







THE MOORISH NATIONAL REPUBLIC FEDERAL GOVERNMENT NORTHWEST AFRICA. THE MOORISH DIVINE AND NATIONAL MOVEMENT OF THE WORLD.

Northwest Amexem / Northwest Africa / North America.

'The North Gate'.

Societas Republicae Ea Al Maurikanos.

Aboriginal and Indigenous Natural Peoples of the Land.

The true and de jure Al Moroccans / Americans.

Notice of Intent To Lien International Document.

Notice to Agent is Notice to Principal – Notice to Principal is Notice to Agent http://www.moorishnationpublicrecords.com/public-notice.html

PERSONAL ATTENTION TO: INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICES, all profiting owners/beneficiaries et al, inclusive of but not limited to: Douglas Shulman, Timothy Geithner, Mark A. Ernst, Alison Doone, DeAnn Bender, Maureen Green, Maureen A. Judge, Eric M. Thorson, Layne Carver, and all public servant/persons connected with this issue of National Diversity now and in the future, severally and jointly, liable and reserving our right to add additional names as they become available.

IN REGARDS TO: THE MATTER OF NOTICE OF LIEN

To all parties concerned,

I am corresponding with you here directly to inform you of my NOTICE OF INTENT TO LIEN. I have repeatedly tried to resolve our differences amicably and without controversy by every reasonable possible communication, to no avail. You have continually and/or repetitively ignored my Rights and my many NOTICES to you NOT TO TRESPASS OR INJURE ME. Therefore I am forced by your continued ignorance of my Rights and/or Property, which has caused me great injury, worry, and stress. I must timely exercise my Rights as I do not waive any of my Right. You are hereby given, NOTICE of my intent to protect my interests, and TO LIEN you, and any RIGHTS to or INTERESTS to real property, moneys, holdings or securities, and bonds for which you may have an interest for the purpose of secure my just claims of torts, which you have willfully and unjustly caused me, my family, the Moorish Nation, and People of Other Nations.

You have (10) TEN DAYS to contact me and make arrangements with me or to cure a reasonable settlement of our differences in controversy. FAILURE on your part to make some peaceful resolution with me within the next (10) TEN DAYS, equate to your silence and will be a tacit that you have NO HONEST AND/OR HONORABLE DESIRE to try and correct your past injurious behavior or TRESPASS TORT. I will then proceed to protect my just complaints and/or WAIVER OF TORT ACTION, and secure my just claims with attachments and/or LIENS to protect my interest. I will NOT release those LIENS until the complete matter in controversy has been finally worked out and agreed to fully, and an actual agreement or some schedule of compensation for full damages has been finalized. I trust you will realize my only desire is to make a just and peaceable resolution to this matter in accordance with law. The sooner we make resolution, the sooner I can release my claims of LEIN against you and/or your lawfully owned property. I await your timely response within the next (10) TEN DAYS. You may contact me at the undersigned location below to arrange a fair and just settlement. I will reply in a timely manner so that we can resolve this matter in both our best interest.

In Honour Always

Dominus Nobilis El, Consul on behalf the Moorish Nation, All Right Reserved. All Rights Reserved. U.C.C. 1–207/1–308; U.C.C.1–103; U.C.C. 1–209

Quinnehtekqut Territory

[c/o 141 Weston Street #1145 Near HARTFORD CONNECTICUT]
Northwest Amexem

or runtercent

Jurat.

Maghrib' al' Aqca.

Northwest Amexem.

Duly Subscribed and Affirmed on this ______ day of ______ One Thousand Four Hundred Thirty-Three M.C. [2013 C.C.Y.] before me, the undersigned, a Wazi [Notary Public] for the Moorish National Republic Federal Government, appeared Anaid El De Jure, by special visitation, known to me upon the basis of satisfactory National Standing to be the one whose appellation [Name] and Autograph/Seal/Mark is subscribed hereto, and voluntarily executed the same without threat or force of arms.

Witness my hand and official Seals

Just 6

Wazi [Notary Public].

Printed Appellation [Name].







