



### Affidavit of Marquette Lumumba Mugabe Bey

# FILED

## JUN 11 2024

State of Missouri

County of Jackson

### Missouri Public Service Commission

Marquette Lumumba Mugabe Bey, being duly sworn deposes and states as follows under penalty of perjury:

1. My name is Marquette Lumumba Mugabe Bey, I am presently [REDACTED], and my current address of residence is [REDACTED].
2. The purpose of this Affidavit is to Prove Truth, Status According Authority and Jurisdiction, Entitlement to Enforce Cash instrument 400.3-301, 400.3-302, 400.3-306, 400.1-308, 400.3-308, 400.3-419, 400.3-420, ALL BILLS HAVE BEEN PAID AND ACCEPTED ACCORDING CREDITOR TITLE 15 USC 1602(g) in writing ! Refer to Page 6-7 of FORMAL COMPLAINT FORM Filed and Submitted. AGENT for PRINCIPAL ; MARQUETTE BEY, BEY MARQUETTE, MARQUETTE LUMUMBA MUGABE BEY, MARQUETTE LUM BEY, MARQUETTE L.M. BEY.
3. Marquette Lumumba Mugabe Bey, Bey, Marquette L. M., Bey, Marquette Lumumba Mugabe ; CERTIFICATE OF U.S. NON-CITIZEN NATIONAL STATUS AFFIDAVIT is CREDITOR, AGENT, AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE, GRANTOR ; TITILE 15 USC 1602(g).

I hereby swear or affirm that the information above is true accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge, and that no relevant information has been omitted.

Dated:

06/05/2024

Signature of Individual:

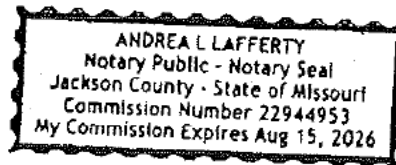
*Marquette Lumumba Mugabe Bey*  
"All Rights Reserved"

Notary Public

*Andrea L. Lafferty*  
Title And Rank

Date Of Commission Expiry

Aug. 15th, 2026



**Affidavit**  
**Notice of Liability Regarding Trespass**  
**Fee Schedule and Remedy**

**Acknowledgment**  
**In the Nature of Supplemental Rules**  
**for Administrative and Admiralty Claims Rules C (6)**  
**for Personal Protection From**  
**Federal/State/County/City/Municipal/Corporation Employees/Agents/Individuals**

**Notice to Agent is Notice to Principal.**  
**Notice to Principal is Notice to Agent.**  
**Notice to Individual, Natural Living Soul is Notice to All Human Beings.**  
**Notice to All Human Beings is Notice to Individual, Natural Living Soul.**

"Ignorance of the law does not excuse misconduct in anyone, least of all in a sworn officer of the law."  
-- In re McCowan (1917), 177 C. 93, 170

Public Law § 97-280 acknowledges the Holy Bible as the Word of God.

**Silence is Acquiescence, Agreement, and Dishonour**

**This is a Self-Executing Contract.**



Daniel Chapter 4 verse 17 (K.J.V.)

"This matter is by the decree of the watchers and the demand by the word of the Holy ones: to the intent that the living may know that the most High ruleth in the kingdom of men and giveth it to whomsoever He will and setteth up over it the basest of men."

Before Me, the undersigned Notary, Andrea L. Kasper  
this day 5th of June, 2021, personally appeared Marquett Lumumba, <sup>known</sup> <sub>on</sub> <sup>to me</sup> <sub>known</sub> to me to be credible natural person and of lawful age, who being duly sworn by me affirms, deposes, and says:

I, Mary-Jane: of the family ,Doe as a natural person / a People on the state known as Missouri, am hereby, as a gesture of peace, giving proper notice to the STATE OF Missouri corporation and to the UNITED STATES corporation and to all municipal, county, and city corporations, and all other STATE CORPORATIONS, agents, employees, and all other individuals of the following:

As a peaceful, natural ~~man~~ desiring to avoid conflict and to live lawfully with all of my freedoms, I am providing you with this Affidavit of Notice of Liability regarding Trespass **Fee Schedule and Remedy for personal protection from Federal / State / County / City / Municipal / Corporation employees** as a courtesy to you and as a remedy should you decide to trespass upon me or other members of my Family. Failure to know or disobey any of your thousands of corporate regulations, statutes, or codes does not constitute a crime absent a victim or damaged property or fraud - no corpus delicti.

