different states and foreign countries. Nevertheless, it represents the official governmental statement by the proper government agency that a person having such a name was born on a particular date in a particular place of specific parentage. Obviously, a birth certificate is not intended to actually identify the person who claims such a document pertains to him. There are few physical characteristics that remain the same as those at the time of birth. Nevertheless, the birth certificate has become "commonly accepted" as an identification document in this country.
- B. "Driver's License" is not defined in 18 U.S.C. § 1028. The original purpose of this government issued document was to state that a particular person was authorized to operate a vehicle upon the public roadways. It was not intended to establish one's identity. Because of the absence of a better document, however, the driver's license eventually has become "commonly accepted" as the "national identity card." Section 1028 covers both domestic as well as foreign government issued driver's licenses.
- C. "Personal Identification Card" is defined in 18 U.S.C. § 1028(d)(4) to mean "an identification document issued by a State or local government solely for the purpose of identification This definition would appear to limit such documents to those issued by domestic (i.e.,

within the United States) governmental entities in contrast to the first two (birth certificates and driver's licenses). This document is normally issued by state departments of motor vehicles to provide an identification document for those persons who do not for some reason obtain a driver's license. In 1979, the National Committee on Uniform Traffic Laws and Ordinances, authors of the Uniform Vehicle Code (UVC), provided for the issuance of identification cards for non-drivers and restrictions on the unlawful use of such cards. The UVC, which serves as the model state code for vehicular matters, defines a "personal identification card" as "a document issued by the department [of motor vehicles] for the sole purpose of identifying the bearer and not authorized for use as a driver's license." UVC § 1-156 (1987).

[cited in [JM 9-64.400](#)]

[1507. Types Of Identification Documents -- 18 U.S.C. 1028](#)

[1509. Operative Terms -- 18 U.S.C. 1028](#)



U.S. Department of Justice

950 Pennsylvania Avenue NW

Washington DC 20530



Contact the Department

Phone: 202-514-2000

TTY/TDD: 800-877-8339

Case No. 0V00H1B



DISTRICT COURT OF MARYLAND FOR PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY

Located at COURTHOUSE, 14735 MAIN ST., UPPER MARLBORO, MD 20772

STATE OF MARYLAND VS. BUTLER, LAMONT MAURICE

WASHINGTON DC

CC #:	State ID:	LocID:
Eyes:	Hair:	Height: 6'01"
Race: l	Sex: M	DOB:05/15/1983
		Weight: 180 lb.
		DL #: NA XX

DEFENDANT TRIAL SUMMARY

The above case was heard today, 10/15/2019 by Judge ANN LOUISE WAGNER-STEWART
The Court's finding is as follows:

Citation # 000000000V00H1B TA13401 H
DRIVING VEHICLE ON HIGHWAY WITH SUSPENDED REGISTRATION
Plea - OTHER PLEA Verdict - NOLLE PROSEQUI
Total fines and costs total \$0.00, no amount due.

Citation # 000000000V10H1B TA16101 A
DRIVING MOTOR VEHICLE ON HIGHWAY WITHOUT REQUIRED LICENSE AND
AUTHORIZATION
Plea - OTHER PLEA Verdict - NOLLE PROSEQUI
Total fines and costs total \$0.00, no amount due.

Citation # 000000000V20H1B TA13409 B
FAILURE TO DISPLAY REGISTRATION CARD UPON DEMAND BY POLICE OFFICER
Plea - OTHER PLEA Verdict - NOLLE PROSEQUI
Total fines and costs total \$0.00, no amount due.

Total fines and costs for this case \$0.00, no amount due.

If you have been convicted or received probation before judgment for a crime, it may be unlawful for you to possess or purchase a firearm, including a rifle, shotgun, pistol, revolver, or ammunition, pursuant to state and/or federal law. If you have any questions about whether it is now illegal for you to possess or purchase a firearm, you should immediately consult an attorney. For additional information about these prohibitions or the surrender of firearms (even if you are currently incarcerated), please consult http://www.marylandattorneygeneral.gov/Forms/Form_77R_gun_questions.pdf or contact Maryland State Police at: 1-410-653-4500.

You may be entitled to expunge this record and any DNA Sample and DNA Record relating to the charge or charges against you if you meet certain conditions. Further information on expungement is contained in a brochure available at the Clerk's Office or on our website at <http://www.courts.state.md.us/district>.

10/15/2019

Defendant _____

(BUTLER, LAMONT MAURICE)



CIRCUIT COURT DISTRICT COURT OF MARYLAND FOR Prince George's County
City/County

Located at 14735 Main St., Upper Marlboro, MD 20772 Case No. 0V00HIB - 0V0HIB
Court Address

STATE OF MARYLAND
OR

_____ vs. Lamont Maurice El
Plaintiff Defendant

CERTIFICATION OF TRUE COPY

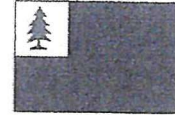
I HEREBY CERTIFY that I am authorized to make this certification, and that the attached is a true copy of: Certified Affidavit of Fact

_____ taken from the records of above court in the above entitled case.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF I hereto set my hand and affix the seal of the District Court of Maryland for Prince George's County on this 8th day of April, 2021.

Signature of Clerk of Court / Administrative Clerk / County Clerk

Robert Prender
Printed Name



10 P 1:00

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' ~ ~
 ~ ~ Societas Republicae Ea Al Maurikanos ~ ~
 The True and De jure Natural Peoples ~ Heirs of the Land

Moorish American Consulate for the Maryland Republic Territory
 Lamont Maurice El, Consul /Minister [Judge]
 C/o [REDACTED] Washington, District of Columbia Republic [Near. 20013] [Zip Exempt] Non-Domestic
moorishamericanconsularaffairs@gmail.com

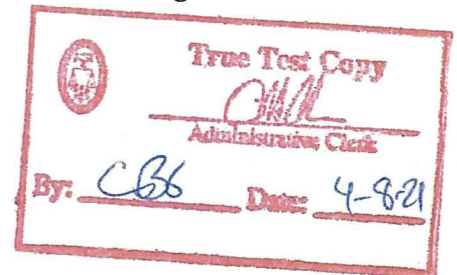
Affidavit of Fact
DEFAULT JUDGMENT
 International Document

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

Exhibit: 3

Moorish American Consul, Maryland Republic territory, to wit:

To: Catina Steuart, (acting as) Administrative officer
 Joseph L. Wright, (acting as) Administrative officer
 Robert Prender, (acting as) Administrative clerk
 DISTRICT COURT FOR PRINCE GEORGES COUNTY (Inc.)
 14735 Main Street, Suite 173B
 Upper Marlboro, Maryland Republic
 [Near. 20772]



A 'SECURITY' [15 USC et seq]
 U.S.S.E.C. TRACER FLAG

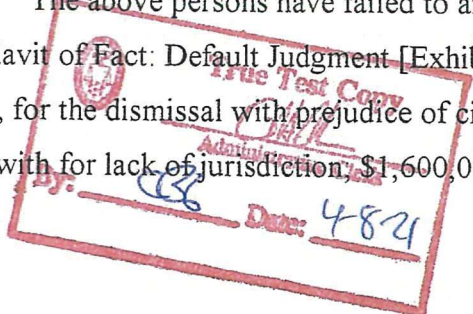
Aisha N. Braveboy, (acting as) State's Attorney
Catherine Jones, (acting as) Assistant State's Attorney
OFFICE OF THE STATES ATTORNEY FOR PRINCE GEORGES COUNTY
14735 Main Street, Suite M3403
Upper Marlboro, Maryland Republic
[Near. 20772]

Re: Misrepresented instruments-bills of attainder/bills of exchange/tickets-suits/dockets/citation no. 0V00H1B, 0V10H1B, and 0V20H1B.

IN THIS COLORABLE ACTION, Joseph L. Wright, Robert Prender, Angela D. Alsobrooks (previously acting as State's Attorney), the DISTRICT COURT FOR PRINCE GEORGES COUNTY (Inc.), and the OFFICE OF THE STATES ATTORNEY FOR PRINCE GOERGES COUNTY having been served with process at their current address the Affidavit of Fact: Averment of Jurisdiction – Quo Warranto [Exhibit: 1] and was advised that proof of jurisdiction and evidence of Article III delegation of authority, along with certain documentation was to be produced under the 'Rule of Discovery' for Lamont Maurice Butler-El, by his special appearance in this action under protest as authorized representative, ex rel. LAMONT MAURICE BUTLER, to make a physical inspection in order to prevent exercise of powers by color of authority that are not conferred by law, and enable the allege Defendant to verify and witness the same in order to prepare a defense. The above persons were advised to provide the evidence and information for the record within three (3) days from their receipt.