THE MOORISH NATIONAL REPUBLIC FEDERAL GOVERNMENT NORTHWEST AFRICA. THE MOORISH DIVINE AND NATIONAL MOVEMENT OF THE WORLD.

Northwest Amexem / Northwest Africa / North America.

'The North Gate'.

Societas Republicae Ea Al Maurikanos.

Aboriginal and Indigenous Natural Peoples of the Land.

The true and de jure Al Moroccans / Americans.

Waiver of Tort International Document.

http://www.moorishnationpublicrecords.com/public-notice.html

WARNING

(DO NOT TRESPASS)

WARNING

NOTICE of Waiver of TORT is herein given to ANY and ALL PARTIES!!

Such that proper and just NOTICE and POSTING can be honestly understood to allow ANY and ALL Parties, or ANY and ALL Persons, or a reasonable and prudent Man or Woman to be FOREWARNED so that there can be NO 'MISTAKE', or inadvertence, excuse, or misunderstanding to be claimed afterwards, and that ALL Parties will be TOTALLY RESPONSIBLE for their FREE CHOICE OF ACTIONS or INJURIES, it is therefore hereby entered and POSTED upon the PUBLIC RECORD, at the Moorish Nation Public Records website (http://www.moorishnationpublicrecords.com/public-notice.html) and other affiliate publications, being correspondence for the Public Record for access to the People and all Moorish Consul for examination and / or informational interjection and participation for lawful Consul.

It is therefore, herein DECLARED that an IMPLIED CONTRACT is created and freely and jointly entered into by the parties, in which ANY and ALL Parties are free to choose to become OBLIGATED or not to become obligated of their own free choice or volition, to TRESPASS and cause a TORT or not to TRESPASS, TO INJURE ME A Moorish American National, or People of other Nations, or not to INJURE ME, the proper PARTY HEREIN WAIVING THE TORT and accepting settlement of the terms and conditions of this IMPLIED CONTRACT mutually agreed upon by all parties. \$100,000,000.000 (One Hundred Million) USD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to ANY and ALL Parties, including, but not limited to ALL Foreign and Domestic Governments and or Corporations, Officers, assigns, agents, actors, employees, or representatives in any way thereof, YOU ARE HEREIN GIVEN CONSTRUCTIVE NOTICE AND DECLARATION OF THIS WAIVER OF TORT and the IMPLIED CONTRACT created herein. You may choose or NOT choose of your own free will to become OBLIGATED by this IMPLIED CONTRACT for it is your free choice. THERE ARE NO EXCEPTIONS TO ANY PARTY. NO ONE MAY CLAIM IMMUNITY OR EXEMPTION OF ANY KIND or EXEMPTION from this IMPLIED CONTRACT voluntarily entered into by the parties free choice and election. THIS BINDING IMPLIED CONTRACT IS THEREFORE IN FULL FORCE AND EFFECT and YOU are forewarned NOT to injure me & us, Moorish American Nationals, or People of other Nations, personally or my LAWFUL HEREDITAMENT PROPERTY either by a COMMISSION DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, or an OMISSION OF THEIR LAWFUL ACTIONS OR DUTIES, Res ipsa loquitur, for they injure or TRESPASS AGAINST ME AT THEIR OWN RISK OR GREAT PERIL. ALL PARTIES ARE THEREFORE AGAIN WARNED PLEASE, DO NOT INJURE OR TRESPASS UPON ME, OR MY LAWFULLY OWNED PROPERTY, or RISK THE PENALTY DAMAGES OF THAT INJURY OR TRESPASS AS GIVEN IN CONTRACT AND LAID OUT BELOW FOR ALL REASONABLE AND PRUDENT PARTIES TO BE FAIRLY WARNED OF. NO EXCEPTIONS OR EXCUSE WILL BE ACCEPTED. IF YOU INJURE OR VIOLATE OR TRESPASS, YOU AGREE FULLY AND VOLUNTARILY TO THE TERMS OF THIS WAIVER OF TORT CONTRACT IN FULL UPON YOURSELVES. NOTE EXCLUSIVE CONTROL BY YOU TO INJURE OR NOT TO INJURE, TO TRESPASS OR NOT TRESPASS.

