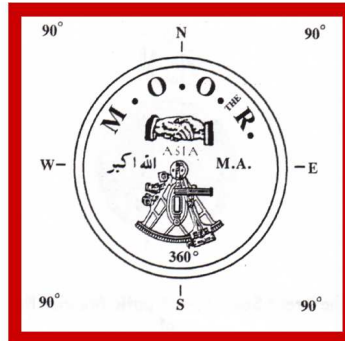


Student: \_\_\_\_\_

# Class 3

## 6-Week Civics Class

w/**Taj Tarik Bey** of the



**M**oors **O**rder of **T**he **R**oundtable

A Proper - Self '*concept of mind*' must exist before Nationalization and National Principles can be converted or translated from the abstract, into effective activity and function in Society.

**This Weeks' Lesson demonstrates the 'Spirit of Law', and the Consciousness of "Allodial" thinking.**

The enclosed 'Writs' express the Proper 'Spirit' and Status - Position that we ALL must obtain and possess.

**To Simplify this Process, we must  
ENFORCE THE CONSTITUTION.**

*The Writs contained herein were written by Anaid A. El, and edited by Taj Tarik Bey. Legal Editors for R.V. Bey Publications, Moors Heritage & History School, and Aboriginal Press.*



**Third Class:**  
2nd Day of  
September, 2009



Classes every Wednesday  
**Doors Open 6 p.m. til 10 p.m.**  
National "Black" Theatre  
125th and 5th Harlem, New York



THE MOORISH NATIONAL REPUBLIC  
THE MOORISH DIVINE AND NATIONAL  
MOVEMENT OF THE WORLD  
*Aboriginal and Indigenous Natural Peoples of  
North-West Amexem / North America*

Affidavit of Fact  
Writ of Error - Exhibit A

August 31, 2009

District Court of Connecticut  
Office of the Clerk  
Attn: Robin D. Tabora, Clerk  
141 Church Street  
New Haven Territory, Connecticut Republic  
[06510] uSA

**Re:** Civil Case # \_\_\_\_\_ in reference to Invitation/Suit/Complaint No \_\_\_\_\_

I am in receipt of your instrument dated 8/7/09 signed by Deputy Clerk Kathleen Falcone regarding your response to the “Affidavit of Financial Statement”.

For the Record, On the Record, and Let the Record show, I am a Moorish National Aboriginal, Indigenous Natural Person, and not a nom-de-guerre, straw man or any other artificial corporate construct as written in all CAPITAL LETTERS, by the unclean hands of others. I am Sovereign to this Land and as such, this Administrative Court does not have lawful jurisdiction to hear, present, or pass judgment in any matter concerning my affairs under a quasi criminal non sanctioned tribunal of foreign private law process.

In response to your misrepresented assumption that my Affidavit was a “Motion”, let the record show, it was an exercise of right—“In Forma Pauperis”.

**United States Constitution Article VI**

*“All debts contracted and engagements entered into, before the adoption of this Constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this Constitution, as under the Confederation. This Constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof; and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every state shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding. The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several state legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several states, shall be bound by oath or affirmation, to support this Constitution; but no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States.”*

## **United States Constitution Amendment V**

*In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the state and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense.*

As stated, an “Affidavit of Financial Statement” was submitted **NOT** as a Motion, as you have indicated, by error, in your response.

In response, and in correction to your statement, that “Plaintiff’s Affidavit of Financial Statement does not contain any financial information.” The Affidavit says *plaintiff does not have, or possess, “any gold or silver coins.”*, pursuant to the United States Constitution as follows:

### **“United States Constitution Article 1, Section X,:**

*No state shall enter into any treaty, alliance, or confederation; grant letters of marque and reprisal; coin money; emit bills of credit; make anything but **gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts;***

**I Affirm**, for the Record, I do not have, nor do I possess, any gold or silver coins, as prescribed by United States Constitution, (Article 1, Section 10) which is lawful money, to pay the restricting demands, conditionally commanded by Employees and Contractors of the Court. The said restrictions, that you are imposing, are unconstitutional, and arbitrarily hinders Due Process. Therefore, I submit this Writ “In Forma Pauperis”, being an enjoyment and exercise of my unconditional and Constitutionally - Secured Rights, to timely and speedily enforced Due Process of Law, (and not a Feudal Law - fee - burdened privilege), as demanded by the Court officers.