Per the United States Postmaster and the certified mail return receipts (Green Cards), the Affidavit of Fact: Averment of Jurisdiction – Quo Warranto [Exhibit: 1] was received by the DISTRICT COURT FOR PRINCE GEORGES COUNTY (Inc.) on or about March 29, 2019 (return receipt #7018 1830 0002 3316 3464); and by the OFFICE OF THE STATES ATTORNEY FOR PRINCE GEORES COUNTY on or about March 28, 2019 (return receipt # 7018 1830 0002 0359 3925). Deadline to answer was April 3, 2019, at the latest. See the attachment **Exhibit: 1a** – copy of certified mail return receipts (Green Cards).

The above persons have failed to answer which constitutes default, and an entry of the Affidavit of Fact: Default Judgment [Exhibit: 2] having been entered herein on or about April 16, 2019, for the dismissal with prejudice of citation no. 0V00H11B, 0V10H1B, and 0V20H1B forthwith for lack of jurisdiction, \$1,600,000.00 for compensatory damages; and \$4,800,000.00

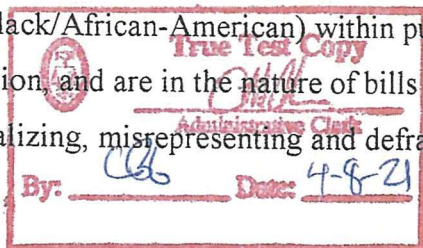


A 'SECURITY' [15 USC et seq]
U.S.S.E.C. TRACER FLAG

for punitive damages. Per the United States Postmaster and the certified mail return receipts (Green Cards), the Affidavit of Fact: Default Judgment [Exhibit: 2] was received by the DISTRICT COURT FOR PRINCE GEORGES COUNTY (Inc.) on or about April 16, 2019 (return receipt #7018 1830 0002 3316 3501); and by the OFFICE OF THE STATES ATTORNEY FOR PRINCE GEORGES COUNTY on or about April 15, 2019 (return receipt # 7018 1830 0002 3316 3488). No cause to the contrary having been shown. See attachment **Exhibit: 2b** – copy of certified mail return receipts (Green Cards).

Wherefore, the following is clear beyond a reasonable doubt by prima facie evidence:

- 1) The alleged accused person in this colorable action has not been properly identified, and identified in such a fashion and manner that there is no possibility for false or mistaken identity. The alleged accused/defendant is identified as LAMONT MAURICE BUTLER (Race: Black/African-American), a fictitious corporate stateless person (strawman/transmitting utility) created by the unclean hands of others under the 14th Amendment U.S. corporate citizenship clause, being distinguished from Lamont Maurice Butler-El, an indigenous Moorish American National heir of North America, in full life, in propria persona, sui juris, and free white person of the Asiatic/human race. Lamont Maurice Butler-El is the authorized representative, ex rel. LAMONT MAURICE BUTLER (ens legis/corporate person), and is properly identified by his Allodial American National Identification Card. His universal right to his nationality and self-determination is secured under international law via the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples which is part of the Supreme Law of the Land under the United States Constitution Article VI, clause 2. To construe Lamont Maurice Butler-El to be the fictitious/corporate stateless person LAMONT MAURICE BUTLER (Race Black/African-American) constitutes false identity, misrepresentation, denationalization, and fraud. See attachments **Exhibit: B2** – copy of Allodial American National Identification Card; and **Exhibit: B3** – the copy of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.
- 2) Citation no. 0V00H1B, 0V10H1B, and 0V20H1B are collusive actions taken under color of [state] law against the fictitious/corporate stateless person LAMONT MAURICE BUTLER (Race: Black/African-American) within purview of the 14th Amendment of the United States Constitution, and are in the nature of bills of attainder/bills of exchange for the purpose of denationalizing, misrepresenting and defrauding Lamont Maurice Butler-El in order to



A 'SECURITY' [15 USC et seq]
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misclassify him under the 'Christian Black Codes' (slave laws) as civiliter mortuus/civilly dead, and to deprive him of his constitutional secured rights (e.g. right to travel, right of privacy, personal liberty, etc.) in order to extort him of private corporate commercial paper (Federal Reserve Notes) and securities (Checks) by way of threat, intimidation, color of authority, and fraud in violation of federal law under Title 18 U.S. Code §241 – Conspiracy against rights, and §242 – Deprivation of rights under color of law. Thus, citation no. 0V00H1B, 0V10H1B, and 0V20H1B, and any attachments associated thereto are inducements to fraud, and are unconstitutional, notwithstanding, null and void ab initio. See attachments **Exhibits: A, B, and C** – copy of Online Case Information from Maryland Judiciary Case Search.

- 3) There is no actual accuser in this colorable action being specifically named and identified in order to establish 'standing'. He or she may be an officer of the court or a third party; but some positively identifiable natural person (human being) did not accuse and take responsibility for the making of the accusation as the accuser/plaintiff/injured party (corpus delicti); only the private, foreign, corporate-for profit entity styled as the STATE OF MARYLAND (Inc.). See **Allen v. Wright, 468 U.S. 737, 751 (1984)** ("The requirement of standing, however, has a core component derived directly from the Constitution. A plaintiff must allege personal injury fairly traceable to the defendant's allegedly unlawful conduct and likely to be redressed by the requested relief.").
- 4) The accusation made in this colorable action against the alleged accused was not made on an affidavit being signed under penalty of perjury by the accuser/plaintiff, i.e. the STATE OF MARYLAND (Inc.). If perjury cannot reach the accuser/plaintiff, there is no accusation. Otherwise, anyone may accuse another falsely and without risk or liability of punishment. Furthermore, the private corporate STATE OF MARYLAND cannot attain parity or contend with the natural person, Lamont Maurice Butler-El.
- 5) Due to the STATE OF MARYLAND (Inc.) being a private foreign corporation entirely separate from government by its use of private corporate commercial paper (Federal Reserve Notes) and securities (Checks) per the doctrine in **Clearfield Trust Co. v. United States, 318 U.S. 363, 371 (1942)**, it is bound by the rules and laws that govern private corporations. Thus, if it intends to compel Lamont Maurice Butler-El to some specific performance as surety for the fictitious/corporate person, LAMONT MAURICE BUTLER (Race:

True Test Copy
CHIEF
By: CB Date: 4-5-21

A 'SECURITY' [15 USC et seq]
U.S.S.E.C. TRACER FLAG


Black/African-American), based upon its private corporate statutes or corporation rules, then it must be the holder-in-due-course of a valid and verifiable contract or other commercial agreement made between it and Lamont Maurice Butler-El ex rel. LAMONT MAURICE BUTLER. Furthermore, it must be willing to enter the contract or commercial agreement into evidence before trying to get its administrative court, the DISTRICT COURT FOR PRINCE GEORGES COUNTY (Inc.), to enforce its demands. However, no such contract or commercial agreement exists, and Lamont Maurice Butler-El never consented to stand as surety for LAMONT MAURICE BUTLER at any point, moment in time.