ANY Party who trespasses or who causes INJURY either by OMISSION or COMMISSION of their Actions or Duties to the herein named party WAIVING THE TORT, fully agrees to be OBLIGATED IN FULL by this BINDING CONTRACT of their own free and VOLUNTARY CHOICE TO PAY the set compensatory and or punitive DAMAGES herein listed IN FULL, and promise and CONTRACT to pay said damages in FULL no matter what time period this payment IN FULL MAY TAKE OR ENCOMPASS.

THAT all Moorish Nationals Sui Heredes, Aboriginal Indigenous to the LAND, and People of other Nations, PROTECTED BY THE American Constitution adopted for the United States of America Republic 1791 and the Treaty of Peace and Friendship 1786, or ANY lawful Hereditament property belonging to the above noted NEUTRAL PARTY having been GUARANTEED BIRTH RIGHTS and SAFE PASSAGE as such by the LAWS OF NATURE and INTERNATIONAL LAW held irrefutably INVIOLATE, and herein gives NO CONSENT or PERMISSION or AUTHORITY to conflict, or bring injury to him/her, or their FAMILY, by any PARTY, and further does WAIVE THE TORT and invokes the IMPLIED CONTRACT should ANY PARTY VOLUNTARILY CHOOSE TO INJURE OR OTHERWISE TRESPASS ON THE Moorish American National OR LAWFUL HEREDITAMENT PROPERTY OF ANY Moorish American National, or People of Other Nations, for the specific purpose to guarantee Peace, Tranquility, and Justice to the PARTIES IN FULL WITH QUIET ENJOYMENT FOR ALL PARTIES.

FULL ACCEPTANCE IS FINAL AND BINDING TO ALL PARTIES BY SELF EVIDENCE OF AN INJURY OR TRESPASS UPON ANY Moorish American National, OR LAWFULHEREDITAMENT PROPERTY BY ANY PARTY, OR PEOPLE OF OTHER NATIONS.

- 1) For the FIRST INJURY and or INCIDENT, up to (7) SEVEN DAYS the COMPENSATORY DAMAGES will be charged and agreed upon is the Sum of: One Hundred Million Dollars Paid In Lawful Money Pursuant to the Coinage Act of 1792 imposed upon each public servant binding upon them by pre-existing Covenant Contract of their Official Oath of Office for each Occurrence per day or incident to be paid immediately, to said injured Moorish American National, or to ANY member of the immediate El, Bey, Dey, Al, Ali FAMILY, or People of Other Nations, and will be collected by ANY LAWFUL MEANS DEEMED APPROPRIATE to accomplish PAYMENT IN FULL PER THIS IMPLIED CONTRACT.
- 2) For the Continued or repeated INJURY after (7) SEVEN DAYS the COMPENSATORY DAMAGES will be charged the Sum of: (10) Ten Million Dollars Paid In Lawful Money Pursuant to the Coinage Act of 1792 imposed upon each public servant binding upon them by pre-existing Covenant Contract of their Official Oath of Office for each and every Occurrence per day per incident TO BE PAID IMMEDIATELY, to said Moorish American National, or ANY family member of his/her family, or People of Other Nations, and will be collected by ANY LAWFUL MEANS DEEMED APPROPRIATE TO ACCOMPLISH PAYMENT IN FULL PER THE IMPLIED CONTRACT. All damages to be paid immediately for any injury.
- 3) If any injury results in death or physical injury or dismemberment the agreed upon compensatory damage or punitive damage will be charged to the party so injuring the Sum of: (100) One Hundred Million Dollars Paid In Lawful Money Pursuant to the Coinage Act of 1792 imposed upon each public servant binding upon them by pre-existing Covenant Contract of their Official Oath of Office for each said occurrence to be paid immediately to any Moorish American National or any member of his/her family, or People of Other Nations, and WILL BE COLLECTED BY ANY LAWFUL MEANS DEEMED APPROPRIATE to accomplish PAYMENT IN FULL PER THE IMPLIED CONTRACT.