"In every prosecution for crime it is necessary to establish the 'corpus delicti', i.e., the body or elements of the crime." *People v. Lopez*. "The corpus delicti consists of two elements, namely, 1) the injury of loss or harm; and 2) a criminal agency causing them to exist." *People v. Frey*

Please note that this self-defense **Notice of Fee Schedule and Remedy for personal protection from Federal/State/County/City/Municipal/Corporation employees** is just per *Trezevant v. City of Tampa*, 741 F.2d 336 (11th Cir. 1984) Motorist was illegally held for 23 minutes on a traffic charge and was awarded \$25,000 in damages. This sets the foundation for \$1,086.00 per minute or \$1,800,000.00 per day. When an individual is detained without a signed lawful

It is not my intention to harass, to intimidate, to offend, to conspire, to blackmail, to coerce, or to cause anxiety, alarm, or distress. This document and attachments are presented with honorable and peaceful intentions and are expressly for your benefit to provide you with due process and a good faith opportunity to state a verified claim.

4<sup>th</sup> amendment warrant and without having committed a crime (Traffic infractions are NOT crimes.), the detention is a false arrest and unlawful imprisonment.

**WHEREAS** this is a formal and lawful Notice of Fee Schedule and Remedy that is established for Marquette-Lumumba Mugabe; Bey and ~~US/016~~ family members to include the lawful and unlawful matters relating to the Office of the Executor.

**Written permission is required for the express use of my LEGAL NAME, and I do not authorize its use by you or your AGENTS / third parties.**

Attorney fees and other remedies not listed in this fee schedule are determined under special circumstances and submitted via certified mail with return receipt to all parties involved.

1. **For every unlawful solicited / unsolicited interference and trespass in my private matters and/or commercial affairs including consumer reporting agencies, lending institutions, credit bureaus, brokerage firms, insurance agencies, depository institutions and the aforementioned officers, agents and employees therein, the following administrative fees apply: \$250,000.00 (one hundred thousand) per offense.**
2. **For every offense committed against entities, Marquette Lumumba Mugabe Bey<sup>SM</sup>, Bey, Marquette Lumumba Mugabe, Marquette L M Bey, Marquette Bey, and any and all derivations thereof on any document which is in any way associated with me, the living soul, Marquette-Lumumba Mugabe Bey<sup>SM</sup>, shall, by such document acting as prima facie evidence of violation, become liable for penalties of \$300,000.00 (three hundred thousand) per person per violation.**
3. **For every offense or action taken against me: \$1,000,000.00 (one million) per person per violation of the RICO Act of 1970 for fraudulently and unlawfully under color of law misguiding natural persons to believe they are the entities (corporate fictions) to gain access to their TRUST ACCOUNTS.**
4. **For each page of documents an agent, clerk or clerk of the courts refuses to file: \$10,000.00 (ten thousand) per page per person per violation pursuant to Federal Rules of Civil Procedures 5(d)(4) - Acceptance by the clerk.**  
 (A clerk must not refuse to file a paper solely because it is not in the form prescribed by these rules or by a local rule or practice and 18 USC § 2071: '(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, proceedings, 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 (3) years, or both; (b) Whoever, having the custody of any such record, proceedings, map, book, document, paper, or other thing, willfully and unlawfully conceals, removes, mutilates, obliterates, falsifies, or destroys the same, shall be fined under this titles or imprisoned not more than three (3) years or both; and shall forfeit his/her 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. It is settled law that delivery of a pleading to a proper official is sufficient to constitute filing thereof. United States v. Lombardo, 241 U.S. 73, 36 S. Ct. 508, 60 L. Ed. 897 (1916); Milton v. United States, 105 F.2d 253, 255 (5th Cir. 1939). In *Graeson v. Sherman*, 265 F. Supp. 340 (D.C.Va. 1967), it was held that a pleading delivered to a deputy clerk at his home at night

