



Vizir of the Morocco Consular Court
at the Maryland state republic

AUG 24 2026

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

In the Morocco Consular Court at the Missouri state

Consular Jurisdiction and Venue under Treaty Law

Available for public display @ <https://EnforceTheConstitution.org/Consular-Court-Cases>

Ex Parte Atoya Hues-El, ex rel. ATOYA HUES-EL,

Complainant

vs.

Chastidy Dillon-Amelung, Marilyn Mack-Williams,
Joan M. Gilmer, Christine Elizabeth Travaglini
#49327, Patrick W. Keefe, Benzy Fishbane, and
Kristy Drew

Defendants

Re: Misrepresented Instrument - Bill of Attainder /
foreign Bill of Exchange styled as "Case Number
26SL-AC27304" in the records of the private
foreign de facto corporation styled 21ST JUDICIAL
CIRCUIT OF MISSOURI (Inc.)

Writ of Error

Consular Jurisdiction and Venue under Treaty Law
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; Article
III, section 2 (Diversity of Nationality Cases); and
Article VI, clause 2 (Supremacy Clause) of the
Constitution for the United States of America.

FILED

AUG 26 2026

JOAN M. GILMER
CIRCUIT CLERK, ST LOUIS COUNTY

WRIT OF ERROR

International Document

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

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

To: Chastidy Dillon-Amelung, foreigner (nationality unknown) acting as “administrative clerk”
Marilyn Mack-Williams, foreigner (nationality unknown) acting as “administrative clerk”
Joan M. Gilmer, foreigner (nationality unknown) acting as “administrative clerk”
CIRCUIT COURT OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY (Inc.)
105 South Central Avenue
Clayton, Missouri [near. 63105]

Christine Elizabeth Travaglini #49327, foreigner (nationality unknown) acting as “attorney”
DAVIS & TRAVAGLINI LLC
1420 Strassner Drive
St. Louis, Missouri [near. 63144]

Re: Misrepresented instrument—unconstitutional bill of attainder / foreign bill of exchange styled as “CIVIL ORDER / MEMO” dated August 20, 2026, and “MEMO” dated August 20, 2026; and the de facto administrative hearing scheduled for September 3, 2026.

MEMORANDUM

I am in receipt of your misrepresented instruments—unconstitutional bills of attainder / foreign bills of exchange—styled as “CIVIL ORDER / MEMO” dated August 20, 2026, and “MEMO” dated August 20, 2026, issued under color of authority and addressed to the fictitious corporate name / nom de guerre ATOYA HUES-EL.

The issuance and attempted enforcement of those instruments against the Moorish-American national Atoya Hues-El constitute inducement to fraud and are void ab initio. See EXHIBIT: D1 and D2 attached hereto; and see *United States v. Throckmorton*, 98 U.S. 61, 25 L. Ed. 93:

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

On August 20, 2026, I, Lamont Maurice El, physically stood before you, Chastidy Dillon-Amelung, in my official capacity as Consul General of Morocco and as the consular officer who issued the Writ of Quo Warranto from Morocco Consular Court at the Missouri state with my Moorish-American national Atoya Hues-El (hereinafter “complainant”) for the purpose of addressing the following certified documents and consular record:

1. Affidavit of Fact: Default Judgment – EXHIBIT C

The Affidavit of Fact: Default Judgment [EXHIBIT: C] issued by the complainant was entered and certified in the records of the foreign de facto administrative matter styled as “case number 26SL-AC27304” on August 18, 2026. This international document stands in the record as conclusive evidence of the adjudged default and of the order stated therein for the immediate dismissal with prejudice of the foreign de facto administrative matter styled as “case number 26SL-AC27304” for lack of jurisdiction and fraud in the inducement.

2. Affidavit of Fact: Writ of Error – EXHIBIT B

The Affidavit of Fact: Writ of Error [EXHIBIT: B] issued by the complainant was entered and certified in the records of the foreign de facto administrative matter styled as “case number 26SL-AC27304” on August 12, 2026. This international document stands in the record as conclusive evidence that the spurious instrument styled as “Summons (Landlord-Tenant Actions)” dated July 30, 2026, and all foreign de facto administrative proceedings associated with “case number 26SL-AC27304,” including the foreign de facto administrative hearing scheduled for August 20, 2026, are void ab initio and unenforceable.

