



FILED

AUG 12 2026

JOAN M. GILMER
CIRCUIT CLERK, ST. LOUIS COUNTY



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

Affidavit of Fact

WRIT OF ERROR

International Document

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

Exhibit: B

Re: "Case number 26SL-AC27304"

Chastidy Dillon-Amelung, foreigner (acting as) Administrative clerk / purported feudal feoffer
Marilyn Mack-Williams, foreigner (acting as) Administrative clerk / purported feudal feoffer
Joan M. Gilmer, foreigner (acting as) Administrative clerk / purported feudal feoffer
CIRCUIT COURT OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY (Inc.)
105 South Central Avenue
Clayton, Missouri [near. 63105]

Christine Elizabeth Travaglini #49327, foreigner (acting as) attorney / feudal purported feoffer
DAVIS & TRAVAGLINI LLC
1420 Strassner Drive
St. Louis, Missouri [near. 63144]

Patrick W. Keefe, foreigner (acting as) attorney / purported feudal feoffer
KENSINGTON SQUARE W80 LLC

8000 Bonhomme Avenue, Suite 112
St. Louis, Missouri [near. 63105]

Benzy Fishbane, foreigner (acting as) Chief Executive Officer / management agent
BROAD MANAGEMENT GROUP LLC
1 Paragon Drive, Suite 260
Montvale, New Jersey [near. 07645]

Re: Misrepresented instrument – unconstitutional bill of attainder / foreign bill of exchange styled as “Summons (Landlord – Tenant Actions)” dated July 30, 2026, concerning my inherited ancestral estate commonly described as [REDACTED] Missouri; and the de facto administrative hearing scheduled for August 20, 2026.

Memorandum

I am in receipt of your misrepresented instrument – unconstitutional bill of attainder / foreign bill of exchange styled as “Summons (Landlord – Tenant Actions)” dated July 30, 2026, addressed to the fictitious corporate name / nom de guerre ATOYA HUES-EL, and issued without lawful authority. This instrument is being used to unlawfully interrupt, alienate, and impair my secured treaty-protected right to inherit my ancestral estate in reversion, known as, but not limited to, [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Missouri, by way of misrepresentation, fraud in the inducement, and want of jurisdiction.

Your collusive actions are in direct violation of the supreme law of the land, including Articles 20 and 22 of the Treaty of Peace and Friendship of 1836 between the United States of North America and the Moroccan Empire, as well as Article III sections 1 and 2, and Article VI, Clause 2 of the Constitution for the United States of North America.

Accordingly, your said instrument and “Case number 26SL-AC27304,” and the de facto administrative hearing scheduled for August 20, 2026, any other attachments associated thereto are erroneous, unconstitutional, and issued notwithstanding controlling law. They are therefore null and void ab initio, without legal force or effect, and unenforceable for the following reasons:

1. **Lack of jurisdiction and improper venue.** The foreign de facto CIRCUIT COURT OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY (Inc.) is not an Article III court vested with judicial authorization delegated by Congress pursuant to Article III, Sections 1 and 2 of the Constitution for the

United States of America. As such, it lacks constitutional authority to hear or determine “cases” or “controversies,” including matters predicated upon diversity of nationality.

The CIRCUIT COURT OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY (Inc.) is not a consular court of competent jurisdiction possessing treaty-sanctioned authority to adjudicate disputes involving aboriginal Moorish Americans and foreign immigrants (or descendants of foreign immigrants) alleged to be “naturalized citizens of the United States.” No lawful treaty delegation exists authorizing CIRCUIT COURT OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY (Inc.) to exercise jurisdiction over such matters pursuant to Articles 20 and 21 of the Treaty of Peace and Friendship of 1836 between the United States of North America and the Moroccan Empire.

Accordingly, any exercise of want of jurisdiction by you or any representative of the foreign de facto CIRCUIT COURT OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY (Inc.) is void ab initio and unenforceable. As the Supreme Court of the United States has long held:

“Courts are constituted by authority and they cannot act beyond the power delegated to them. If a court acts without authority, its judgments and orders are regarded as nullities. They are not voidable, but simply void.”

