

NOTICE

Failure of any lawful party claiming an interest to bring forward a lawful challenge to this Certificate of Acceptance of Declaration of Land Patent 293 and the benefit of Original Land Grant/Patent Forever Benefit, as stipulated herein, will be latched and estopped to any and all parties claiming an interest, forever.

Failure to make a lawful claim, as indicated herein, within sixty (60) calendar days of this Notice, will forever bar any claimant from any claim against my Allodial Land Patent as described herein and will be Final Judgment.

Dated, February 22, 2022.

X by: Sylvia Mary Lee ©
by: Sylvia Mary Lee ©, living woman, state citizen
All Rights Reserved – UCC 1-308...

The United States of America, And In The Republic State of Minnesota

Sylvia Mary Lee©
(in care of) 413 South Main Street
Medford, Minnesota, Republic usA
NON-DOMESTIC

NOTICE OF,

Certificate of Acceptance of Declaration of Land Patent.

Land Patent No. 293. Dated: December 1, 1856—see attached.

KNOW ALL YE MEN AND WOMEN BY THESE PRESENTS.

That I, (**Sylvia Mary Lee**), do hereby certify and declare that I am an "Heir" or "Assignee" at law in the LAND PATENT named and numbered above; that I have brought forward said **Land Patent Forever Benefit**, (see HOOPER v. SCHEIMER, 64 U.S. 23 How. 235), in my name as it pertains to the land described below. The character of said land so claimed by The Patent, and legally described and referenced under the **Land Patent Number 293, Certificate 1741**, listed above;

Andrew G. Chatfield, Judge, as foresaid in Trust as aforesaid.

Authority: An Act of Congress of the 24th of April 1820, entitled "An act making further provision for the sale of the Public Lands," for:

The North East quarter and the East half of the North West quarter of Section Thirty-one, and the North West quarter of the North West quarter of Section Thirty-two in Township one hundred and ten North of Range Twenty West, 5th P.M., in the District of Lands subject to sale at Winona, Minnesota Territory – containing two hundred and eighty acres.

The East 24 feet of the West 74 feet of Lots 6 and 7, Block 57, Original Town of Faribault, Rice County, Minnesota; subject to and together with public alley over the South 16 feet of said Lot 7, and subject to and together with party wall agreement recorded in C of M.R. 48 and E of M.R. 612; in the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 31, Township 110 North, Range 20 West, 5th Principal Meridian.

That i, (**Sylvia Mary Lee©**), am domiciled at, (in care of) 413 South Main Street, Medford, Republic, usA NON-DOMESTIC. Unless otherwise stated, I have explicit knowledge of matters contained in this Certification of Acceptance of Declaration of Land Patent. I am of majority and fully competent to testify with respect to these matters.

i, (**Sylvia Mary Lee©**), am an Assignee at Law and a bona fide subsequent Assignee by way of contract, valuable consideration, for certain legally described portions of **LAND PATENT #293, dated December 1, 1856**, which is duly authorized to be executed in pursuance of the Supremacy of Treaty Law, citation and Constitutional Mandate, herein referenced, whereupon a duly authenticated true and correct lawful description, together with all hereditament, Tenements, pre-emptive rights appurtenant thereto, the lawful and valuable consideration which is

appended hereto, and made a part of this NOTICE OF CERTIFICATE OF ACCEPTANCE OF DECLARATION OF LAND PATENT. Said Abstract's chain of title, recorded Deeds in the Rice County public record, is herein incorporated by this reference. Duck Soup trust will not make a claim.

No claim is made herein that i have been assigned the entire tract of land as described in the original patent. My assignment is inclusive of only the above-noted lawful land description and the original land patent 293 and the old land survey noted below.

The East 24 feet of the West 74 feet of Lots 6 and 7, Block 57, Original Town of Faribault, Rice County, Minnesota; subject to and together with public alley over the South 16 feet of said Lot 7, and subject to and together with party wall agreement recorded in C of M.R. 48 and E of M.R. 612; in the NE ¼ of Section 31, Township 110 North, Range 20 West, 5th.

This Deed satisfies that certain Warranty Deed by and between Bryan Reitzner and Tami J. Reitzner, husband and wife, and David J. Lee and Sylvia M. Lee, husband and wife, the referenced parties, which contract is dated March 26, 1997 and was recorded on March 26, 1997, at 2:01 p.m., as Instrument No. 422657.

The filing of this NOTICE OF CERTIFICATE OF ACCEPTANCE OF DECLARATION OF LAND PATENT shall not deny or infringe upon any right or privilege or Immunity of any other Heir or Assign as to any other portion of land covered in the above described, attached **Land Patent Number 293**.