- 6) The administrative court, DISTRICT COURT FOR PRINCE GEORGES COUNTY (Inc.), is not one of competent jurisdiction having actual judicial powers and authorization (i.e. a delegation of authority order from Congress per Article III section 1 of the United States Constitution), and cannot hear diversity of citizenship issues arising under treaty law involving indigenous Moorish Americans; thus, the DISTRICT COURT FOR PRINCE GEORGES COUNTY (Inc.) is an improper venue and lack's jurisdiction. To have valid process, the court/tribunal must be a creature of its constitution, and must be in accord with the law of its creation per the supreme law of the land. Any judgment and order issued in this colorable action by the DISTRICT COURT FOR PRINCE GEORGES COUNTY (Inc.) are null and void. 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.").
- 7) As the above six (6) lawful elements were not complied with at any time throughout the duration of the proceedings in this colorable action by the accuser and court, the alleged accused was not given the prerequisites of due process of law under Article III section 2 and the 5th Amendment of the United States Constitution in bringing the charges as a condition for the allegation to be valid. Thus, these proceedings were unconstitutional, invalid and void; and docket no. 0V00H1B, 0V10H1B, and 0V20H1B are a conflict of interest and are considered dismissed and withdrawn due to:
- a) Lack of subject-matter jurisdiction;
 - b) Lack of personum jurisdiction;

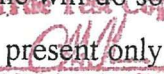
True Test Copy
Administrative Clerk
By: CB6 Date: 4-8-21

A 'SECURITY' [15 USC et seq]
U.S.S.E.C. TRACER FLAG


- c) Lack of territorial jurisdiction;
 - d) Improper venue;
 - e) Insufficient process;
 - f) Insufficient service of process;
 - g) Failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted;
 - h) Failure to establish standing;
 - i) Lack of injured party (corpus delicti);
 - j) Denial of 5th Amendment due process rights;
 - k) Denial of 6th Amendment jury trial of national peers in an alleged “criminal case”; and
 - l) Denial of consular jurisdiction by treaty rights.
- 8) This colorable action has caused damages to Lamont Maurice Butler-El via conspiracy, intimidation, threat, misrepresentation, denationalization, and deprivation of his right of privacy and liberty under color of [state]law, and he is owed the dismissal with prejudice and withdrawal from the record forthwith of citation no. 0V00H1B, 0V10H1B, and 0V20H1B, along with any attachments associated thereto for lack of jurisdiction and fraud; the payment of \$1,600,000.00 for compensatory damages; and the payment of \$4,800,000.00 for punitive damages.
- 9) The sovereign powers of the people were not conferred by law, but were unlawfully exercised by the persons having interest in this colorable action whom are purporting or pretending to act in the performance of their official duties under color of law by way of usurpation. Therefore, it is the right and duty of Lamont Maurice Butler-El to exercise such powers which are secured under the 9th and 10th Amendments of the United States Republic Constitution; and to preserve the republican government which was guaranteed to every state of the union under Article IV section 4 of the said Constitution.
- 10) Shall Lamont Maurice Butler-El be compelled to attend the unconstitutional and void administrative proceeding for this colorable action before the DISTRICT COURT FOR PRINCE GEORGES COUNTY (Inc.) on October 15, 2019, via special appearance as authorized representative, ex rel. LAMONT MAURICE BUTLER per the threatening misrepresented instrument-bill of attainder/bill of exchange/artifice titled “Notice of Trial Date” dated July 12, 2019, he will do so under protest, threat, duress, and coercion, and will have consuls and witnesses present only to object for lack of jurisdiction. Such artifice is



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 Administrative Clerk

 By:  Date: 4-8-21

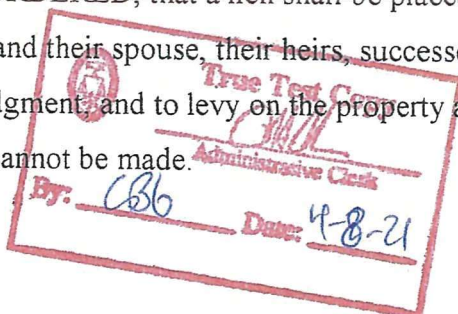
A 'SECURITY' [15 USC et seq]
 U.S.S.E.C. TRACER FLAG

further evidence of all interested persons involved with the issuance thereof being subject to penalty under federal law via Title 18 U.S. Code. §241 – Conspiracy of Rights, and §242 – Deprivation of rights under color of law. See attachment **Exhibit: 3c** – copy of Notice of Trial Date.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED by consular jurisdiction under Article 20 of the Treaty of Peace and Friendship of 1836 (in force 1837) between the United States of North America and the Empire of Morocco; and under Article III section 2, and Article VI clause 2 (supremacy clause) of the United States Constitution, that Lamont Maurice Butler-El, authorized representative, ex rel. LAMONT MAURICE BUTLER (hereinafter “Judgment Creditor”), shall recover from Joseph L. Wright, Robert Prender, Angela D. Alsobrooks, the DISTRICT COURT FOR PRINCE GEORGES COUNTY (Inc.), as well as Lawrence J. Hogan Jr., Catina Steuart, Aisha N. Braveboy, Catherine Jones, Henry P. Stawinski III, Creek I.D. #3543, John P. Morrissey, the PRINCE GEORGES COUNTY POLICE DEPARTMENT (Inc.), the PRINCE GEORGES COUNTY GOVERNMENT, and the STATE OF MARYLAND (Inc.), and the DISTRICT COURT OF MARYLAND (Inc.) (hereinafter “Judgment Debtors”), Along with the Judgment Debtors’ successors in interest, the judgment as follows:

- i. The dismissal with prejudice and withdrawal from the record of citation no. 0V00H11B, 0V10H1B, and 0V20H1B, along with any attachments associated thereto for lack of jurisdiction and fraud;
- ii. Compensatory Damages.....\$1,600,000.00 (in lawful money)
- iii. Punitive Damages.....\$4,800,000.00 (in lawful money)
- iv. Accrued Interest.....\$640,000.00 (in lawful money)
- v. Consular Court costs.....\$75,000.00 (in lawful money)

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, that a lien shall be placed against the property and assets of the Judgment Debtors’ and their spouse, their heirs, successors and assigns in order to secure the performance of this judgment, and to levy on the property and assets for the satisfaction of this judgment if payment cannot be made.


A red ink signature and stamp. The stamp is rectangular with a double border and contains the text "True Test Copy" at the top, "Administrative Clerk" in the middle, "By: CBB" on the left, and "Date: 4-8-21" on the right.

A 'SECURITY' [15 USC et seq]
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AFFIDAVIT

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

Executed this 10th day of October, 1439 M.C.Y. [C.C.Y. 2019].


Lamont Maurice El, Consul/Minister [Judge]
Moorish American Consular Court
Authorized Representative, Ex Rel.
LAMONT MAURICE BUTLER
All Rights Reserved.



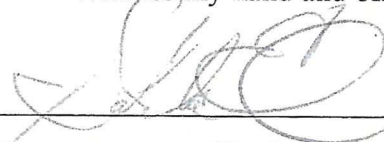
Jurat.

Maghrib al Aqsa.

North-West Amexen.

Duly subscribed and affirmed before me, a Wazier [Notary public] for the Moorish National Republic Federal Government.

Witness my hand and official seal.



Wazier [Notary Public]



Sakutah El

(Printed Appellation)

A 'SECURITY' [15 USC et seq]
U.S.S.E.C. TRACER FLAG

Affidavit of Fact
Certificate of Service

I, Lamont Maurice El, hereby certify that on this 10th day of October, 2019, the enclosed Affidavit of Fact: Default Judgment [Exhibit: 3], **Exhibit: 1a** – copy of certified mail return receipts (Green Cards), **Exhibit: 2b** – copy of certified mail return receipts (Green Cards), **Exhibit: B2** – copy of Allodial American National Identification Card, **Exhibit: B3** – the copy of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, **Exhibit: 3c** – copy of Notice of Trial Date, and **Exhibits: A, B, and C** – copy of Case Information from Maryland Judiciary Case Search (online) was sent via hand delivery to the following addressee:

Robert Prender, (acting as) Administrative clerk
DISTRICT COURT FOR PRINCE GEORGES COUNTY (Inc.)
14735 Main Street, Suite 173B
Upper Marlboro, Maryland Republic
[Near. 20772]

And sent via United States Postmaster Certified Mail to the following addressee:

Aisha N. Braveboy, (acting as) State's Attorney
Catherine Jones, (acting as) Assistant State's Attorney
OFFICE OF THE STATES ATTORNEY FOR PRINCE GEORGES COUNTY
14735 Main Street, Suite M3403
Upper Marlboro, Maryland Republic
[Near. 20772]

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

C.C.: John C. Wobensmith, Maryland Secretary of State
Brian E. Frosh, Maryland Attorney General
Michael R. Pompeo, United States Secretary of State
William P. Barr, United States Attorney General
Michelle Bachelet Jeria, United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
International Community

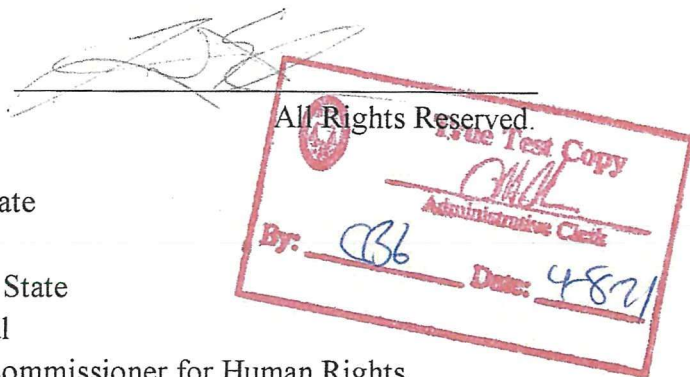


Exhibit: la

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION

Complete items 1, 2, and 3.
 Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you.
 Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.