3. Writ of Quo Warranto Issued by Morocco Consular Court

The Writ of Quo Warranto issued by my consular authority as consul officer of Morocco Consular Court at the Missouri state was entered and certified in the records of the foreign de facto administrative matter styled as “case number 26SL-AC27304” on August 12, 2026. This Writ stands as conclusive evidence of my consular decision and command for the arrangement of the dismissal with prejudice and closure of the foreign de facto administrative matter styled as “case number 26SL-AC27304” upon your default. The Writ further commanded you

(plural) to cease and desist from attempting to interrupt or interfere with the delivery and possession of the inherited ancestral estate of the complainant, known as, but not limited to:

██████████

██████████ Missouri

The foregoing consular decision was issued pursuant to Article 24 of the Treaty of Peace and Friendship of 1836 between the United States of North America and the Moroccan Empire as your compelling treaty obligation under the supremacy clause of the Constitution for the United States of America Article VI, clause 2. Nevertheless, on August 20, 2026, you, Chastidy Dillon-Amelung, showed wanton disregard for your treaty obligations in this matter and continued to act under color of authority.

You verbally asked me if I was a member of the “BAR,” which is a private foreign corporate-for-profit entity headquartered in London, England, even after I identified myself as the Consul General of Morocco and as the consular officer who issued the Writ of Quo Warranto from Morocco Consular Court at the Missouri state. This shows your incompetency and attempt to divert from your treaty obligations.

You attempted to assert that the complainant was required to file “motions” before her affidavits and exhibits could be recognized or addressed, as though she were subject to your foreign *de facto* corporate statutes and rules. You further attempted to offer the complainant, under the fictitious corporate name / *nom de guerre* ATOYA HUES-EL, and as an alleged “defendant” by fraud in the inducement, make an “appearance” at another foreign *de facto* administrative hearing styled as a “trial” before you on September 3, 2026, under color of law and color of authority.

At the same time, I witnessed you, Christine Elizabeth Travaglini, attempt to induce the complainant to sign the misrepresented instrument—bill of attainder / foreign bill of exchange—styled as “CIVIL ORDER / MEMO” dated August 20, 2026. I also witnessed you, Chastidy Dillon-Amelung, further alleged that your verbal and written offer for the complainant to attend your September 3, 2026, foreign administrative hearing was an “order” and not an offer.

In response, I rendered the following verbal consular decision in my official capacity as Consul General of Morocco:

“You do not have the jurisdiction to make orders!”

See *Elliot v. Peirsol*, 26 U.S. 328, 340 (1828):

“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; and form no bar to a remedy sought in opposition to them, even prior to a reversal.”

In response to your misrepresented assumption that you possess the right or authority to “bar” the claim of inheritance asserted by the complainant, you are in error. You do not possess the right or authority to bar her claim of inheritance, and your position constitutes ‘Conspiracy Against Rights’ under Title 18 USC § 241. Furthermore, there is nothing for the complainant to defend against in the colorable, void, collusive action and bill of attainder styled as “case number 26SL-AC27304”, which is not founded upon an actual controversy between the alleged parties to it.

As previously established in the consular records and in your de facto administrative records, the alleged “plaintiff” and “defendant” are fictitious corporate persons which are abstractions and creatures of the mind only within purview of the unconstitutional Fourteenth Amendment U.S. corporate citizenship clause, and therefore, lack reality.

The claim of inheritance made by the complainant was entered into the record as an exercise of her treaty-secured right to inherit as a rightful heiress under Article 22 of the Treaty of Peace and Friendship of 1836 between the United States of North America and the Moroccan Empire. Her treaty-secured rights cannot be denied, disparaged, or made subject to your color of authority through private foreign corporation rules and codes of the de facto 21ST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF MISSOURI (Inc.). See *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 as to the rights of aliens to inherit must give way to overriding federal treaties and conflicting arrangements."

In response to and correction of your statement that the complainant was required to submit a "motion" before her affidavits could be recognized or addressed, this Consular Court rejects that assumption for want of jurisdiction. The documents entered by the complainant into the foreign *de facto* administrative records of "case number 26SL-AC27304" are affidavits and are marked as evidence. Affidavits cannot be denied and must be answered.

A "motion" is subject to discretion. Your offer or demand that the complainant "submit" such an instrument assumes that she must request permission from your foreign *de facto* administrative body before exercising a constitutionally secured right. An exercise of right is not a request. You know this to constitute *Stare Decisis* Law and the supreme Law of the Land. See *Miranda v. Arizona*, 384 U.S. 436, 125:

"Where rights secured by the Constitution are involved, there can be no rule-making or legislation, which would abrogate them."

Your attempt to arbitrarily ignore the conclusive evidence issued by the complainant, or to conceal its true nature by misrepresenting her affidavits as documents requiring a "motion," would alter the nature of the documents and misrepresent them as something they are not. Such conduct constitutes a federal violation, an act of corruption, and fraud in the inducement. See *McNalley v. United States*, 483 U.S. 350, 371-378, quoting *United States v. Holzer*, 861 F.2d. 304, 307:

"Fraud in its elementary common law sense of deceit...includes the deliberate concealment of material information in a setting of fiduciary obligation. A public official is a fiduciary toward the public,...and if he deliberately conceals material information from them he is guilty of fraud."