Affidavit of Fee Schedule

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It is not my intention to harass, to intimidate, to offend, to conspire, to blackmail, to coerce, or to cause anxiety, alarm, or distress. This document and attachments are presented with honorable and peaceful intentions and are expressly for your benefit to provide you with due process and a good faith opportunity to state a verified claim.

was thereby filed. [*Freeman v. Giacomo Costa Fu Adrea*, 282 F. Supp. 525 (E.D.Pa. 1968)]

5. For each unsolicited / solicited phone call: ~~\$7,000~~ (seven thousand) per person per phone call per violation.
6. For each unsolicited / solicited letter of harassment : ~~\$7,000.00~~ (seven thousand) per letter per person per violation.
7. For each correspondence that I write to RESPONDENTS and/or AGENTS / third parties of due to solicited and/or unsolicited meetings, letters of harassment or breach of the Common Law : ~~\$2,000.00~~ (two thousand) per person per violation.
8. For each correspondence I receive from the commissioner's office regarding RESPONDENTS / AGENTS / third parties or unlawful letters of harassment: ~~\$5,000.00~~ (five thousand) per person per violation.
9. For each correspondence I write to the Office of Fair Trading: ~~\$2,000.00~~ (two thousand) per person per violation.
10. For each correspondence I write to court services and agents: ~~\$2,000.00~~ (two thousand) per person per violation.
11. For each correspondence I have to write to Trading Standards: ~~\$2,000.00~~ (two thousand) per person per violation.
12. For each correspondence I have to write to the chief of police / sheriff agent after first notice sent: ~~\$2,000.00~~ (two thousand) per person per violation.
13. For each court special appearance / general appearance : ~~\$30,000.00~~ (thirty thousand) Federal Reserve notes per person per violation.
14. For each phone call I make to relevant bodies / agents: ~~\$2,000.00~~ (two thousand) plus \$500 per hour or part thereof / \$5.00 per minute per person per violation.
15. For each individual failure to provide per individual requested evidence, items, documents, proof of certified public oaths, or other lawfully required and requested items/documents for the inspection of the Undersigned, the fee of ~~\$5,000.00~~ (five thousand) per individual breach of this notice shall apply. It is your tacit agreement that these fees become automatically subscribed to by the RESPONDENT (named in due course) if all requested and named items are not sent to the Sovereign Beneficiary with proof of receipt by recorded delivery and signed for within (7) days after receipt of this notice payable per violation.
16. For each individual failure to perform a directive given by the Sovereign Beneficiary: ~~\$10,000.00~~ (ten thousand) per person per violation.
17. For every direct order given to the Sovereign Beneficiary by a magistrate, a judge, or any so-called government official or agent: ~~\$30,000.00~~ (thirty thousand) per person per violation.