1. Article Addressed to:

To: Angela D. Alsobrooks, former State's Attorney and her successor
 OFFICE OF THE STATES ATTORNEY
 14735 MAIN STREET, ROOM MA4103
 UPPER MARLBORO, Maryland 20722

2. Article Number (Transfer from service label)
 7018 1830 0002 0359 3925
 PS Form 3811, July 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-9053

COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY

A. Signature Agent
 X *[Signature]* Addressee

B. Received by (Printed Name) *[Signature]* Addressed

C. Date of Delivery *2/28/19*

D. Is delivery address different from item 1? Yes
 If YES, enter delivery address below: No

3. Service type

Adult Signature
 Adult Signature Restricted Delivery
 Certified Mail
 Certified Mail Restricted Delivery
 Collect on Delivery
 Collect on Delivery Restricted Delivery
 Mail Restricted Delivery \$500
 Priority Mail Express
 Registered Mail™
 Registered Mail Restricted Delivery
 Return Receipt for Merchandise
 Signature Confirmation™
 Signature Confirmation Restricted Delivery

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION

Complete items 1, 2, and 3.
 Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you.
 Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.

1. Article Addressed to:

To: Robert Pruder; Administrator
 DISTRICT COURT FOR PRINCE GEORGES COUNTY (ME.)
 14735 MAIN STREET, SUITE 173 B
 UPPER MARLBORO, Maryland 20722

2. Article Number (Transfer from service label)
 7018 1830 0002 3316 3464
 PS Form 3811, July 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-9053

COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY

A. Signature Agent
 X *[Signature]* Addressee

B. Received by (Printed Name) *[Signature]* Addressed

C. Date of Delivery *3/29/19*

D. Is delivery address different from item 1? Yes
 If YES, enter delivery address below: No

3. Service type

Adult Signature
 Adult Signature Restricted Delivery
 Certified Mail
 Certified Mail Restricted Delivery
 Collect on Delivery
 Collect on Delivery Restricted Delivery
 Mail Restricted Delivery \$500
 Priority Mail Express
 Registered Mail™
 Registered Mail Restricted Delivery
 Return Receipt for Merchandise
 Signature Confirmation™
 Signature Confirmation Restricted Delivery

4. Service Type

Adult Signature
 Adult Signature Restricted Delivery
 Certified Mail
 Certified Mail Restricted Delivery
 Collect on Delivery
 Collect on Delivery Restricted Delivery
 Mail Restricted Delivery \$500
 Priority Mail Express
 Registered Mail™
 Registered Mail Restricted Delivery
 Return Receipt for Merchandise
 Signature Confirmation™
 Signature Confirmation Restricted Delivery

5. Domestic Return Receipt

True Test Copy

[Signature]
 Administrative Clerk

By: *[Signature]* Date: *4-8-21*

Exhibit: 2b

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION

- Complete items 1, 2, and 3.
- Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you.
- Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.

1. Article Addressed to:

Joseph L. Wright, Administrative Officer
 Robert Prender, Administrative Clerk
 DISTRICT COURT FOR PRINCE GEORGES COUNTY (INC.)
 14735 Main Street, Suite 173 B
 Upper Marlboro, Maryland 20772



9590 9402 3803 8032 6710 29

2. Article Number (Transfer from service label)

7018 1830 0002 3316 3501

PS Form 3811, July 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-9053

COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY

A. Signature

X

[Handwritten Signature]

- Agent
- Addressee

B. Received by (Printed Name)

KYLE BERRY

C. Date of Delivery

4/16/19

D. Is delivery address different from item 1? Yes
 If YES, enter delivery address below: No

3. Service Type

- Adult Signature
- Adult Signature Restricted Delivery
- Certified Mail®
- Certified Mail Restricted Delivery
- Collect on Delivery
- Collect on Delivery Restricted Delivery
- Registered Mail™
- Registered Mail Restricted Delivery
- Return Receipt for Merchandise
- Signature Confirmation™
- Signature Confirmation Restricted Delivery
- Priority Mail Express®

Domestic Return Receipt

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION

- Complete items 1, 2, and 3.
- Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you.
- Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.

1. Article Addressed to:

(Former)
 Angela D. Alsobrooks, States Attorney
 OFFICE OF STATES ATTORNEY
 14735 Main Street, Room M 3408
 Upper Marlboro, Maryland 20772



9590 9402 3803 8032 6710 36

2. Article Number (Transfer from service label)

7018 1830 0002 3316 3488

PS Form 3811, July 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-9053

COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY

A. Signature

X

[Handwritten Signature]

- Agent
- Addressee

B. Received by (Printed Name)

Anna Woods

C. Date of Delivery

4/15/19

D. Is delivery address different from item 1? Yes
 If YES, enter delivery address below: No

True Test Copy
[Signature]
 By: CB Administrative Clerk
 Date: 4-8-19

3. Service Type

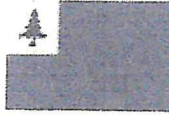
- Adult Signature
- Adult Signature Restricted Delivery
- Certified Mail®
- Certified Mail Restricted Delivery
- Collect on Delivery
- Collect on Delivery Restricted Delivery
- Registered Mail™
- Registered Mail Restricted Delivery
- Return Receipt for Merchandise
- Signature Confirmation™
- Signature Confirmation Restricted Delivery
- Priority Mail Express®

Domestic Return Receipt

Exhibit: P 2



Allodial American National
Identification Card
Substantive Birthrights



MDNW2012-46

Appellation: **Lamont Maurice Butler EI**
Born Day: **05/15/1984** Natural Person In Full Life

National Domicile: **North America** Race: **Human**
Ancestral Estate: **North, South, Central, Amexem / Africa / America**

Mailing Location: c/o [redacted] **South East**
Washington, District of Columbia Republic [redacted]

Hair: Dk Brn
Eyes: Brown
Height: 6'1"
Weight: 180

Nationality: **Moorish American**
Autograph: [redacted]



Freehold by Birthright, Primogeniture & Inheritance; Aboriginal Native American;
Heirs of North America; National People of the Land. Divine Law; United States
Code of Law - Title 22, Ch. 2, Sec 141; of a General and Permanent Character;
Not Taxed: AA222141; Constitution - Art.1, Sec.2, Clause 3: Treaties.

True Test Copy
 CAH
Administrative Clerk
By: *CB* Date: *4-8-21*



Exhibit: 3c

DISTRICT COURT OF MARYLAND FOR PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY 0502
COURTHOUSE, BOURNE WING
UPPER MARLBORO, MD 20772-3042
TELEPHONE NUMBER: (301) 298-4000

To: BUTLER, LAMONT MAURICE
[REDACTED] SE
WASHINGTON, DC [REDACTED]

Evidence of fictitious name and address (fictitious person); false identity; denationalization and fraud

STATE OF MARYLAND VS. BUTLER, LAMONT MAURICE

Date: 07/12/19 NOTICE OF TRIAL DATE

You are hereby summoned to appear for the trial of the charges on the citations listed on the back of this notice. The trial will be held at the District Court location noted above on:

Date: October 15, 2019 Time: 08:45 AM Room: 264B

You have been charged with a combination of must appear and payable offenses. You are required to come to trial for those charges listed as must appear. For those charges listed with a fine amount, you have the option to pay the fines prior to trial or have the charges heard at the time of trial. If you wish to pay the fines before trial, enclose this notice together with your check or money order made payable to 'District Court' for the amount due and mail to:

Traffic Processing Center P.O. Box 6676 Annapolis, Maryland 21401-0676

Amount Due: \$200.00 ← Evidence of extortion

Failure to obey this summons on the must appear citations may result in your being charged with Contempt of Court and being taken into custody under a warrant or body attachment.