The restrictions that you have attempted to impose upon the complainant under private foreign corporate color of law and rules of the 21ST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF MISSOURI (Inc.) are unconstitutional and notwithstanding. Those restrictions arbitrarily hinder her 'Due Process Rights' secured under Article III, Sections 1 and 2, and the Fifth Amendment of the Constitution for the United States of America. Her affidavits and exhibits constitute an exercise of retained rights and reserved powers secured under the Ninth and Tenth Amendments of the Constitution for the United States of America, which aver the following:

Amendment 9

"The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people."

Amendment 10

"The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people."

The Constitution for the United States of America guarantees a Republican Form of Government under Article IV, section 4 thereof. A republican government is one in which the powers of sovereignty are vested in the people and are exercised by the people, either directly or through representatives chosen by the people, to whom those powers are specially delegated. See *In re Duncan*, 139 U.S. 449, 11 S.Ct. 573, 35 L.Ed. 219.

You, Chastidy Dillon-Amelung, Joan M. Gilmer, Christine Elizabeth Travaglini, are foreign subjects occupying this land, and the foreign *de facto* 21ST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF MISSOURI (Inc.) does not possess treaty authorization to exercise consular jurisdiction. You were not delegated judicial authority from Congress under Article III, sections 1 and 2 of the Constitution for the United States of America to exercise the judicial power of the republican government to hear and decide "cases or controversies." See *Hagans v. Lavine*, 415 U.S. 533:

"The law requires proof of jurisdiction to appear on the record of the administrative agency and all administrative proceedings."

Therefore, the powers of sovereignty are reserved to the people. The complainant retains the right to exercise such powers in this matter pursuant to the Ninth and Tenth Amendments.

I, Lamont Maurice El, Consul General of Morocco, exercise the consular jurisdiction of Morocco Consular Court at the Missouri state to decide any dispute affecting the person, property, and effects of the complainant pursuant to Article 20 of the Treaty of Peace and Friendship of 1836 between the United States of North America and the Moroccan Empire.

You, Chastidy Dillon-Amelung, are purporting or pretending to act as an “administrative clerk” of a *kangaroo court*, namely the foreign *de facto* 21ST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF MISSOURI (Inc.). Therefore, the foreign *de facto* bill of attainder styled as “case number 26SL-AC27304,” together with the misrepresented instruments caused to be filed by Christine Elizabeth Travaglini, were presented *coram non judice*—in the presence of a person not a judge.

Administrative clerks, also known as “Administrative Law Judges” and formerly known as “Hearing Examiners” under the Administrative Procedure Act, § 554, are not judicial officers. Therefore, you, Chastidy Dillon-Amelung, cannot exercise judicial authorization that was not conferred upon you by law. See *Thompson v. Smith*, 154 SE 583:

“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.”

When a suit is brought and determined in a body that possesses no jurisdiction in the matter, it is said to be *coram non judice*, and the resulting judgment is void. See *Manufacturing Co. v. Holt*, 51 W. Wa. 352, 41 S.E. 351. Accordingly, the misrepresented instruments—bills of attainder / foreign bills of exchange—styled as “CIVIL ORDER / MEMO” dated August 20, 2026, and “MEMO” dated August 20, 2026, together with the foreign *de facto* administrative hearing scheduled under color of authority for September 3, 2026, are null and void *ab initio* for want of jurisdiction.

CONSULAR ORDER

WHEREFORE, upon consideration of the consular record, the affidavits and exhibits entered by the complainant, the prior Writ of Error, the Default Judgment, and the Writ of Quo Warranto issued by Morocco Consular Court at the Missouri state, the spurious instruments attached as EXHIBITS: 1 and 2, and the events personally witnessed by the undersigned Consul General on August 20, 2026,

It is **ORDERED AND ADJUDGED** that this Writ of Error be, and the same hereby is, entered against the defendants, Chastidy Dillon-Amelung, Joan M. Gilmer, and Christine Elizabeth Travaglini #49327;

It is **FURTHER ORDERED AND ADJUDGED** that the misrepresented instruments—unconstitutional bills of attainder / foreign bills of exchange styled as “CIVIL ORDER / MEMO” dated August 20, 2026, and “MEMO” dated August 20, 2026, and any and all instruments and attachments associated therewith, are **UNCONSTITUTIONAL, NOTWITHSTANDING, NULL and VOID AB INITIO, and UNENFORCEABLE**, and is **DISMISSED WITH PREJUDICE** for want of jurisdiction and for fraud in the inducement;

It is **FURTHER ORDERED AND ADJUDGED** that all past, present, and future, if any, foreign de facto administrative proceedings in the bill of attainder styled as “case number 26SL-AC27304” as recorded by the foreign de facto 21ST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF MISSOURI (Inc.), including the foreign de facto administrative hearing scheduled under color of authority for September 3, 2026, are **UNCONSTITUTIONAL, NOTWITHSTANDING, NULL and VOID AB INITIO, and UNENFORCEABLE**, and is **DISMISSED WITH PREJUDICE** for want of jurisdiction and for fraud in the inducement;