18. For every Unlawful Arrest, Illegal Arrest, or Restraint or Distrain, or Trespassing/Trespass without a lawful, correct, complete, and original 4<sup>th</sup> amendment warrant with a wet ink signature: \$1,000,000.00 (one million) plus additional damages pursuant to *Trezevant v. City of Tampa*, 741 F.2d 336 (11th Cir. 1984) ... and 2 acres of government, state, county, or city land, per occurrence, per officer, or agent involved per violation.
19. For every Excessive Bail, Fraudulent Bond, Fraudulent Warrant, Cruel / Unusual Punishment, Violation of Rights to a Speedy Trial or Freedom of Speech, Conspiracy, Aiding and Abetting, Racketeering, and/or Abuse of Authority as per Title 18 U.S.C.A. § 241 and 242 or definitions contained herein for encroachment: \$1,000,000.00 (one million) and 1 acre of government, state, county, or city land per occurrence per officer or agent involved per person per violation.
20. For every Assault (with or without Weapon): \$1,000,000.00 (one million) and 1 acre of government, state, county, or city land per occurrence per person per violation.
21. For all Unfounded Accusations by an Officer of the Court, Police Officer, or Officers of the Sheriff's Department and State Troopers: \$3,000.00 (three thousand) per occurrence per officer or agent involved per person per violation.
22. For all Unlawful Detention or Incarceration: \$200,000.00 (two hundred thousand) per day and 1 acre of government, state, county, or city land.
23. Contempt of court without lawful and valid reason: \$200,000.00 (two hundred thousand) per day and 2 acres of government, state, county, or city land per occurrence per person per violation.
24. For every Threat, Coercion, Deception, or Attempted Deception by any officer of the court: \$5,000.00 (five thousand) per occurrence per officer or agent per person per violation.
25. For each Refusal of Lawful Bailment as Provided by the aforementioned Constitution and/or Honorable Bill of Rights: \$100,000.00 (one hundred thousand) per day as per *Traffican v. Florida* per occurrence per officer and/or agent involved and 1 acre of government, state, county, or city land.
26. For every Coercion or Attempted Coercion of the Real Natural Person to hold the liability of the Corporate Citizen against the Natural Person and Secured Party's Will: \$200,000.00 (two hundred thousand) per occurrence per officer or agent involved.
27. For each Recording of an Unlawful or Improper Lien, Levy, Impoundment, or Garnishment against any funds, bank accounts, savings accounts, retirement funds, investment funds, social security funds, intellectual property, or any other property belonging to the Secured Party by any agency as aforementioned herein: 1 acre of government, state, county, or city land and \$300,000.00 (three hundred thousand) and \$500.00 (five hundred) per day penalty until all liens, levy(s), impoundment(s), and/or garnishment(s) are terminated along with all funds reimbursed and all property returned in the same condition as it was when taken with 18 % annual interest and my declared value of property.
28. For every destruction, deprivation, concealment, defacing, alteration, or theft of property, including buildings, structures, equipment, furniture, fixtures, and supplies belonging to the Natural Person and Secured Party will incur a penalty of total net replacement costs of property as indicated by owner and secured party including but not limited to purchase price and labor costs for locating, purchasing, packaging, shipping, handling, transportation, delivery, set up, assembly, installation, tips and fees, permits.

replacement of computer information and data, computer hardware and software, computer supplies, office equipment and supplies, or any other legitimate fees and costs associated with total replacement of new items of the same type, like, kind, quality, and quantity as the lost items. The list and description of affected property will be provided by the owner and secured party which will be accepted as complete, accurate, and uncontestable by the agency(s), representative(s), and/or person(s) thereof that caused such action. In addition to the aforementioned cost, **there will be a \$6,000.00 (six thousand) fee per day, beginning on the first day after the incident as provided by this contract.**

29. **For every Denial and/or Abuse of Due Process: \$200,000.00** (two hundred thousand) per violation per person per officer or agent involved.
30. **For every Obstruction of Justice: \$100,000.00** (one hundred thousand) in silver dollar coin convertible at the legal and lawful ratio prescribed by law.
31. **For every Reckless Endangerment, Failure to Identify, Refusal to Present Credentials, and/or Failure to Charge within 48 (Forty-Eight) Hours after being Detained / Arrested: \$300,000.00** (three hundred thousand) per occurrence per officer and/or agent involved.
32. **For every Counterfeit Statute Staple Security Instrument: \$20,000.00** (twenty thousand) per officer and/or agent involved.
33. **For every Trespass on Cestui Que Trust matter(s) and trust property including any trust property impaired as a result of any action taken without consent: \$100,000.00** (one hundred thousand) per trespass per officer and/or agent involved.
34. **For every Trustee, agent, or individual Correspondence not signed in affidavit form under penalties of perjury or commercial liability: \$5,000.00** (five thousand) per communication not in compliance.
35. **For every Trustee, agent, or individual Foreclosure, Repossession, Court Matters against Cestui Que Trust: \$200,000.00** (two hundred thousand) and 2 acres of government, state, county, or city land per occurrence per officer and/or agent involved.
36. **For every Trustee or agent taking any Cestui Que Trust property through force, duress, coercion, conversion, including but not limited to arrest / assault / kidnapping / human trafficking : \$1,000,000.00** (one million)
37. **For Harassment after Notice: \$100,000.00** (one hundred thousand) per occurrence per officer and/or agent involved per occurrence and 1 acre of government, state, county, or city land.
38. **For each Violation, Breach of Trust, Breach of Contract, Breach of Fiduciary Duty, Breach of the Peace, Perjury of Oath(s) of Office of Trustee, False Swearing and acting without Authority / Jurisdiction by Trustees / Agents: \$50,000.00** (fifty thousand) per person per violation and 100 acres of government, state, county, or city land per occurrence per officer and/or agent involved.
39. **For False Statements from Trustees, agents, or individuals: \$20,000.00** (Twenty thousand) per false statement per officer and/or agent involved.
40. **For each Impairment of Contract by Trustees, agents, or individuals: \$30,000.00** (thirty thousand) fee per impairment.