If this duly certified LAND PATENT is not challenged by a lawfully qualified party, having a Lawful claim, Lawful lien, Lawful debt, or other Lawful interest in said land, having filed a claim in a court of competent jurisdiction in law within sixty (60) days from the date of this posting of this NOTICE, then the above described land shall remain an Allodial Freehold of this Heir or Assignee.

i, (Sylvia Mary Lee©) claim said Allodial Patent; this Land Patent shall be considered henceforth perfected in my name as Assignee and for my heirs. i, Sylvia Mary Lee©, hereby make lawful claim to the FOREVER BENEFIT in my name in said land described above, and all future claims by others against this land shall forever be estopped!

If a lawfully qualified Sovereign American man or woman has a Lawful claim to said title, and it is challenged, the court must be a court of competent jurisdiction which is the Common law Supreme Court, or any other court of competent jurisdiction—Article III. Any action against a patent by a corporate state or their Respective statutory, Legislative units (i.e. courts) would be an action at Law which is outside the venue and jurisdiction of these Article I courts. There is no Law issue contained herein which may be heard in any of the State or federal courts, Article I, nor can any Court of Equity/Admiralty/Military set aside, annul, or change a Land Patent. (See *Corpus Juris Secundum*, volume 73(B), Topic of Public Lands, section on Land Patents.). Quote, "Nothing in this patent can be changed by either party, nothing can be added nor can anything be deducted" once the patent is issued."

Therefore, said Land Patent remains unencumbered, free and clear, and without liens or lawful attachment of any kind, and is hereby declared to be private land and private property, not subject to any commercial forums, e.g. U.C.C., etcetera, Whatsoever.

At Common Law, Sixty (60) days is stipulated for any challenges hereto; and if no lawful challenge is presented or otherwise, latches or estoppel shall forever bar the same against said Free Hold Patent (Allodial) land so described herein; assessment lien theory to the contrary, notwithstanding. Therefore, said Certificate of Acceptance of said Declaration of Land Patent, if after sixty (60) days from date of posting/recording, no challenges are brought forth and upheld, perfects said Land Patent (Allodium) in my name, (Sylvia Mary Lee©) listed above, forever.

JURISDICITON

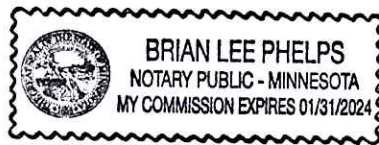
THE RECIPIENT HERETO IS MANDATED by Article IV, Sections 3, Clause 2, the 9th and 10th Amendments with reference to the 7th Amendment, enforced under Article III, Section 3, Clause 1, and Article 1, Section 10, Clause 1 of The Constitution for the united States of America.

PERJURY JURAT

Pursuant to Title 28 USC Section 1746(1) and executed "without the United States", I, Sylvia Mary Lee©, affirm under penalty of perjury under the laws of The united States of America that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my belief and informed knowledge. And further deponent saith not. I now affix my autograph of the above affirmations with EXPLICIT RESERVATION OF ALL OF MY UNALIENABLE RIGHTS, WITHOUT PREJUDICE to any of those rights pursuant to U.C.C. 1-308 and U.C.C. 1-103-6.

Dated, February 22, 2022.

Respectfully, in Honor, without prejudice,



X

by: Sylvia Mary Lee©
Sylvia Mary Lee©, grantee, State Citizen

Public Notary for State of Minnesota

Minnesota

Rice County

Sworn, subscribed, sealed and affirmed on the 22nd day of January A.D. 2022 by Sylvia Mary Lee©, native Minnesotan, living woman, on the land and soil jurisdictions of organic Minnesota.

Brian Lee Phelps

My commission expires on 01/31/2024.

*Duck Soup Trust was established 3/3/1998 to hold said property in trust while David John Lee© and Sylvia Mary Lee's© unregistered trademarks (autographs) and international trade names were being infringed upon by the State of Minnesota, the County of Steele and other foreign corporations. David J. Lee and Sylvia M. Lee, husband and wife, in fact, were/are state citizens. Duck Soup's Trustees are dead and/or missing; no title claim will be forthcoming from Duck Soup's trustees. Fraud vitiates all contracts: unknown pledges, property taxes, registrations, etc. All private property is to be returned to the people.

24
G. Peterson

422657

408

WARRANTY DEED
Individual(s) to Joint Tenants

No delinquent taxes and transfer entered; Certificate of Real Estate Value () filed () not required
Certificate of Real Estate Value
No. 30540

March 26, 1997
Lorraine Nelson
County Auditor
by pk
Deputy

COUNTY RECORDER
OFFICE OF RICE CO. MINN. } = 422657
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE WITHIN INSTRUMENT WAS
FILED IN THIS OFFICE FOR RECORD ON THE 26
DAY OF March A. D. 1997 AT 2:01
O'CLOCK PM IS AND WAS DULY RECORDED IN
BOOK 392 OF Deeds PAGE 408
Jimmie Stewart COUNTY RECORDER
DEPUTY

STATE DEED TAX DUE HEREON; \$99.00

Date: March 26, 1997

FOR VALUABLE CONSIDERATION, Bryan Reitzner and Tami J. Reitzner, husband and wife, Grantors, hereby convey and warrant to David J. Lee and Sylvia M. Lee, as joint tenants, Grantees, real property in Rice County, Minnesota, described as follows:

18-3991-000

The East 24 feet of the West 74 feet of Lots 6 and 7, Block 57, Original Town, now City, of Faribault, Rice County, Minnesota; subject to and together with public alley over the South 16 feet of said Lot 7, and subject to and together with party wall agreement recorded in C of M.R. 48 and E of M.R. 612.