**Clearly your unlawful demand for a “Financial Statement”** is used as an instrument to deny ‘due process’ of Law and to hinder my right to free access to the Courts. I introduced an Affidavit of Fact, marked as Evidence. Someone in the Courts *tampered* with that Evidence, and misrepresented it as a Motion. A Motion is discretionary and an assumption that permission must be requested to exercise a Constitutionally - Secured Right. An exercise of a Right is not a Request, and your office knows this to be the Law of the Land and ‘Stare Decisis’. Tampering with Evidence is a severe Federal Violation, and a clear act of ‘corruption’ and an abandonment of the fiduciary duties of all Court Officers. Furthermore, there is no Law prescribed in the United States Constitution stating, or requiring a “Financial Statement, or Financial Fee” (Feudal Law); nor does it require a “Motion” to exercise a Constitutional, Secured Right. Your demand is a violation of Amendment IX of the United States Constitution and a violation of my Secured Right to Due Process.

### **United States Constitution, Amendment IX**

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

*Where rights secured by the Constitution are involved, there can be no rule-making or legislation, which would abrogate them. **Miranda v. Arizona 384 US 436, 125:***

**Is it the position of the United States District Court of Connecticut**, Deputy Clerk Kathleen Falcone, and Judge Joan G. Margolis, that access to the court, which is a Constitutional Right, is **for sale?**

**In addition, it appears that your position** expresses that there is a Law to support that “Access to the Courts, and to due process of Law” **is for sale.** Produce the Law to support this position. Refer to the United States Constitution Article VI.

*\*Cannon v. Commission on Judicial Qualifications, (1975) 14 Cal. 3d 678, 694  
Acts in excess of judicial authority constitutes misconduct, particularly where a judge deliberately disregards the requirements of fairness and due process.*

**This is not only a violation** of the United States Constitution, and of your Oath, it is also a violation of the **Constitution of Connecticut**, Article 1, Section 10:

*“All courts shall be open, and every person, for an injury done to him in his person property or reputation shall have remedy by due course of Law, and right and justice administered **without sale, denial or delay.**”*

**As Officer(s) of the Court**, you and your assigns are bound, and have taken a solemn Oath to uphold and Support the Constitution for the United States Republic (See Article VI). Refusal of this ‘Affidavit of Financial Statement’ is construed to deny me ‘Due Process’ and is a ‘Colorable Act’. This act constitutes “Perjury of Oath.” These violations result in additional lawful remedies or actions filed against those violating Officers of the Court, Under United States Code Of Law, Title 18 and Title 42. Offenders may be sued in their Official and private capacities. The Law always gives a remedy.

**I Respectfully, with ‘Good Faith’, and with Honor**, demand free access to the Court by secured - Right; and with said access unhindered. By rightful due process, I submit this ‘Affidavit of Financial Statement’ and Evidence; and demand that it be processed as it was originally intended and without tampering nor alterations made by any unauthorized persons.

*Notice to the Agent is Notice to the Principal – Notice to the Principal is notice to the Agent.*

Thank You,  
I Am: \_\_\_\_\_  
Your Name), Authorized Representative  
Natural Person, In Propria Persona:  
Ex Relatione (Your Straw)  
All Rights Reserved: U.C.C. 1-207/ 1-308; U.C.C. 1-103  
Quinnehtukqut Territory  
Your Mailing Location [Zip Exempt]  
Non-Domestic

**Cc:** United States Attorney General, Eric H. Holder  
United States Justice Department  
State of Connecticut Governor M. Jodi Rell  
State of Connecticut Attorney General Attorney Richard Blumenthal  
State of Connecticut Secretary of State, Susan Bysiewicz  
United States District Court of Connecticut Judge Joan G. Margolis



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**Affidavit of Fact  
Writ of Discovery – Exhibit B**

August 31, 2009

District Court of Connecticut  
Office of the Clerk  
Attn: Robin D. Tabora, Clerk  
141 Church Street  
New Haven Territory, Connecticut Republic  
[06510] uSA

**Re:** Civil Case # \_\_\_\_\_ in reference to Invitation/Suit/Complaint No. \_\_\_\_\_.

This is a formal request for a certified copy of the “Certified Delegation of Authority Order” issued to The United States District Court for the District of Connecticut, and confirmed by Congress.

*The 5<sup>th</sup> Amendment required that all persons within the United States must be given due process of the law and equal protection of the law.*

“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, notwithstanding,” see Clause 2.*”

*“United States Constitution, Article III, Section II - The judicial power shall extend to all cases, in law and equity, arising under this Constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority;--to all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls;--to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction;--to controversies to which the United States shall be a party;--to controversies between two or more states;--between a state and citizens of another state;--between citizens of different states;--between citizens of the same state claiming lands under grants of different states, and between a state, or the*

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*citizens thereof, and foreign states, citizens or subjects. In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, and those in which a state shall be party, the Supreme Court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases before mentioned, the Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions, and under such regulations as the Congress shall make. The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury; and such trial shall be held in the state where the said crimes shall have been committed; but when not committed within any state, the trial shall be at such place or places as the Congress may by law have directed.*