BY ORDER OF JOHN P. MORRISSEY, CHIEF JUDGE
DISTRICT COURT OF MARYLAND

Evidence of threat

True Test Copy
[Signature]
Administrative Clerk
By: [Signature] Date: 4-6-21




Visit our website for directions and information about procedures.
Our web address is www.mdcourts.gov/district

To request a foreign language interpreter or a reasonable accommodation under the Americans with Disabilities Act, please contact the court immediately.

For further information, call the District Court Interactive Voice Response System (IVR)
From the Baltimore area, call (410) 260-1140
From all other areas, call 1-800-492-2656
TTY users call Maryland Relay Service at 1-800-735-2258 or 711

Possession and use of cell phones and other electronic devices may be limited or prohibited in designated areas of the court facility.

Exhibit: 3c

CITATION NUMBER		CHARGE	FINE/MUST APPEAR
	TA16101 A	DRIVING MOTOR VEHICLE ON HIGHW	MUST APPEAR
00V10H1B	AY WITHOUT REQUIRED LICENSE AND AUTHORIZATION		
	TA13401 H	DRIVING VEHICLE ON HIGHWAY WIT	00000000150
00V00H1B	H SUSPENDED REGISTRATION		
	TA13409 B	FAILURE TO DISPLAY REGISTRATIO	00000000050
00V20H1B	N CARD UPON DEMAND BY POLICE OFFICER		



Evidence of color of state law



Exhibit: A

DISTRICT COURT OF MARYLAND

Case Information

[Go Back](#)

Court System: **DISTRICT COURT FOR PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY (UPPER MARLBORO) - TRAFFIC SYSTEM** ← Evidence of color of state law / bill of attainder being unconstitutional and void

Citation Number: **000000V00H1B** ← Case Status: **ACTIVE CASE**

Violation Date: **02/20/2014** Violation Time: **10:29 PM**

Violation County: **PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY (UPPER MARLBORO)** Location Code: **02**

District Code: **05**

AgencyName: **DISTRICT 4 (OXON HILL)**

Officer Name: **CREEK**

Officer ID: **3543**

Defendant Information

Defendant Name: **BUTLER, LAMONT MAURICE**

Address: [REDACTED] **SE**

City: **WASHINGTON** State: **DC** Zip Code: [REDACTED]

Race: **BLACK, AFRICAN AMERICAN**

Sex: **M** Height: **601** Weight: **180**

DOB: **05/1983**

Evidence of fictitious name and address (fictitious person); false identity and fraud; and denationalization

Charge Information

Charge: Article: **TA** Sec: **13** Sub-Sec: **401** Para: **H** Code:

Description: **DRIVING VEHICLE ON HIGHWAY WITH SUSPENDED REGISTRATION**

Location Stopped: **COLEBROOK DRIVE AT OLD SILVER HILL RD** ← Evidence of color of state law / bill of attainder being unconstitutional and void

Contributed to Accident?: **NO** Personal Injury?: **NO**

Fine: **150** Related Citation Number: **00V10H1B**

Vehicle Tag: **2AX9823** State: **MD** Vehicle Description: **06NISS02**

This is an electronic case record. Full case information cannot be made available either because of legal restrictions on access to case records found in Maryland rules 16-1001 through 16-1011, or because of the practical difficulties inherent in reducing a case record into an electronic format.

True Test Copy

[Signature]
Administrative Clerk

By: *CS6* Date: *4-8-21*

Exhibit: B

DISTRICT COURT OF MARYLAND

Case Information

[Go Back](#)

Court System: **DISTRICT COURT FOR PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY (UPPER MARLBORO) - TRAFFIC SYSTEM** ← Evidence of color of state law/bill of attainder being unconstitutional and void

Citation Number: **000000V10H1B** Case Status: **ACTIVE CASE**

Violation Date: **02/20/2014** Violation Time: **10:29 PM**

Violation County: **PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY (UPPER MARLBORO)**

District Code: **05** Location Code: **02**

Agency Name: **DISTRICT 4 (OXON HILL)**

Officer Name: **CREEK**

Officer ID: **3543**

Defendant Information

Defendant Name: **BUTLER, LAMONT MAURICE**

Address: [REDACTED]

City: **WASHINGTON** State: **DC** Zip Code: **20020**

Race: **BLACK, AFRICAN AMERICAN**

Sex: **M** Height: **601** Weight: **180**

DOB: **05/15/1983**

Evidence of fictitious name and address (fictitious person); false identity and fraud; and denationalization

Charge Information

Charge: Article: **TA** Sec: **16** Sub-Sec: **101** Para: **A** Code:

Description: **DRIVING MOTOR VEHICLE ON HIGHWAY WITHOUT REQUIRED LICENSE AND AUTHORIZATION**

Location Stopped: **COLEBROOK DRIVE AT OLD SILVER HILL RD** ↑ Evidence of color of state law/bill of attainder being unconstitutional and void

Contributed to Accident?: **NO** Personal Injury?: **NO**

Fine: **0** Related Citation Number: **00V20H1B**

Vehicle Tag: **2AX9823** State: **MD** Vehicle Description: **06NISS02**

This is an electronic case record. Full case information cannot be made available either because of legal restrictions on access to case records found in Maryland rules 16-1001 through 16-1011, or because of the practical difficulties inherent in reducing a case record into an electronic format.

True Test Copy

[Signature]

Administrative Clerk

By: *[Signature]* Date: **4/8/21**

Exhibit C

DISTRICT COURT OF MARYLAND

Case Information

[Go Back](#)

Court System: **DISTRICT COURT FOR PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY (UPPER MARLBORO) - TRAFFIC SYSTEM** *Evidence of color of state law/bill of attainder being unconstitutional and void*

Citation Number: **000000V20H1B** Case Status: **ACTIVE CASE**

Violation Date: **02/20/2014** Violation Time: **10:29 PM**

Violation County: **PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY (UPPER MARLBORO)** Location Code: **02**

District Code: **05**

AgencyName: **DISTRICT 4 (OXON HILL)**

Officer Name: **CREEK**

Officer ID: **3543**

Defendant Information

Defendant Name: **BUTLER, LAMONT MAURICE**

Address: [REDACTED] **SE**

City: **WASHINGTON** State: **DC** Zip Code: [REDACTED]

Race: **BLACK, AFRICAN AMERICAN**

Sex: **M** Height: **601** Weight: **180**

DOB: **05/1983**

Evidence of fictitious name and address (fictitious person); false identity and fraud; and denationalization

Charge Information

Charge: Article: **TA** Sec: **13** Sub-Sec: **409** Para: **B** Code:

Description: **FAILURE TO DISPLAY REGISTRATION CARD UPON DEMAND BY POLICE OFFICER**

Location Stopped: **COLEBROOK DRIVE AT OLD SILVER HILL RD** *Evidence of color of state law/bill of attainder being unconstitutional and void*

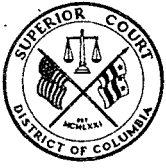
Contributed to Accident?: **NO** Personal Injury?: **NO**

Fine: **50** Related Citation Number: **00V00H1B**

Vehicle Tag: **2AX9823** State: **MD** Vehicle Description: **06NISS02**

This is an electronic case record. Full case information cannot be made available either because of legal restrictions on access to case records found in Maryland rules 16-1001 through 16-1011, or because of the practical difficulties inherent in reducing a case record into an electronic format.





**Superior Court of the District of Columbia
Criminal Division
500 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20001**



November 8, 2019

Defendant's Name: **LAMONT MAURICE BUTLER**

Case Number: **2011 CTF 017413**

PDID #: **651303**

DOB: **05/15/1984**

Date of Offense: 06/26/2011

<u>Charge(s)</u>	<u>Disposition</u>	<u>Disposition Date</u>
No Permit	Dismissed	03/23/2012
Fail to Obey Officer	Dismissed	03/23/2012
Improper Tags	Dismissed	03/23/2012

Under the seal of this Court, the foregoing is a true copy of the disposition of the above listed case in the Superior Court of the District of Columbia.

Deputy Clerk, Adolfo Loeri

Acquitted

The legal and formal certification of the innocence of a person who has been charged with a crime. A finding of not guilty.

Dismissed for Want of Prosecution

An order or judgment disposing of the charge(s) without a trial. An involuntary dismissal accomplished on the Court's own motion for lack of prosecution or on motion from the defendant for lack of prosecution or failure to introduce evidence of facts on which relief may be granted. The dismissal is without prejudice which allows the prosecutor the right to re-bring the charge(s) at a later date.