(18-3991-000)

together with all hereditaments and appurtenances belonging thereto, subject to the following exceptions: easements and restrictions of record, if any.

The seller certifies that the seller does not know of any wells on the described real property.

Mar 3-26-97
Rice County, Deed Tax Paid \$ 99.00

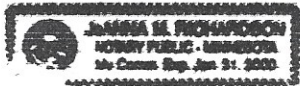
Bryan Reitzner
Tami J. Reitzner

Affix Deed Tax Stamp Here

STATE OF MINNESOTA)
COUNTY OF Wright) SS.

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 26 day of March, 1997, by Bryan Reitzner and Tami J. Reitzner, husband and wife, Grantors.

NOTARIAL STAMP OR SEAL (OR OTHER TITLE OR MARK)



Janna M. Richardson
SIGNATURE OF PERSON TAKING ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Tax Statements for the real property described in this instrument should be sent to (include name and address of Grantor):

THIS INSTRUMENT WAS DRAFTED BY:

GARY M. PETERSON, P.A.
Attorney at Law
310 First Avenue Northwest
P.O. Box 932
Faribault, Minnesota 55021
(507) 334-6411
Attorney Reg. No. 85911

David J. Lee
Sylvia M. Lee
Box 322
Medford, Minnesota 55049

STATE OF MINNESOTA
COUNTY OF [illegible]

[Faint, illegible text, likely a deed or legal document]

[Faint, illegible text, likely a deed or legal document]

[Faint, illegible text, likely a deed or legal document]

[Faint, illegible text, likely a deed or legal document]

[Faint, illegible text, likely a deed or legal document]

STATE OF MINNESOTA
COUNTY OF [illegible]
Certified to be a true and correct
copy of the original on file on my
records as follows:
JUDY VANDERKAM
COUNTY RECORDER AND
REGISTRAR OF TITLES
DATE 1-22-2010
BY [Signature]
DEPUTY

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

CERTIFICATE }
No. 1741

To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

Whereas Andrew G. Chalfield Judge of the Third Judicial District and of the County Court of Nicollet County to which Rice County, Minnesota, is attached for Judicial purposes, "in Trust for the several use and benefit of the occupants thereof according to their respective interests," by virtue of an Act of Congress approved 23 May 1849, Entitled "An Act for the relief of the Citizens of Towns upon the Lands of the United States, under certain circumstances

has deposited in the GENERAL LAND OFFICE of the United States, a Certificate of the REGISTER OF THE LAND OFFICE at *Winnona* whereby it appears that full payment has been made by the said Andrew G. Chalfield, Judge as aforesaid, in Trust as aforesaid

according to the provisions of the Act of Congress of the 24th of April, 1820, entitled "An act making further provision for the sale of the Public Lands," for

the North East quarter, and the East half of the North West quarter of Section Thirty one, and the North West quarter of the North West quarter of Section Thirty two, in Township one hundred and ten North, of Range Twenty West, in the District of Lands Subject to Sale at Winona Minnesota Territory containing two hundred and eighty Acres

according to the official plat of the Survey of the said Lands, returned to the General Land Office by the SURVEYOR GENERAL, which said tract has been purchased by the said Andrew G. Chalfield, Judge as aforesaid in Trust as aforesaid

NOW KNOW YE, That the

United States of America, in consideration of the premises, and in conformity with the several acts of Congress in such case made and provided, HAVE GIVEN AND GRANTED, and by these presents DO GIVE AND GRANT, unto the said Andrew G. Chalfield, Judge as aforesaid, "in Trust for the several use and benefit of the occupants thereof according to their respective interests

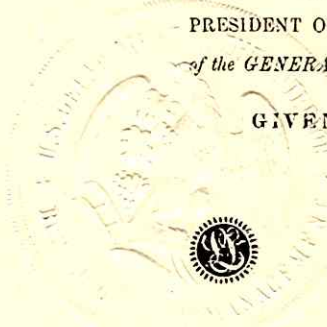
and to his heirs, the said tract above described: To have and to hold the same, together with all the rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto the said Andrew G. Chalfield, Judge as aforesaid, "in Trust for the several use and benefit of the occupants thereof, according to their respective interests and to his heirs and assigns forever.

In Testimony Whereof, I, *Franklin Pierce*

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, have caused these Letters to be made PATENT, and the SEAL of the GENERAL LAND OFFICE to be hereunto affixed.