DATE OF INJURY, TRESPASS OR OCCURRENCE:

Nunc Pro Tunc

EXPLANATION: non-disclosure of Delegation of Authority per Averment of Jurisdiction / Quo Warranto sent Certified Mail on 4 December 2012 Certified Mail No.70101870000254513992 and received 10 December 2012 @ 11:31am, Breach of Oath, Trespassing, Copyright Violations, Bill of Attainder, Mail Fraud, Mailing Threatening communication via United States Postmaster, Identity Theft, Violation of Due Process of Law, Extortion, Violation of Right to Contract, Impersonating a lawful Government Officer, Racketeering, Collusion, Stalking, Harassment, Violation of Fiduciary Duties, Theft of Ancestral Hereditament, Piracy.

NAME OF PARTY CREATING TRESPASS OR INJURY INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICES, ALL PUBLIC SERVANTS [AGENTS/OFFICERS] BENEFITING/PROFITTING THOUGH THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICES WHO CAUSE INJURY TO ANY MOORISH AMERICAN NATIONAL OF THE FAMILY EL, BEY, DEY, AL, ALI, or People of Other Nations.

Date 1433 M.C.

Dominus Nobilis El, Consul All Rights Reserved
ON behalf of the Moors of Maghrib' al' Aqca [America], Al Moroc
[America], Northwest Amexem, Northwest Africa, North America, North Gate

Jurat.

Maghrib' al' Aqca.

Northwest Amexem.

Duly Subscribed and Affirmed on this _____ day of ______ One Thousand Four Hundred Thirty-Three M.C. [2013 C.C.Y.] before me, the undersigned, a Wazi [Notary Public] for the Moorish National Republic Federal Government, appeared Anaid El De Jure, by special visitation, known to me upon the basis of satisfactory National Standing to be the one whose appellation [Name] and Autograph/Seal/Mark is subscribed hereto, and voluntarily executed the same without threat or force of arms.

Witness my hand and official Seals

Wazi [Notary Public].

Printed Appellation [Name].







THE MOORISH NATIONAL REPUBLIC FEDERAL GOVERNMENT NORTHWEST AFRICA. THE MOORISH DIVINE AND NATIONAL MOVEMENT OF THE WORLD.

Northwest Amexem / Northwest Africa / North America.

'The North Gate'.

Societas Republicae Ea Al Maurikanos.

Aboriginal and Indigenous Natural Peoples of the Land.

The true and de jure Al Moroccans / Americans.

Averment Of Jurisdiction - Quo Warranto

For The Record, To Be Read Into The Record
Notice to Agent is Notice to Principal – Notice to Principal is Notice to Agent.

December 4, 2012

UNITED STATE OF AMERICA
INTERNAL REVENUE CORPORATION ACCOUNTING CORPORATION
Office of the Commissioner,
Douglas H. Shulman
Office of Deputy Commissioner Operations Support,
Mark A. Ernst
Office of Chief Financial Operation,
Alison Doone
1111 Constitution Avenue NW

Washington DC 20224

This is a formal Request and Command for INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICES ACCOUNTING CORPORATION / IRS and/or Public Servant / Trustee Douglas H. Shulman, Mark A. Ernst, Alison Doone, Maureen Green, Maureen Major, DeAnn Bender, all Agents/Officers, assigns, et al to produce for the record, the physical documented 'Delegation of Authority', as Proof of Jurisdiction, as required by Law, per Article III, Section 1 of the Untied States Republic Constitution.

PUBLIC HAZARD BONDING OF CORPORATE AGENTS All officials are required by federal, state, and municipal law to provide the name, address and telephone number of their public hazard and malpractice bonding company and the policy number of the bond and, if required, a copy of the policy describing the bonding coverage of their specific job performance. Failure to provide this information constitutes corporate and limited liability insurance fraud (15 USC) and is prim a facie evidence and grounds to impose a lien upon the official personally to secure their public oath and service of office. (18 USC 912)

"Whoever, having taken an oath before a competent tribunal, officer, or person, in any case in which a law of the United States authorizes an oath to be administered, willfully and contrary to such oath states or subscribes any material matter which he does not believe to be true, is guilty of perjury and shall be fined no more than \$2,000.00 or imprisoned not more than five years or both." 18 U.S.C. §1621

A response is required within 7 days from date of this Averment of Jurisdiction / Quo Warranto.