Dismissal

The United States Attorney's Office of the District of Columbia or the Office of the Attorney General for the District of Columbia filed a Dismissal for the incident that lead to the arrest. This means that after an indictment was returned, the court entered a dismissal at the request of the Government prior to commencement of the trial, or the court entered a dismissal after making its own finding that there was an unnecessary delay by the Government in presenting the case. Dismissals are without prejudice unless otherwise stated.

Found Guilty – Plea

Formal admission in court as to guilt of having committed the criminal act(s) charged, which a defendant may make if he or she does so intelligently and voluntarily. It is binding and is equivalent to a conviction after trial. A guilty plea has the same effect as a verdict of guilty and authorizes imposition of the punishment prescribed by law.

2011 CTF 017413 District of Columbia Vs. BUTLER, LAMONT MAURICE YW

- Case Type:
- Traffic
- Case Status:
- Closed
- File Date:
- 09/08/2011
- Status Date:
- 09/08/2011
- Next Event:

All Information Party Event Docket Disposition

Docket Information

<u>Date</u>	<u>Docket Text</u>	<u>Image Avail.</u>
03/23/2012	Information Docket: Affidavit of Fact: Notice of Default Judgment Filed: Pro Se	Image
03/23/2012	Charge Updated Charge #1: No Permit Phase: Court Status: Same Enhancement(s): Attempt/Other: Deg of Offense: Weapon/Drug:	
03/23/2012	Charge Disposed - Dismissed	
03/23/2012	Charge Updated Charge #2: Fail to Obey Officer Phase: Court Status: Same Enhancement(s): Attempt/Other: Deg of Offense: Weapon/Drug:	
03/23/2012	Charge Disposed - Dismissed	
03/23/2012	Charge Updated Charge #3: Improper Tags Phase: Court Status: Same Enhancement(s): Attempt/Other: Deg of Offense: Weapon/Drug:	
03/23/2012	Charge Disposed - Dismissed	
03/23/2012	Case Disposed - Dismissed	
03/23/2012	Event Resulted - Release Status: na Government dismissed this matter. AAG: Barnett The following event: Non-Jury Trial scheduled for 03/23/2012 at 9:30 am has been resulted as follows: Result: Dismissed - Nolle Judge: WILLIAMS, YVONNE Location: Courtroom 111 Participant(s): Judge YVONNE WILLIAMS	
02/16/2012	Case Transferred to Another Judge The judge was changed from BRODERICK, PATRICIA A to WILLIAMS, YVONNE	
02/16/2012	Notice to Return to Court Filed Notice to Return to Court Sent on: 02/16/2012 10:14:28.19	Image




11 CTF 174/12
Lamont Butler

Moorish Americans
Aboriginal Natural Peoples of the Land – North America / Northwest Amexem

Affidavit of Fact
Notice of Default Judgment

March 13, 2012

United States Republic Postmaster Article(s) No: 7010 3090 0000 0267 3585
7010 3090 0000 0267 3523
7010 3090 0000 0268 5151
7010 3090 0000 0267 3530
7010 3090 0000 0268 9005
7000 1670 0009 1554 9402

A TRUE COPY
TEST: AUG 05 2019
Clerk, Superior Court of
the District of Columbia
By 
Deputy Clerk

RE: "Petitioner's Affidavit of Fact, Evidence, and Information" dated June 27, 2011,
"Writ in the Nature of Discovery" dated September 28, 2011 and November 2, 2011, "Affidavit
of Fact Writ of Error" dated November 21, 2011, "Affidavit of Fact Writ of Discovery
Regarding Denial of In Forma Pauperis" dated November 21, 2011

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA as well as DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT was advised that certain documentation was requested to make a physical inspection and enable the alleged defendant, Lamont M. Butler -El, to verify and Witness the same in order to prepare a defense. The offices were advised to provide the requested information in order that I may study all evidence regarding this matter within ten (10) days of the receipt of the Notice of Discovery.

Per the United States Republic Postmaster the request was received by the DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT Corporate Headquarters on November 21, 2011, November 28, 2011 and November 30, 2011. Deadline for receipt of the documentations was at the latest December 14, 2011.

Also, per the United States Republic Postmaster the request was received by the SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA on August 22, 2011, November 10, 2011, and November 29, 2011. Deadline for receipt of the documentations was at the latest December 13, 2011.

The following actions have not been honored by the said accuser or court:

1. The accused person has not been properly identified, and identified in such a fashion and manner that there is no possibility for mistaken identity, i.e.: Lamont Butler-El a natural person, an Aboriginal Indigenous Moorish-American being ex rel to the fiction corporate straw-man given at birth, LAMONT MAURICE BUTLER, a 14th amendment corporation.
2. The 'Statute of Offence' has not been identified by its proper legal or common name. A number applied to represent the offence is insufficient.
3. The acts of the alleged offence has not been described in non-prejudicial language and detail so as to enable a person of average intelligence to understand the nature of the charge (and to enable the accused a preparation of defense).
4. The accuser has not been specifically named. He or she may be an officer of the court or a third party; but some positively identifiable person (a human being) must accuse; some certain, natural person must take responsibility for the making of the accusation, and not an agency of an institution (UNITED STATES and DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT, foreign state/corporation/artificial person). The only person I have physically witnessed was an Avril Luongo, who represents the DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT. This agent, Avril Luongo, acting for

- the artificial person/corporation, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT, name does not appear on any of the court citations as the said "injured party."
5. The accusation made against the accused has not been made with an Affidavit of Fact under "penalty of perjury." If perjury cannot reach the accuser, there is no accusation. Otherwise, anyone may accuse another falsely and without risk or liability of punishment.
 6. In order for the court or the accusers to comply with the five lawful elements as stated above, and as a condition for the accusation to be valid, the accused must be accorded 'Due Process' according to the law. And the accuser must have complied with law, proper procedure and form, in bringing the allegation or charge. These actions have not been done within any duration of this case.
 7. The court, SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, is not one of competent jurisdiction; having actual judicial authorization (a Delegation of Authority Order signed and dated by congress). To have valid process, the tribunal/court must be a creature of its constitution, and be in accord with the law of its creation, i.e., an Article 3 judge of the constitution for the United States of America Republic.

As this request has not been honored – this notice of default judgment is being submitted and all claims, petitions, suits, filings with any third party corporations regarding my credit history be dismissed and expunged.

I do not stand under the codes of the DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT. The DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT does not have jurisdiction and cannot prove jurisdiction over me, Lamont M. Butler – El, an Aboriginal Indigenous Moorish – American. The DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT is, in fact, a foreign state/corporation, foreign to this land and this said government, United States of America Republic.

All officers of the Court are required to take an oath of office to uphold the Constitution of the United States Republic.

"The Constitution for the United States of America binds all judicial officers at Article 6, wherein it does say, "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 of every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution or laws of any state to the Contrary, not withstanding." see Clause 2."

Denial of Discovery is in direct violation of my Constitutionally Secured Rights to "Due Process of Law" which is a direct violation of every public official's oath of office that has ties to this case.

The 5th Amendments require that all persons within the United States must be given due process of the law and equal protection of the law.

"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, Zeigler v. Railroad Co., 58 Ala. 599."

"In Interest of M.V., 288 Ill.App.3d 300, 681 N.E.2d 532 (1st Dist. 1997). Without subject-matter jurisdiction, all of the orders and judgments issued by a judge are void under law, and are of no legal force or effect. In Interest of M.V., 288 Ill.App.3d 300, 681 N.E.2d 532 (1st Dist. 1997) ("Every act of the court beyond that power is void")."

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA is not an Article III court; and has no delegated jurisdiction / authority under the Supreme Law of the Land, and unconfirmed by the Congress of the United States.

"The parties to the Compact of the United States Constitution further agreed that the enumeration in the Constitution of certain Rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage

others retained by the People (Article 9 of the Bill of Rights to the Constitution for the United States)."

"When acting to enforce a statute and its subsequent amendments to the present date, the judge of the municipal court is acting as an administrative officer and not in a judicial capacity; courts in administering or enforcing statutes do not act judicially, but merely ministerially. Thompson v. Smith, 154 SE 583."

"... Courts in administrative issues are prohibited from even listening to or hearing arguments, presentations, or rationals. ASIS v. US, 568 F2d 284."

"Ministerial officers are incompetent to receive grants of judicial power from the legislature, their acts in attempting to exercise such powers are necessarily nullities. Burns v. Sup., Ct., SF, 140 Cal. 1."