GIVEN under my hand, at the CITY OF WASHINGTON, the *first* day of *December* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and *fifty six* and of the INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES the *Eighty first*

BY THE PRESIDENT: *Franklin Pierce*
By *Chas. E. Johnson* 1856 Secretary.
J. A. D. White
J. H. Wenger Recorder of the General Land Office.



60111106

[Faint, illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page]

Bureau of Land Management
Eastern States
20 M Street, SE, Suite 950
Washington, DC 20003

Oct 16, 2019

Date

I hereby certify that this reproduction is a true copy of the
official record on file in this office.

[Handwritten Signature]
Authorized Signature



MANDATORY NOTICE
Foreign Sovereign Immunities Act
Sections 1605 and 1607
NOTICE OF LIABILITY:
18 USC 2333, 18 USC 1341 and 1342

This **MANDATORY NOTICE** is provided to all **Territorial United States** District and State and County Courts, their officers, clerks, bailiffs, sheriffs, deputies, and employees and all **Municipal Appointees** including their **DISTRICT, STATE, and COUNTY COURTS**, their **OFFICERS** and **EMPLOYEES**:

The vessels doing business as **Sylvia Mary Janning, Sylvia M. Janning, Sylvia Janning, Sylvia Mary Lee, Sylvia M. Lee, Sylvia Lee, S. M. Lee, SYLVIA MARY JANNING, SYLVIA MARY LEE, SYLVIA M. LEE, SYLVIA LEE, S. M. LEE**, together with all derivatives and permutations and punctuations of these names, are not acting in any federal territorial or municipal capacity and have not knowingly or willingly acted in any such capacity since the day of nativity: **March 5, 1950**. All vessels are duly claimed by the Holder in Due Course, held under published Common Law Copyright since **March 5, 1950**.

These vessels are publishing **MANDATORY NOTICE** that they are **Foreign Sovereigns** from the Minnesota state of **The United States of America**. This is your **MANDATORY NOTICE** that these above-named vessels are owed all material rights, duties, exemptions, insurances, treaties, bonds, agreements, and guarantees including indemnity and full faith and credit; you are also hereby provided with **MANDATORY NOTICE** that these vessels are **not subject** to Territorial or Municipal United States law and are owed **The Law of Peace**, Department of the Army Pamphlet 27-161-1, from all Territorial and Municipal Officers and employees who otherwise have no permission to approach or address them.

Any harm resulting from trespass upon these vessels or the use of fictitious names or titles related to them shall be subject to full commercial liability and penalties: 18 USC §2333, 18 USC §§1341, 1342. Title 18, USC 911 states whoever falsely and willfully represents himself to be a citizen of the United States shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than three years., or both.

So, said, signed and sealed this 14th day of February, Twenty-twenty (2020), in Steele County, Minnesota, The United States of America:

by: *Sylvia Mary Lee* © Sylvia Mary Lee©, L.S., All Rights Reserved.
Contact:
Janning, Sylvia Mary, aka Lee, Sylvia Mary
in care of 413 South Main Street
Medford, Minnesota 55049

Public Notary Witness and Acknowledgement

Minnesota, the land)
Steele, the county)



Today before me, a Commissioned Public Notary is the living woman known to me to be Sylvia Mary Lee©, and she did issue this **MANDATORY NOTICE** as shown, and she also affirmed her testimony as shown before me this 14th day of February in the year 2020, in Witness whereof I set my Signature and Seal:

Monica Labarre Public Notary; my commission expires on: 1/31/2024.

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

PUBLIC NOTICES

I do solemnly swear that the notice, as per the proof, was published in the regular and entire edition of the

Faribault Daily News, Owatonna Peoples Press

with the known office of issue being located in the county of:

Rice

with additional circulation in the counties of:

Steele

and has full knowledge of the facts stated below:

- (A) The newspaper has complied with all of the requirements constituting qualification as a qualified newspaper as provided by Minn. Stat. §331A.02.
- (B) This Public Notice was printed and published in said newspaper(s) once each week, for 3 successive week(s); the first insertion being on 11/10/2021.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE NOTICES

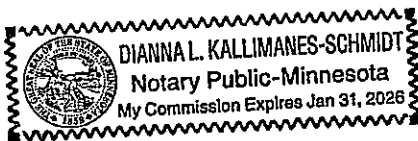
Pursuant to Minnesota Stat. §580.033 relating to the publication of mortgage foreclosure notices: The newspaper complies with the conditions described in §580.033, subd. 1, clause (1) or (2). If the newspaper's known office of issue is located in a county adjoining the county where the mortgaged premises or some part of the mortgaged premises described in the notice are located, a substantial portion of the newspaper's circulation is in the latter county.