It is **FURTHER ORDERED AND ADJUDGED** that all affidavits and exhibits entered by the complainant into the records of the foreign *de facto* administrative matter styled as “case number 26SL-AC27304” shall stand in the record as **CONCLUSIVE EVIDENCE** of the want of jurisdiction of the foreign *de facto* 21ST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF MISSOURI (Inc.);

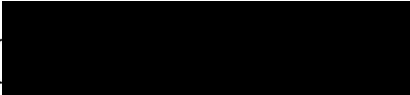
It is **FURTHER ORDERED AND ADJUDGED** that any possible future foreign *de facto* administrative hearing that the foreign stranger Chastidy Dillon-Amelung, or any agent or representative thereof may offer, schedule, notice, or attempt to conduct concerning the complainant, her person, property, effects, or inherited ancestral estate under the foreign *de facto* administrative matter styled as "case number 26SL-AC27304" is **DENIED, DECLARED VOID AB INITIO**, and will not be entertained.

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

WITNESS THE HAND AND OFFICIAL SEAL of the Honorable Lamont Maurice El,
Consul General of Morocco at Missouri state, Maghrib al Aqsa, this 11 Rabi' al-Awwal 1448 MC
[August 24, 2026 C.C.Y.]



(Seal)


Lamont Maurice El, Consul General / Judicial officer

Morocco Consular Court at the Missouri state

All Rights Reserved.

Mailing location: C/o P.O. Box 2281

Washington, District of Columbia

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Lamont Maurice El, Consul General, hereby certify that on the 25th day of August, 2026, the enclosed Certification Letter, Writ of Error, and the attachments EXHIBIT: 1 and 2 were sent by certified mail and / or hand delivery to the following recipients:

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

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


All Rights Reserved.

EXHIBIT: 1

In the
CIRCUIT COURT
of St. Louis County, Missouri

EXHIBIT: 1

For File Stamp Only

FILED

AUG 20 2026

JOAN M. GILMER
CIRCUIT CLERK, ST. LOUIS COUNTY

Kensington Square W80, LLC
Plaintiff(s)

vs.

Atoya - Hues-El
Defendant(s)

8-20-26
Date
26SL-AC27304
Case Number
4414
Division

CIVIL ORDER/MEMO

- ☐ Comes now, _____, and enters an appearance on behalf of _____.
- ☐ Defendant(s) _____ appear(s) and waive(s) service.
- ☒ Cause continued to September 3, 2026 at 10:30 a.m. **IN PERSON**
- for ☒ Plaintiff ☐ Defendant ☐ by Consent
- for ☐ Call Docket ☒ Trial (Length of Trial 120 hours/days) ☐ Dismissal Docket
- ☐ Hearing on following motion: _____
- ☐ Jury Trial requested by _____
- ☐ Jury Trial waived by _____
- ☐ Other: _____

NOTICE OF DISMISSAL

- ☐ Cause voluntarily dismissed by Plaintiff ☐ with ☐ without prejudice at Plaintiff's costs.
- ☐ Cause called. Plaintiff ☐ appears ☐ fails to appear. Cause dismissed without prejudice for failure to prosecute.

REQUIRED CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE TO SELF-REPRESENTED PARTY

The undersigned certifies that a true and accurate copy of this Civil Memo/Order was served upon the following self-represented party(ies): _____ on _____, 20__ by:

- ☐ hand-delivery; ☐ fax to (____) _____;
- ☐ email to _____; or
- ☐ first-class mail, postage prepaid to: _____

*Defendant refuses to
sign trial memo*

[Signature] #49327
Attorney/Self-Represented Party Bar No.

314-962-1115
Address Phone No.

[Signature] Bar No.

Email

Attorney/Self-Represented Party Bar No.

Address

Phone No. Fax No.

Email

SO ORDERED:

**evidence of there being no actual
identifiable natural persons as**

**"parties" which constitutes fraud
in the inducement.**

EXHIBIT: 2

190
In the
CIRCUIT COURT
of St. Louis County, Missouri

EXHIBIT: 2

For Filing Stamp Only

FILED

AUG 20 2026

JOAN M. GILMER
CIRCUIT CLERK, ST. LOUIS COUNTY

Plaintiff(s)

vs.

Defendant(s)

Date

Case Number

Division

Evidence of there being no
actual identifiable natural
persons as "parties" which
constitutes fraud in the
inducement.

SO ORDERED

Judge

ENTERED:

(Date)

Attorney

Bar No.

Address

Phone No.

Fax No.

Attorney

Bar No.

Address

Phone No.

Fax No.

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

08-26-2026

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

By

Veronette Plais
Deputy Clerk