Thank You,

I Am.

Dominus Nobilis El, Authorized Representative

All Rights Reserved, U.C.C. 1-207/1-308; U.C.C.1-103; U.C.C. 1-209

Quinnehtukqut Territory

[c/o 141 Weston Street #1145]

[Near HARTFORD CONNECTICUT]

Northwest Amexem

Honorable President Barack Obama White House Washington DC

United States Department of State Hillary Clinton

Great Seal National Association of Moorish Affairs Minister :A-El / Minister Taj Tarik Bey / Minister William Salaam Hall:El

United States Justice Department Attorney General Eric H. Holder Jr.

United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights Palais Wilson

International Criminal Court Luis Moreno-Ocampo

International Court of Justice Peace Palace The Hague Netherland

Interpol Lyon, France

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

To all to whom these presents shall come. Greeting:

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Archivist of the United States, I certify on his behalf, the seal of the National Archives and Records Administration, that the attached reproduction(s) is ad correct copy of documents in his custody.





NA FORM 13040 (10-86)

BETTY H. RICHARDSON United States Attorney United States Attorney's Office Box 32 Boise, Idaho 83707 Telephone: (208) 334-1211

RICHARD R. WARD
Trial Attorney, Tax Division
U.S. Department of Justice
P.O. Box 683
Ben Franklin Station
Washington, D.C. 20044-0683
Telephone: (202) 307-5867



Attorneys for the United States of America

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE

DISTRICT OF IDAHO

DIVERSIFIED METAL PRODUCTS,
INC.,

Plaintiff,

V.

Civil No. 93-405-E-EJL

T-BOW COMPANY TRUST, INTERNAL
REVENUE SERVICE, and STEVE
MORGAN,

UNITED STATES' ANSWER AND CLAIM

The United States of America, through undersigned counsel hereby responds to the numbered paragraphs of plaintiff's complaint as follows:

1. The United States is without information or knowledge sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 1 and, on that basis, denies the allegations.

UNITED STATES ANSWER AND CLAIM - 1

Defendants.

5

- 2. The United States is without information or knowledge sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 2 and, on that basis, denies the allegations.
- 3. The United States is without information or knowledge sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 3 and, on that basis, denies the allegations.
- 4. Denies that the Internal Revenue Service is an agency of the United States Government but admits that the United States of America would be a proper party to this action. Admits that the IRS has served a Notice of Levy on plaintiff for funds owed to defendant Steve Morgan.
- 5. Admits that the IRS has made a demand on plaintiff for payment of funds owed to Steve Morgan. The United States is without information or knowledge sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations, and, on that basis, denies the remaining allegations.
- 6. Admits that Exhibits A and B are attached and are respectively, a copy of a letter from Lonnie Crockett and a copy of a Notice of Levy served by the IRS.
- 7. The United States is without information or knowledge sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 7 and, on that basis, denies the allegations.

UNITED STATES ANSWER AND CLAIM - 2

To lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, (a) to pay the debts, and provide for the common defence and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts, and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States:(b)

To borrow money on the credit of the United States:

To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian tribes:(c)

To establish an uniform rule of naturalization, (d) and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies throughout the United States:(e)

To lay taxes, and provide for the common defence welfare. Duties to be uniform.
To borrow

money.
To regulate commerce. Naturalization. Bankruptcies.

The powers granted to Congress are not exclusive of similar powers existing in the States, unless where the Constitution has expressly, in terms, given an exclusive power to Congress; or the exercise of a like power is prohibited to the States; or there is a direct repugnancy, or incompatibility in the exercise of it by the States. The example of the first class is to be found in the exclusive legislation delegated to Congress over places purchased by the consent of the legislature of the State in which the same shall be located for forts, arsenals, dock-yards, &c.; of the second class, of the prohibition of a State to coin money, or emit bills of credit; of the third class, the power to establish a uniform rule of naturalization, and the delegation of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction. In all other cases the States retain concurrent authority with Congress. Houston v. Moore, 5 Wheat, 1; 4 Cond. Rep. 529.