By: Alexis Harstad
Authorized Agent

By: Alexis Harstad
Print Name

Subscribed and sworn to or affirmed before me on 11/29/21 by:

Dianna L. Kallimanes-Schmidt
Notary Public



Rate Information:

(1) Lowest classified rate paid by commercial users for comparable space:

\$23.25 per column inch

Open Rate

Ad ID 110046

The Trade Names "Sylvia Mary Lee" and "Sylvia Mary Janning" have been returned and re-conveyed to the natural, permanent domicile on the land and soil of Minnesota, effective March 5, 1950; /s/ Lee, Sylvia Mary(c), Fiduciary, in care of 413 South Main Street, Medford, Minnesota 55049. FDN OPP 11/10, 17, 24 110046

CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

COMPLIMENTARY VETERANS CERTIFICATE

STATE FILE NUMBER 2004-MN-021306

This record is issued without charge to a veteran, the surviving spouse or next of kin of a veteran, service officers of a veteran's organization chartered by the Congress of the United States, or the Department of Veterans Affairs. This record is intended only for use in the presentation of claims to the United States Veterans Administration or in connection with any veteran's organization or the Department of Veterans Affairs.

DECEDENT **DAVID JOHN LEE**

LAST NAME BEFORE
FIRST MARRIAGE

ALSO KNOWN AS

SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER **473 - 50 - 0627**

SEX **MALE**

BORN **JUNE 26, 1945** **FARIBAULT** **MINNESOTA**

DATE OF DEATH **JULY 31, 2004**

PLACE OF DEATH **OWATONNA HOSPITAL**
OWATONNA STEELE MINNESOTA

MARITAL STATUS **MARRIED**

SPOUSE **SYLVIA**

LAST NAME BEFORE
FIRST MARRIAGE **JANNING**

RESIDENCE **MEDFORD STEELE MINNESOTA**

PARENT **ESTHER GRAVES**

PARENT **GEORGE LEE**

FUNERAL HOME **MICHAELSON FUNERAL HOME**

DISPOSITION **BURIAL**

CAUSE OF DEATH **IMMEDIATE** **OUT OF HOSPITAL CARDIAC ARREST**

UNDERLYING **CORONARY ARTERY DISEASE**
CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE

OTHER CONTRIBUTING
CONDITIONS **TYPE II DIABETES MELLITUS, CHRONIC RENAL INSUFFICIENCY**

MANNER **NATURAL**

MEDICAL CERTIFIER **SARAH C GANTERT, M.D.**
2110 LINN DRIVE, OWATONNA, MINNESOTA, 55060

THIS RECORD HAS NOT BEEN AMENDED

MR&C Certificate ID
11278899



02A-000261044

FILED: AUGUST 03, 2004

Molly Mulcahy Crawford

Molly Mulcahy Crawford
STATE REGISTRAR

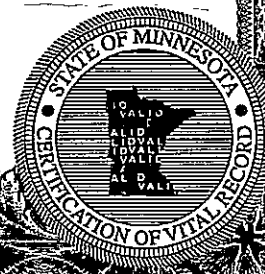
THIS IS A TRUE AND CORRECT RECORD OF DEATH REGISTERED
IN THE MINNESOTA OFFICE OF VITAL RECORDS.

ISSUED: MAY 24, 2018

ANOKA COUNTY - VITAL STATISTICS

THIS CERTIFICATE IS VALID ONLY WHEN PRINTED ON OFFICIAL WATERMARKED
SECURITY PAPER WITH A SECURITY THREAD AND STATE SEAL OF MINNESOTA.

ANY ALTERATION OR ERASURE VOIDS THIS CERTIFICATE



31 U.S. Code § 3124. Exemption from taxation

- [U.S. Code](#)
 - [Notes](#)
-

[prev](#) | [next](#)

(a) Stocks and [obligations](#) of the United [States](#) Government are exempt from taxation by a [State](#) or political subdivision of a [State](#). The exemption applies to each form of taxation that would require the [obligation](#), the interest on the [obligation](#), or both, to be considered in computing a tax, except—

(1)

a nondiscriminatory franchise tax or another nonproperty tax instead of a franchise tax, imposed on a corporation; and

(2)

an estate or inheritance tax.

(b)

The tax status of interest on [obligations](#) and dividends, earnings, or other income from evidences of ownership issued by the Government or an [agency](#) and the tax treatment of gain and loss from the disposition of those [obligations](#) and evidences of ownership is decided under the [Internal Revenue Code of 1986](#) ([26 U.S.C. 1](#) et seq.). An [obligation](#) that the Federal Housing Administration had agreed, under a contract made before March 1, 1941, to issue at a future date, has the tax exemption privileges provided by the authorizing law at the time of the contract. This subsection does not apply to [obligations](#) and evidences of ownership issued by the District of Columbia, a [territory](#) or possession of the United [States](#), or a department, [agency](#), instrumentality, or political subdivision of the District, [territory](#), or possession.

([Pub. L. 97-258](#), Sept. 13, 1982, [96 Stat. 945](#); [Pub. L. 99-514, § 2](#), Oct. 22, 1986, [100 Stat. 2095](#).)