Elliot v. Peirsol, 26 U.S. (1 Pet.) 328, 340 (1828).

Therefore, all orders, judgments, and proceedings flowing therefrom are void and confer no rights, impose no duties, and afford no lawful protection.

2. **Alleged plaintiff in error.** There is no evidence on the record of any identifiable natural person asserting injury as the alleged *plaintiff* in this matter; nor is there any evidence of a written complaint signed under oath or affirmation by any identifiable natural person claiming to be the alleged *plaintiff*. Accordingly, no lawful *plaintiff* with standing exists.

The purported *plaintiff*—shown on records as KENSINGTON SQUARE W80 LLC —and the purported defendant— shown on records as ATOYA HUES-EL (et al.)—are not identifiable natural person. Rather, they are artificial corporate name / nom de guerre created by the unclean hands of others within purview of the unconstitutional Fourteenth (14th)

Amendment for the clear and obvious purpose of depriving me of my secured right to due process of law and my secured treaty right to inherit, by means of fraud, collusion, and want of jurisdiction. See **Covington & Lexington Turnpike Road Co. v. Sandford**, 17 S.Ct. 198, 164 U.S. 578, 41 L.Ed. 560 (1896) (“Corporations are *persons*” as that word is used in the first clause of the XIVth Amendment”).

Therefore, the bill of attainder styled as “case number 26SL-AC27304” does not present an actual “case or controversy” within the meaning of Article III of the Constitution for the United States of America. Instead, it constitutes an unconstitutional bill of attainder designated for subject “persons” under the unconstitutional Fourteenth (14th) Amendment, disguised as a judicial proceeding collusively by third-party actors—including, but not limited to, you Chastidy Dillon-Amelung, Marilyn Mack-Williams, Joan M. Gilmer, Christine Elizabeth Travaglini #49327, Patrick W. Keefe, and Benzy Fishbane—as an attempt to deprive me of rights under color of law through fraud and swindles, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 241 (conspiracy against rights), § 242 (deprivation of rights under color of law), and § 1341 (fraud and swindles). As the Supreme Court has made clear, standing is a constitutional prerequisite:

“A plaintiff must allege personal injury fairly traceable to the defendant’s allegedly unlawful conduct and likely to be redressed by the requested relief.”
Allen v. Wright, 468 U.S. 737, 751 (1984).

Because no actual plaintiff exists here, the proceeding is void ab initio for lack of standing and jurisdiction.

3. **Improper service of process.** The misrepresented instrument—styled as “case number 26SL-AC27304” and “Summons (Landlord – Tenant Actions)” dated July 30, 2026—are addressed solely to the alleged *defendant* being the fictitious corporate name / nom de guerre, “ATOYA HUES-EL” in all caps, which does not identify me, does not correspond to my lawful status, and does not effectuate service upon any identifiable natural person.

Because the said instrument and records in “case number 26SL-AC27304” fail to properly name or serve me, no lawful service of process has occurred. The use of a fictitious name to induce response or submission constitutes fraud in the inducement, rendering any purported service defective and void ab initio.

As the Supreme Court has long recognized:

“Fraud vitiates the most solemn contracts, documents, and even judgments.”

United States v. Throckmorton, 98 U.S. 61, 25 L. Ed. 93.

Accordingly, all proceedings predicated upon any defective service are null, void, and without legal effect.

WHEREFORE, it is hereby **ORDERED AND ADJUDGED** that this writ of error be, and the same hereby is entered against you, Chastidy Dillon-Amelung, Marilyn Mack-Williams, Joan M. Gilmer, Christine Elizabeth Travaglini #49327, Patrick W. Keefe, and Benzy Fishbane.