I, Lamont M. Butler-El, do not, under any condition or circumstance, by threat, duress, or coercion, waive any rights Inalienable or Secured by the Constitution or Treaty, and, hereby requests this Court to fulfill their obligation to preserve the rights of this Petitioner (A Moorish American) and carry out their Judicial Duty in 'Good Faith'.

As an Officer(s) of the Court, you and your assigns are bound to a solemn Oath (See Article VI) to uphold and Support the Constitution for the United States Republic, which was also stated and confirmed in the last court hearing by Associate Judge Florance Y. Pan. Refusal of this 'Affidavit of Fact Notice of Default Judgment,' is construed to deny me 'Due Process' and will be a 'Colorable Act' to violate my secured exercise of a Right. Such an act and imposition is a violation of your Official Oath of office. This can result in additional lawful remedy actions filed against those violating Officers of the Court, Under Title 18 and Title 42, in their official and private capacities. The Law always gives a remedy for the people against color of law actions committed by those who violate their Oaths of Office colluding to abridge the Rights secured for the Natural Beings and the citizens.

I, Lamont M. Butler-El, for the record, will not be making any more Special Appearances before this court, SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA (Traffic Court), and case numbers 2011 CTF 017413/17412 is considered a conflict of interest and withdrawn due to;

- (1) lack of subject-matter jurisdiction;
- (2) lack of personam jurisdiction;
- (3) lack of territorial jurisdiction from both sides (SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA and DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT)
- (4) improper venue;
- (5) insufficient process;
- (6) insufficient service of process;
- (7) failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted;
- (8) failure to join a party under Rule 19;
- (9) denial of Due Process;
- (10) failed to produce the alleged "injured party's" Affidavit of Fact under Penalty of Perjury
- (11) And denial of a jury trial to an alleged "criminal case".

Expatriation is what is broken when jurisdiction is demanded, and not met with an answer.

*15 Statutes at Large, Chapter 249 (section 1), enacted July 27 1868
Chap. CCXLIX. ---An Act concerning the Rights of American Citizens in foreign States*

Whereas the rights of expatriation is a nature and inherent right of all people, indispensable to the enjoyment of the rights of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; and whereas in the recognition of this principle this government has freely received emigrants from all nations, and invested them with the right of citizenship; and whereas it is claimed that such American citizens, with their descendants, are subjects of foreign states, owing allegiance to the government thereof; and whereas it is necessary to the maintenance of public peace that this claim of foreign allegiance should be promptly and finally disavowed; Thereof.

Be it enacted by the Senator and the House of Representatives of the United States of American in Congress assembled, That any declaration, instruction, opinion, order, or decision, of any officers of is government which denies., restricts , impairs or questions the rights of expatriation, is hereby declared inconsistent with the fundamental principles of this government.

I respectfully, with 'Good Faith' and with Honor, by right to unhindered Due – Process, submit this 'Affidavit of Fact Notice of Default Judgment' as Proof and Evidence.

All UNCONSTITUTIONAL Citations – Summons / Ticket – Suit / (misrepresented) Bill of Exchange: Docket Number 2011 CTF 017413/17412, and any other 'Order' or 'Action' associated with it / them, to be withdrawn and expunged for the record on its face and merits.

Thank You,

I am: 

Lamont Butler-El, Natural Person, In Propria Persona Sui Juris
Authorized Representative;
Ex-Relational to the fictitious/corporate artificial Person;
LAMONT MAURICE BUTLER in all caps;
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THE
STATUTES AT LARGE

OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

FROM

MARCH 1933 to JUNE 1934

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS
RECENT TREATIES AND CONVENTIONS, EXECUTIVE PROCLAMATIONS
AND AGREEMENTS, TWENTY-FIRST AMENDMENT
TO THE CONSTITUTION

EDITED, PRINTED, AND PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF CONGRESS
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VOL. XLVIII

IN TWO PARTS

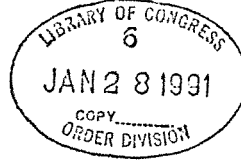
PART 1—Public Acts and Resolutions.

PART 2—Private Acts and Resolutions, Concurrent Resolutions
Treaties and Conventions, Executive Proclamations
and Agreements, Twenty-first Amendment to the
Constitution.

PART 1

UNITED STATES
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The original of every act and joint resolution printed in this volume from page 1 to page 311, inclusive, has the following heading:

SEVENTY-THIRD CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA;

AT THE FIRST SESSION,

BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF WASHINGTON ON THURSDAY, THE NINTH DAY OF MARCH,
ONE THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-THREE

The original of every act and joint resolution printed in this volume from page 313 to page 1291, inclusive, has the following heading:

SEVENTY-THIRD CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA;

AT THE SECOND SESSION,

BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF WASHINGTON ON WEDNESDAY, THE THIRD DAY OF JANUARY,
ONE THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FOUR

All bills and joint resolutions presented to the President of the United States bear the signatures of the Speaker (or of the Speaker *pro tempore*) of the House of Representatives and of the Vice President and President of the Senate (or of the President of the Senate *pro tempore*); those signatures accordingly appear on the originals of all acts and joint resolutions.

The signature of the President of the United States appears on the originals of all approved acts and joint resolutions.

The original of every act and joint resolution has endorsed thereon a certificate of origin, signed, as the case may be, by the Clerk of the House of Representatives or by the Secretary of the Senate and reading "I certify that this Act (or Joint Resolution) originated in the House of Representatives (or Senate)." The origin of each act and resolution contained in this volume is indicated in the margin at the beginning of each enactment; thus, for example, H.R. 1401 or H.J.Res. 75 indicates origin in the House of Representatives; and S. 593 or S.J.Res. 14 indicates origin in the Senate.



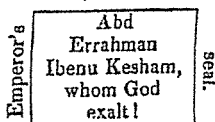
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Sept. 16, 1836.

Proclamation
of the President
of the U. S.,
an. 30, 1837.

TREATY WITH MOROCCO. (a)

In the name of God, the merciful and clement!



PRaise BE TO GOD!

This is the copy of the Treaty of Peace which we have made with the Americans and written in this book; affixing thereto our-blessed seal, that, with the help of God, it may remain firm forever.

Written at Meccanez, the city of Olives, on the 3d day of the month Jumad el lahhar, in the year of the Hegira 1252. (Corresponding to Sept. 16. A. D. 1836.)

Mutual agree-
ment of the
parties to the
treaty.

ART. 1. We declare that both parties have agreed that this treaty, consisting of twenty-five articles, shall be inserted in this book, and delivered to James R. Leib, agent of the United States, and now their resident consul at Tangier, with whose approbation it has been made, and who is duly authorized on their part, to treat with us, concerning all the matters contained therein.

Neither party
to take commis-
sions from an
enemy.

ART. 2. If either of the parties shall be at war with any nation whatever, the other shall not take a commission from the enemy, nor fight under their colors.

Persons, &c.
of one party,
captured in an
enemy's vessel,
to be released.

ART. 3. If either of the parties shall be at war with any nation whatever, and take a prize belonging to that nation, and there shall be found on board subjects or effects belonging to either of the parties, the subjects shall be set at liberty, and the effects returned to the owners. And if any goods, belonging to any nation, with whom either of the parties shall be at war, shall be loaded on vessels belonging to the other party, they shall pass free and unmolested, without any attempt being made to take or detain them.

Vessels to have
passports.

ART. 4. A signal, or pass, shall be given to all vessels belonging to both parties, by which they are to be known when they meet at sea; and if the commander of a ship of war of either party shall have other ships under his convoy, the declaration of the commander shall alone be sufficient to exempt any of them from examination.

Visit of vessels
at sea.

ART. 5. If either of the parties shall be at war, and shall meet a vessel at sea belonging to the other, it is agreed, that if an examination is to be made, it shall be done by sending a boat with two or three men only: and if any gun shall be fired, and injury done, without reason, the offending party shall make good all damages.

American citi-
zens and effects
to be restored.

ART. 6. If any Moor shall bring citizens of the United States, or their effects, to his Majesty, the citizens shall immediately be set at liberty, and the effects restored; and, in like manner, if any Moor, not a subject of these dominions, shall make prize of any of the citizens

(a) For the treaty with Morocco of January 1787, see ante, page 100.

of America or their effects, and bring them into any of the ports of his Majesty, they shall be immediately released, as they will then be considered as under his Majesty's protection.