18 U.S. Code § 2071 - Concealment, removal, or mutilation generally

- [U.S. Code](#)
 - [Notes](#)
-

[prev](#) | [next](#)

(a)

Whoever willfully and unlawfully conceals, removes, mutilates, obliterates, or destroys, or attempts to do so, or, with intent to do so takes and carries away any record, proceeding, map, book, paper, document, or other thing, filed or deposited with any clerk or officer of any court of the United States, or in any public office, or with any judicial or public officer of the United States, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than three years, or both.

(b)

Whoever, having the custody of any such record, proceeding, map, book, document, paper, or other thing, willfully and unlawfully conceals, removes, mutilates, obliterates, falsifies, or destroys the same, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than three years, or both; and shall forfeit his office and be disqualified from holding any office under the United States. As used in this subsection, the term “office” does not include the office held by any person as a retired officer of the Armed Forces of the United States.

(June 25, 1948, ch. 645, [62 Stat. 795](#); [Pub. L. 101–510, div. A, title V, § 552\(a\)](#), Nov. 5, 1990, [104 Stat. 1566](#); [Pub. L. 103–322, title XXXIII, § 330016\(1\)\(I\)](#), Sept. 13, 1994, [108 Stat. 2147](#).)

U.S. Code Toolbox

[Law about... Articles from Wex](#)

[Table of Popular Names](#)

[Parallel Table of Authorities](#)

[How current is this?](#)

3.1K

- [ACCESSIBILITY](#)
- [ABOUT LII](#)
- [CONTACT US](#)
- [ADVERTISE HERE](#)
- [HELP](#)
- [TERMS OF USE](#)
- [PRIVACY](#)

It is required by law, a federal offense, if you present something for recording, it is recorded at that time, if the Recorder refusing to record, per above. Always challenge jurisdiction.

NOTICE! TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

42 U.S. Code § 1983. Civil action for deprivation of rights

Every person who, under color of any statute, ordinance, regulation, custom, or usage, of any State or Territory or the District of Columbia, subjects, or causes to be subjected, any citizen of the United States or other person within the jurisdiction thereof to the deprivation of any rights, privileges, or immunities secured by the Constitution and laws, shall be liable to the party injured in an action at law, suit in equity, or other proper proceeding for redress, except that in any action brought against a judicial officer for an act or omission taken in such officer's judicial capacity, injunctive relief shall not be granted unless a declaratory decree was violated or declaratory relief was unavailable. For the purposes of this section, any Act of Congress applicable exclusively to the District of Columbia shall be considered to be a statute of the District of Columbia. (R.S. § 1979; [Pub. L. 96-170, § 1](#), Dec. 29, 1979, [93 Stat. 1284](#); [Pub. L. 104-317, title III, § 309\(c\)](#), Oct. 19, 1996, [110 Stat. 3853](#).)

Constitution of the United States of America, Article VI, Clause II:

"The 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 the laws of any state to the contrary notwithstanding." Also, see Amendments X & XI, the people retain their undelegated rights...

Unanimous Declaration of Independence 1776, Preamble:

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, **Liberty** and the pursuit of Happiness... The right to freely travel OUR public highways, roads, to own property...

Minnesota's Constitution 1858, Article 1, Section 15, Lands allodial:

"All lands within the state (Minnesota unincorporated) are allodial (freehold) and feudal tenures of every description with all their incidents are prohibited..." No property taxes!

Title 18 U.S. Code § 242, Deprivation of rights under color of law

Whoever, under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, or custom, willfully subjects any person in any State, Territory, Commonwealth, Possession, or District to the deprivation of any rights, privileges, or immunities secured or protected by the Constitution or laws of the United States, or to different punishments, pains, or penalties, on account of such person being an alien, or by reason of his color, or race, than are prescribed for the punishment of citizens, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than one year, or both; and if bodily injury results from the acts committed in violation of this section or if such acts include the use, attempted use, or threatened use of a dangerous weapon, explosives, or fire, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both; and if death results from the acts committed in violation of this section or if such acts include kidnapping or an attempt to kidnap, aggravated sexual abuse, or an attempt to commit aggravated sexual abuse, or an attempt to kill, shall be fined under this title, or imprisoned for any term of years or for life, or both, or may be sentenced to death.

***Any debt from a public lender—an incorporated business, e.g. a Court—Is subject to discharge—offset. Title 50, Chapter 7 c & e, 2012 edition for Municipal; HJR 192, 48 Statue at Large 112—a court is a bank... and Mandatory Notice of Foreign Sovereign Immunities Act with Notice of Liability!

State citizenship case law

U.S. v. Anthony 24 Fed. 829 (1873) "The term resident and citizen of the United States is distinguished from a Citizen of one of the several states, in that the former is a special class of citizen created by Congress."