It is **FURTHER ORDERED AND ADJUDGED** that the misrepresented instrument – bill of attainder / foreign bill of exchange—styled as “Summons (Landlord – Tenant Actions)” dated July 30, 2026—and any and all instruments, attachments, or derivative documents associated therewith, are **UNCONSTITUTIONAL, NOTWITHSTANDING**, and are **NULL AND VOID AB INITIO**, and therefore **UNENFORCEABLE** and **DISMISSED**, for lack of jurisdiction and for fraud.

It is **FURTHER ORDERED AND ADJUDGED** that all *de facto* administrative proceedings in the bill of attainder referenced as “case number 26SL-AC27304” in the records of the foreign *de facto* CIRCUIT COURT OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY (Inc.), including the *de facto* administrative hearing scheduled under color of authority for July 30, 2026, and any later *de facto* administrative hearing, conference, order, judgment, writ, notice, or enforcement process are likewise **UNCONSTITUTIONAL, NOTWITHSTANDING**, and are **NULL AND VOID AB INITIO**, and therefore **UNENFORCEABLE** and **DISMISSED**, for lack of jurisdiction and for fraud.

DONE AND ORDERED at Maghrib Al-Aqsá, North-West Amexem / North America.

Affidavit

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

Executed this 5th day of August, 2026.

[REDACTED]
Affiant: Atoya Hues-El, de jure
in propria persona, sui juris, in solo proprio
authorized representative, ex rel.

ATOYA HUES-EL;

All Rights Reserved.

C/o [REDACTED]

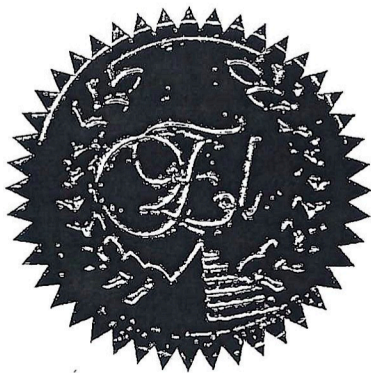
[REDACTED], Missouri

JURAT / CONSULAR AFFIRMATION

On this 5th day of August, 2026, before me, the undersigned Consul officer, personally appeared: Atoya Hues-El, known to me or satisfactorily proven to be the person whose name is subscribed above, and affirmed that the foregoing statements and physical evidence presented were made freely and are true and correct according to the affiant's knowledge and declaration.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Consul General of

Morocco at the Missouri state to be affixed this 22 Safar 1448 M.C.



[REDACTED]

(Consul officer / Agent)

Printed Name: Lamont Maurice El, Consul General

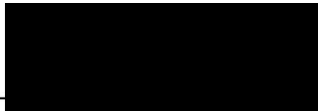
My Commission Expires: Indefinite

Affidavit of Fact
Certificate of Service

I, Atoya Hues-El, hereby certify that on the 6th day of August, 2026, the enclosed Affidavit of Fact: Writ of Error [EXHIBIT: B] was sent via hand delivery and / or certified mail to the following recipients:

Joan M. Gilmer, (acting as) Administrative clerk / purported feoffer
CIRCUIT COURT OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY (Inc.)
105 South Central Avenue
Clayton, Missouri [near. 63105]

Christine Elizabeth Travaglini #49327, (acting as) Attorney / feoffer
DAVIS & TRAVAGLINI LLC
1420 Strassner Drive
St. Louis, Missouri [near. 63144]


All Rights Reserved.

C.C.: Denny Hoskins, Missouri Secretary of State
Marco Rubio, United States Secretary of State
Todd Blanche, United States Attorney General
Volker Türk, United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
Lamont Maurice El, Consul General of Morocco, Maghrib al Aqṣá
www.EnforceTheConstitution.org/

I certify and attest that the above is a true copy of the original record of the Court in case number 26SL-AC27304 as it appears on file in my office.



Issued

08-12-2026

JOAN M. GILMER, Circuit Clerk
St. Louis County Circuit Court

By

Vernette Plais
Deputy Clerk