ART. 7. If any vessel of either party, shall put into a port of the other, and have occasion for provisions or other supplies, they shall be furnished without any interruption or molestation.

Vessels in port to be supplied.

ART. 8. If any vessel of the United States, shall meet with a disaster at sea, and put into one of our ports to repair, she shall be at liberty to land and reload her cargo, without paying any duty whatever.

No duty in case of vessels putting in to repair.

ART. 9. If any vessel of the United States, shall be cast on shore on any part of our coasts, she shall remain at the disposition of the owners, and no one shall attempt going near her without their approbation, as she is then considered particularly under our protection; and if any vessel of the United States shall be forced to put into our ports by stress of weather, or otherwise, she shall not be compelled to land her cargo, but shall remain in tranquillity until the commander shall think proper to proceed on his voyage.

Stranded vessels to be protected.

ART. 10. If any vessel of either of the parties shall have an engagement with a vessel belonging to any of the Christian Powers, within gun-shot of the forts of the other, the vessel so engaged, shall be defended and protected as much as possible, until she is in safety: and if any American vessel shall be cast on shore, on the coast of Wadnoon, or any coast thereabout, the people belonging to her, shall be protected and assisted, until by the help of God, they shall be sent to their country.

Vessels engaged within gunshot of forts to be protected.

ART. 11. If we shall be at war with any Christian Power, and any of our vessels sails from the ports of the United States, no vessel belonging to the enemy shall follow, until twenty-four hours after the departure of our vessels: and the same regulations shall be observed towards the American vessels sailing from our ports, be their enemies Moors or Christians.

Enemy's vessels not allowed to follow for 24 hours.

ART. 12. If any ship of war belonging to the United States, shall put into any of our ports, she shall not be examined on any pretence whatever, even though she should have fugitive slaves on board, nor shall the governor or commander of the place compel them to be brought on shore on any pretext, nor require any payment for them.

Ships of war not to be examined in port.

ART. 13. If a ship of war of either party shall put into a port of the other, and salute, it shall be returned from the fort with an equal number of guns, not more or less.

Salutes to be returned.

ART. 14. The commerce with the United States, shall be on the same footing as is the commerce with Spain, or as that with the most favored nation for the time being; and their citizens shall be respected and esteemed, and have full liberty to pass and repass our country and seaports whenever they please, without interruption.

American commerce on the most favored footing.

ART. 15. Merchants of both countries shall employ only such interpreters, and such other persons to assist them in their business, as they shall think proper. No commander of a vessel shall transport his cargo on board another vessel; he shall not be detained in port longer than he may think proper; and all persons employed in loading or unloading goods, or in any other labor whatever, shall be paid at the customary rates, not more and not less.

Employment of interpreters, &c.

ART. 16. In case of a war between the parties, the prisoners are not to be made slaves, but to be exchanged one for another, captain for captain, officer for officer, and one private man for another; and if there

Exchange of prisoners.

shall prove a deficiency on either side, it shall be made up by the payment of one hundred Mexican dollars for each person wanting. And it is agreed, that all prisoners shall be exchanged in twelve months from the time of their being taken, and that this exchange may be effected by a merchant, or any other person, authorized by either of the parties.

No compulsion in buying or selling.

ART. 17. Merchants shall not be compelled to buy or sell any kind of goods but such as they shall think proper: and may buy and sell all sorts of merchandise but such as are prohibited to the other Christian nations.

No examination of goods on board, except, &c.

ART. 18. All goods shall be weighed and examined before they are sent on board; and to avoid all detention of vessels, no examination shall afterwards be made, unless it shall first be proved that contraband goods have been sent on board; in which case, the persons who took the contraband goods on board, shall be punished according to the usage and custom of the country, and no other person whatever shall be injured, nor shall the ship or cargo incur any penalty or damage whatever.

No detention of vessels.

ART. 19. No vessel shall be detained in port on any pretence whatever, nor be obliged to take on board any article without the consent of the commander, who shall be at full liberty to agree for the freight of any goods he takes on board.

Disputes between Americans, &c. to be decided by the consul, &c.

ART. 20. If any of the citizens of the United States, or any persons under their protection, shall have any dispute with each other, the consul shall decide between the parties; and whenever the consul shall require any aid, or assistance from our Government, to enforce his decisions, it shall be immediately granted to him.

Killing, &c. punishable by the law of the country.

ART. 21. If a citizen of the United States should kill or wound a Moor, or, on the contrary, if a Moor shall kill or wound a citizen of the United States, the law of the country shall take place, and equal justice shall be rendered, the consul assisting at the trial; and if any delinquent shall make his escape, the consul shall not be answerable for him in any manner whatever.

Persons dying intestate; care of their effects.

ART. 22. If an American citizen shall die in our country, and no will shall appear, the consul shall take possession of his effects; and if there shall be no consul, the effects shall be deposited in the hands of some person worthy of trust, until the party shall appear who has a right to demand them; but if the heir to the person deceased be present, the property shall be delivered to him without interruption; and if a will shall appear the property shall descend agreeably to that will, as soon as the consul shall declare the validity thereof.

Residence of consul. (It is generally at Tangier.)

ART. 23. The consul of the United States of America, shall reside in any seaport of our dominions that they shall think proper: and they shall be respected, and enjoy all the privileges which the consuls of any other nation enjoy: and if any of the citizens of the United States shall contract any debts or engagements, the consul shall not be in any manner accountable for them, unless he shall have given a promise in writing for the payment or fulfilling thereof; without which promise in writing, no application to him for any redress shall be made.

No appeal to arms until refusal of friendly arrangement.

ART. 24. If any differences shall arise by either party infringing on any of the articles of this treaty, peace and harmony shall remain notwithstanding, in the fullest force, until a friendly application shall be made for an arrangement; and until that application shall be rejected, no appeal shall be made to arms. And if a war shall break out between the parties, nine months shall be granted to all the subjects of both parties, to dispose of their effects and retire with their property. And

it is further declared, that whatever indulgence, in trade or otherwise, shall be granted to any of the Christian Powers, the citizens of the United States shall be equally entitled to them.

In case of war, nine months allowed to settle affairs, &c.

ART. 25. This treaty shall continue in force, with the help of God, for fifty years; after the expiration of which term, the treaty shall continue to be binding on both parties, until the one shall give twelve months' notice to the other, of an intention to abandon it; in which case, its operations shall cease at the end of the twelve months.

Treaty to last fifty years, &c.

*Consulate of the United States of America. }
For the Empire of Morocco. }*

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Be it known. Whereas the undersigned, James R. Leib, a citizen of the United States of North America, and now their resident consul at Tangier, having been duly appointed commissioner, by *letters patent*, under the signature of the President and seal of the United States of North America, bearing date, at the city of Washington, the 4th day of July A. D. 1835, for negotiating and concluding a treaty of *peace and friendship* between the United States of North America and the Empire of Morocco; I, therefore, James R. Leib, Commissioner as aforesaid, do conclude the foregoing treaty and every article and clause therein contained; reserving the same, nevertheless, for the final ratification of the President of the United States of North America, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Final ratification reserved for President U. S.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto affixed my signature, and the seal of this consulate, on the 1st day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, and of the Independence of the United States the sixty-first.

JAMES R. LEIB, (L. S.)

GENERAL CONVENTION OF PEACE, FRIENDSHIP,
COMMERCE, AND NAVIGATION,

Between the United States of America and the Peru-Bolivian Confederation.

Nov. 13, 1836.

THE United States of America and the Peru-Bolivian Confederation, desiring to make firm and permanent the peace and friendship which happily subsist between them, have resolved to fix, in a clear, distinct, and positive manner, the rules which shall, in future, be religiously observed between the one and the other, by means of a treaty, or general convention of peace, friendship, commerce, and navigation.

Ratifications exchanged, May 28, 1838. Proclamation of the President of the U. S., Oct. 3, 1838. Peace and friendship.

For this desirable purpose, the President of the United States of America has conferred full powers on Samuel Larned, Chargé d'Affaires of the said States, near the Government of Peru; and the Supreme Protector of the north and south Peruvian States, President of the Republic of Bolivia, encharged with the direction of the foreign relations of the Peru-Bolivian Confederation, has conferred like powers on John Garcia del Rio, Minister of State in the Department of Finance

Negotiators.