"We have in our political system a government of the United States and a government of each of the several States. Each one of these governments is distinct from the others, and each has citizens of its own..." *United States v. Cruikshank*, 92 U.S. 542 (1875) "...he was not a citizen of the United States, he was a citizen and voter of the State,...." "One may be a citizen of a State and yet not a citizen of the United States". *McDonel v. The State*, 90 Ind. 320 (1883) "That there is a citizenship of the United States and citizenship of a state,...." *Tashiro v. Jordan*, 201 Cal. 236 (1927)

"A citizen of the United States is a citizen of the federal government ..." *Kitchens v. Steele*, 112 F.Supp 383 "Taxpayers are not [de jure] State Citizens." *Belmont v. Town of Gulfport*, 122 So. 10.

State v. Manuel, 20 NC 122: "the term 'citizen' in the United States, is analogous to the term 'subject' in common law; the change of phrase has resulted from the change in government."

Supreme Court: *Jones v. Temmer*, 89 F. Supp 1226: "The privileges and immunities clause of the 14th Amendment protects very few rights because it neither incorporates the Bill of Rights, nor protects all rights of individual citizens. Instead this provision protects only those rights peculiar to being a citizen of the federal government; it does not protect those rights which relate to state citizenship."

Supreme Court: *US vs. Valentine* 288 F. Supp. 957: "The only absolute and unqualified right of a United States citizen is to residence within the territorial boundaries of the United States."

The Amendment (14th) recognized that "an individual can be a Citizen of one of the several states without being a citizen of the United States," (*U.S. v. Anthony*, 24 Fed. Cas. 829, 830), or, "a citizen of the United States without being a Citizen of a state." (*Slaughter-House Cases*, *supra*; cf. *U.S. v. Cruikshank*, 92 US 542, 549 (1875)).

A more recent case is *Crosse v. Bd. of Supervisors*, 221 A.2d 431 (1966) which says: "Both before and after the Fourteenth Amendment to the federal Constitution, it has not been necessary for a person to be a citizen of the United States in order to be a citizen of his state." Citing *U.S. v. Cruikshank*, *supra*.

"The acceptance of a license, in whatever form, will not impose upon the licensee an obligation to respect or to comply with any provision of the statute or with the regulations prescribed that are repugnant to the Constitution of the United States." *W. W. CARGILL CO. v. STATE OF MINNESOTA*, 180 U.S. 452 (1901) 180 U.S. 452

"Speeding, running stop signs, traveling without license plates, or registration are not threats to the public safety, and thus are not arrestable offenses." *Christy v. Elliot*, 216 I 131, 74 HE 1035, LRA NS 1905-1910

"Unless the defendant can prove he is not a citizen of the United States, the IRS has the right to inquire and determine a tax liability." *U.S. v. Slater*, 545 Fed. Supp. 179,182 (1982).

"There are, then, under our republican form of government, two classes of citizens, one of the United States and one of the states". *Gardina v. Board of Registrars of Jefferson County*, 160 Ala. 155; 48 So. 788 (1909)

"The governments of the United States and of each state of the several states are distinct from one another. The rights of a citizen under one may be quite different from those which he has under the other". *Colgate v. Harvey*, 296 U.S. 404; 56 S.Ct. 252 (1935)

"...rights of national citizenship as distinct from the fundamental or natural rights inherent in state citizenship". *Madden v. Kentucky*, 309 U.S. 83; 84 L.Ed. 590 (1940)

"There is a difference between privileges and immunities belonging to the citizens of the United States as such, and those belonging to the citizens of each state as such". *Ruhstrat v. People*, 57 N.E. 41 (1900)

"Therefore, the U.S. citizens residing in one of the states of the union, are classified as property and franchises of the federal government as an "individual entity"", *Wheeling Steel Corp. v. Fox*, 298 U.S. 193, 80 L.Ed. 1143, 56 S.Ct. 773

"...the first eight amendments have uniformly been held not to be protected from state action by the privilege and immunities clause [of the 14th Amendment]." *Hague v. CIO*, 307 US 496, 520

"The right to trial by jury in civil cases, guaranteed by the 7th Amendment... and the right to bear arms guaranteed by the 2nd Amendment... have been distinctly held not to be privileges and immunities of citizens of the United States guaranteed by the 14th Amendment... and in effect the same decision was made in respect of the guarantee against prosecution, except by indictment of a grand jury, contained in the 5th Amendment... and in respect of the right to be confronted with witnesses, contained in the 6th Amendment... it was held that the indictment, made indispensable by the 5th Amendment, and trial by jury guaranteed by the 6th Amendment, were not privileges and immunities of citizens of the United States, as those words were used in the 14th Amendment. We conclude, therefore, that the exemption from compulsory self-incrimination is not a privilege or immunity of National citizenship guaranteed by this clause of the 14th Amendment." *Twining v. New Jersey*, 211 US 78, 98-99. Title 15, §1. All contracts w/Municipal PERSONS are illegal.