An act of Congress repugnant to the Constitution cannot become the law of the land. Marbury v. Madison, 1 Cranch, 137; 1 Cond. Rep. 267.

The mere grant of power to Congress does not imply a prohibition on the States to exercise the same power. Whenever the terms in which such a power is granted to Congress require that it should be exercised exclusively by Congress, the subject is as completely taken from the State legislatures, as if they had been expressly forbidden to act upon it. Sturges v. Crowninshield, 4 Wheat. 122; 4 Cond. Rep. 409.

Rep. 409.

(a) The power of Congress to levy and collect taxes, duties, imposts, and excises, is co-extensive with the territory of the United States. Loughborough v. Blake, 5 Wheat. 317; 4 Cond. Rep. 660.

The power of Congress to exercise exclusive legislation, in all cases whatever, within the District of Columbia, includes the power of taxing it. Ibid.

The authority of Congress to lay and collect taxes, does not interfere with the power of the States to tax for the support of their own governments; nor is the exercise of that power by the States, an exercise of any portion of the power that is granted to the United States. Gibbons v. Ogden, 9 Wheat. 1; 5 Cond. Rep. 562.

(b) The constitutional provision that direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States, according to their respective numbers, to be ascertained by a census, was not intended to restrict the power of imposing direct taxes to States only. Loughborough v. Blake, 5 Wheat. 317; 4 Cond. Rep. 660.

660.

(c) An act of Congress, laying an embargo for an indefinite period of time, is constitutional and valid. The United States v. The William, 2 Hall's Am. Law Jour. 255.

The power of regulating commerce extends to the regulation of navigation. Gibbons v. Ogden, 9 Wheat, 1; 5 Cond. Rep. 562.

The power to regulate commerce extends to every species of commercial intercourse between the United States and foreign nations, and among the several States. It does not stop at the external boundary of a State; but it does not extend to a commerce which is completely internal. Ibid.

The power to regulate commerce is general, and has no limitations but such as are prescribed by the Constitution itself. This power, so far as it extends, is exclusively vested in Congress, and no part of it can be exercised by a State. Ibid.

The power of regulating commerce extends to navigation carried on by vessels employed in transporting passengers. Ibid.

All those powers which relate to merely municipal legislation, or which may be properly called internal police, are not surrendered (by the States) or restrained, and consequently in relation to those the authority of a State is complete, unqualified, and exclusive. The City of N. York v. Miln, 11 Peters, 102.

authority of a State is complete, unqualified, and exclusive. The City of N. York v. Miln, 11 Peters, 102.

The act of the legislature of New York passed February 1824, entitled, "An Act concerning passengers in vessels arriving in the port of New York," is not a regulation of commerce, but of police; and being so, it was passed in the exercise of a power which belonged to that State. Ibid.

The power to regulate commerce, includes the power to regulate navigation, as connected with the commerce with foreign nations and among the States. It does not stop at the mere boundary line of a State, nor is it confined to acts done on the waters, or in the necessary course of the navigation thereof. It extends to such acts done on the land, which interfere with, obstruct, or prevent the due exercise of the powers to regulate commerce and navigation with foreign nations, and among the States. Any offence which thus interferes with, obstructs, or prevents such commerce and navigation, though done on land, may be punished by Congress, under its general authority to make all laws necessary and proper to execute their delegated constitutional powers. The United States v. Lawrence Coombs, 12 Peters, 72.

Persons are not the subjects of commerce, and not being imported goods, they do not fall within the

Persons are not the subjects of commerce, and not being imported goods, they do not fall within the meaning founded upon the Constitution, of a power given to Congress, to regulate commerce, and the prohibition of the States for imposing a duty on imported goods. *Ibid.*; Gibbons v. Ogden, 9 Wheat.

meaning founded upon the Constitution of the United States, the power of naturalization is exclusively in Congress. Chirac v. Chirac, 2 Wheat, 259; 4 Cond. Rep. 111; Houston v. Moore, 5 Wheat, 1; 4 Cond. Rep. 112; Houston v. Moore, 5 Wheat, 1; 4 Cond.

(e) The powers of Congress to establish uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcy throughout the