*"The law provides that once State and Federal Jurisdiction has been challenged, it must be proven."* **Main v. Thiboutot, 100 S. Ct. 2502 (1980)**

*"Jurisdiction can be challenged at any time." and "Jurisdiction, once challenged, cannot be assumed and must be decided."* **Basso v. Utah Power & Light Co. 495 F 2d 906, 910.**

*"Once challenged, jurisdiction cannot be assumed, it must be proved to exist."* **Stuck v. Medical Examiners 94 Ca 2d 751. 211 P2d 389.**

*"There is no discretion to ignore that lack of jurisdiction."* **Joyce v. US, 474 F2d 215.**

*"The burden shifts to the court to prove jurisdiction."* **Rosemond v. Lambert, 469 F2d 416.**

*"Where the court is without jurisdiction, it has no authority to do anything other than to dismiss the case."* **Fontenot v. State, 932 S.W.2d 185 "Judicial action without jurisdiction is void."-Id (1996)**

*"Criminal law magistrates have no power of their own and are unable to enforce any ruling."* **V.T. C.A., Government Code sec. 54.651 et seq., Davis v. State, 956 S.W.2d 555 (1997) Basso v. UPL, 495 F. 2d 906**

*Under Federal Law, which is applicable to all states, the U.S. Supreme Court stated that, "If a court is without authority, its judgments and orders are regarded as nullities. They are not voidable, but simply void, and form no bar to a recovery sought, even prior to a reversal in opposition to them. They constitute no justification and all persons concerned in executing such judgments or sentences are considered, in law, as trespassers."*

**Brook v. Yawkey, 200 F. 2d 633**

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

*"Acts in excess of judicial authority constitutes misconduct, particularly where a judge deliberately disregards the requirements of fairness and due process."* **\*Cannon v. Commission on Judicial Qualifications, (1975) 14 Cal. 3d 678, 694**

*"Constitutional 'rights' would be of little value if they could be indirectly denied."* **Gomillion v. Lightfoot, 364 U.S. 155 (1966), cited also in Smith v. Allwright, 321 U.S. 649.644**

*Supreme Court Justice Field, "There is no such thing as a power of inherent sovereignty in the government of the United States... In this country, sovereignty resides in the people, and Congress can not exercise power which they have not, by their Constitution, entrusted to it. All else is withheld."* **Juliard v. Greeman, 110 U.S. 421 (1884)**

*"Where rights secured by the Constitution are involved, there can be no 'rule making' or legislation which would abrogate them."* **MIRANDA v. ARIZONA , 384 U.S. 436 (1966) 491; 86 S. Ct. 1603**

*"An unconstitutional act is not law; it confers no rights; it imposes no duties; affords no protection; it creates no office; it is in legal contemplation, as inoperative as though it had never been passed." Norton v. Shelby County, 118 U.S. 425 p. 442*

*"...in our country the people are sovereign and the government cannot sever its relationship to them by taking away their citizenship." Perez v. Brownell, 356 U.S. 44, 7; 8 S. Ct. 568, 2 L. Ed. 2d 603 (1958)*

*"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, presentation, or rationale." 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. Supp. Ct., SF, 140 Cal. 1.*

**A Response is required within 30 days of receipt of this Writ of Discovery.**

I, (Your Name), do not, under any conditions or circumstances, nor by threat, duress, or coercion, waive any Unalienable Rights nor any other Rights, Secured by the Constitution or Treaty; and, hereby request that the Officers of this Court fulfill their Obligations to preserve the Rights of this Petitioner (A Moorish American) and to carry out their delegated Judicial Duties with good behavior, and in 'Good Faith'.

**All UNCONSTITUTIONAL Citations – Summons / Ticket – Suits / (misrepresented) Bills of Exchange: Docket Number - SCC \_\_\_\_\_, and any other 'Orders' or 'Actions' associated with it, or them, to be 'Dismissed', 'Abated' and expunged from the Record; being 'Null' on it's face and merits.**

**Notice to the Agent is Notice to the Principal – Notice to the Principal is Notice to the Agent.**

Thank You,  
I Am: \_\_\_\_\_  
Your Name Authorized Representative  
Natural Person, In Propria Persona:  
Ex Relatione (Your Straw)  
All Rights Reserved:  
U.C.C. 1-207/ 1-308; U.C.C. 1-103  
Quinnehtukqut Territory  
Your Mailing Location  
Manchester, Connecticut [Zip Exempt]  
Non-Domestic

Cc: United States Justice Department  
United States Attorney General Eric H. Holder Jr.  
State of Connecticut Governor M. Jodi Rell  
State of Connecticut Attorney General Richard Blumenthal  
State of Connecticut Secretary of State Susan Bysiewicz  
United States District Court of Connecticut Judge Joan G. Margolis