Case Law Supporting the People's Sovereignty – We are Your Employer!

"The United States Supreme Court declares that the sovereignty remains with the people and reside with the people." Yick Wo vs. Hopkins and Woo Lee vs. Hopkins 118 U.S. 356.

"There can be no limitation on the power of the people of the united States (of America), by their authority the State Constitutions are made, and by their authority the Constitution of the united States (of America) was established." Hauenstein vs. Lynham (100 U.S. 438)

"Where rights are secured by Constitution are involved, there can be no rule making or legislation which will abrogate them." Miranda vs. Arizona, 384 U.S. 384 US 436 at 491 (1966). One cannot convert a constitutional right into a crime. "An American citizen in territory occupied by the United States is at all times entitled to his constitutional rights." Corpus Juris Secundum, War and Emergency, § 38, Military Occupation, (a) general, (b) in effect. Enrollment Act of 1863 (states).

Army Manual AR 27-10; Pamphlet 27-161-1, we (the people) are owed the Law of Peace... 41-10, Civil Affairs 3A Am Jur §1420, Aliens and Citizens—"A person is born subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, for purposes of acquiring citizenship at birth, if this birth occurs in a territory over which the United States is sovereign..."

"...he was not a citizen of the United States, he was a citizen and voter of the State,..." "One may be a citizen of a State and yet not a citizen of the United States". McDonel v. The State, 90 Ind. 320 (1883)

"That there is a citizenship of the United States and citizenship of a state,..." Tashiro v. Jordan, 201 Cal. 236 (1927); "A citizen of the United States is a citizen of the federal government ..." Kitchens v. Steele, 112 F. Supp 383; "...rights of national citizenship as distinct from the fundamental or natural rights inherent in state citizenship". Madden v. Kentucky, 309 U.S. 83: 84 L.Ed. 590 (1940). Do NOT arrest or detain for private travel—a Constitutional and unalienable Right of the people.

Ex Parte Milligan, (1866), case in which the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that the federal government could not establish military courts to try civilians except where civil courts were no longer functioning in an actual theatre of war. "And officers (of government) that carry on a government independent of a Constitution constitute but a de facto government of assumed and unlimited powers." Hepburn vs. Griswald, 1 Cranch 13 (1803)

"Inasmuch as every government is an artificial person, an abstraction, and a creature of the MIND ONLY with other artificial persons. The imaginary, having neither actuality nor substance, is foreclosed from creating and attaining parity with the tangible. The legal manifestation of this is that NO government, as well as any law agency, aspect, court, etc., can concern itself with anything other than Corporate, Artificial Persons and the Contracts between them." (emphasis added). S.C.R. 1795, *Penhallow v. Doane's Administrators* (3 U.S. 54; 1 L.Ed 57; 3 Dall. 54, Supreme Court of the United States 1795.

"Its powers are limited by law. It can make no contract not authorized by its charter. Its rights to act as a corporation are only preserved to it so long as it obeys the laws of its charter." Hale vs. Henkel, 201 U.S. 43 at 74 (1906). Pinkerton vs. Verberg, 78 Mich. 537, 584. Per IRS LTR 45C, pure trust organizations have no tax requirements; they are not issued EINs.

"The judicial branch has only one duty: to lay the Article of the Constitution which is involved beside the statute which is challenged and to decide whether the latter squares with the former." U.S. vs. Butler... 279 U.S. 116th Am Jur. 2nd, Sec. 17, 178, 210 and 547.

Trade Name – Corporations can be sued under 15 USCA §1127 – for trade name or trade libel... Trademarks granted by federal government for 10 year periods—can extend, 15 USCA §1058, 1059. **Certificate of Assumed Name** puts your Good Name and all "derivative" NAMES under the Public Law, so you are no longer subject to codes and statutory laws and "public policies" of the foreign State of State or STATE OF STATE Organizations.

The Lanham Act, also known as the Trademark Act of 1946, prohibits Trademark Infringement, dilution, and false advertising. *It's important to know that your Proper Name (signature) is a Trademark protected under the Lanham Act, Title 15, Statutes at Large 60 Stat 427, 15 USC 1051 et seq, which especially protects Unregistered Trademarks, 15 USC 1125 (a)*

Per 15 USCS 1601 et seq, there must be a valid claim, contract, UCC security filing, between the parties, the parties must have standing, and silence does NOT equate to agreement of a debt... all signatures are: all rights reserved.

Per UCC 3-305, Defenses and claims in recoupment—fraud or misrepresentation because of lack of knowledge or reasonable opportunity to learn of the contract's character or its essential terms, or not a holder in due course...

Regulation Z of the Consumer Protection Act, TILA, provides for the exemption of private autos and trucks from registration which has to be provided for by all the territorial franchise corporations operated as "States of States" and one can reference the state laws from any sister state related to this subject to compel obedience, including Washington State Session Law and Minnesota Rule 220, Property Interests.