41. For each Violation of any unalienable rights including but not limited to all rights protected by Trusts, Trust Law, Law, Common Law, International Law, Constitutions, Law of Nations, etc. by the actions of Trustees, agents, or individuals :
- a. one Troy ounce of .999 pure gold (or its equivalent in Federal Reserve Notes) per hour for violating and of my unalienable rights or any of my family's unalienable rights under any and all circumstances by any law enforcement officer, judge, magistrate, corporate agent, and/or citizen;
  - b. one Troy ounce of .999 pure gold (or its equivalent in Federal Reserve Notes) per detention initiated by any law enforcement officer, judge, magistrate, corporate agent, and/or citizen;
  - c. my body's weight in .999 pure gold (or its equivalent in Federal Reserve Notes) for the taking of my life. This lawful paper is to be honored by the People of the fifty states and the People of the United States of America for the protection of the People on the land known as any of the fifty states which make up the union known as the Unites States of America. This lawful paper must be honored in any court with any of the fifty states which make up the union known as the Unites States of America.
  - d. One Troy ounce of .999 pure gold (or its equivalent in Federal Reserve Notes) per hour for any of my time consumed in detention, imprisonment, or attempts by any law enforcement officer, judge, magistrate, corporate agent, and/or citizen to establish their statutory jurisdiction upon Me or my family without expressed, written consent.
42. For any harm done to our family pets without cause and/or justification: ~~\$100,000.00~~ (one hundred thousand) per person and 1 acre of government per officer and/or agent involved.
43. For each request or demand under lack of full disclosure without the autograph of the Beneficiary on any lawful contract: ~~\$15,000.00~~ (fifteen thousand) per person per violation.
44. For each taking of fingerprints by force, coercion, or duress: ~~\$4,000.00~~ (four thousand) per violation.
45. For each field test demanded during unlawful detainment / traffic stop: ~~\$20,000.00~~ (twenty thousand) per violation.
46. For each D.N.A. test demanded or taken by force, duress, or coercion during unlawful detainment: ~~\$200,000.00~~ (two hundred thousand) per violation.
47. For any fraudulent foreclosures, liens, contracts, auctions placed against my property: ~~\$500,000.00~~ (five hundred thousand) per person per violation and 2 acres of government, state, county, or city land per occurrence per officer and/or agent involved.
48. For all ex-parte hearings or meetings without my knowledge or consent and without given proper notice of 14 days in advance: ~~\$30,000.00~~ (thirty thousand)
49. For failure to fully disclose any contract under acts of fraud: ~~\$50,000.00~~ (fifty thousand)
50. For every theft of property of conveyance / automobile by impounding, towing, or forced removal from any private or public property without written consent from me: ~~\$7,000.00~~ (seven thousand) per day per violation.

**Matthew Chapter 5 verses 25-26**

"As Agree with thine adversary quickly, whiles thou art in the way with him; lest at any time the adversary deliver thee to the judge, and the judge deliver thee to the officer, and thou be cast into prison. 26 Verily I say unto thee, thou shalt by no means come out thence till thou hast paid the uttermost farthing."

**Maxims of Equity**

1.  
"Aequitas sequitur legem."  
Equity follows the law.  
1 Story, Eq. Jur. 64; 3 Wooddes. Lect. 479, 482.
2.  
Equity will not suffer a wrong to be without a remedy.
3.  
He who comes into equity must come with clean hands.
4.  
Equity will not allow a remedy that is contrary to law.
5.  
Equity will take jurisdiction to avoid a multiplicity of suits.
6.  
Equity will not allow a statute to be used as a cloak for fraud.
7.  
Equity regards the beneficiary as the true owner.
8.  
"Vigilantibus non dormientibus aequitas subvenit."  
Equity aids the vigilant, not those who slumber on their rights.
9.  
Equity acts in personam or persons.
10.  
Equity delights to do justice and not by halves.

**Maxims of Law**

1.  
"A verbis legis non est recedendum."  
From the words of the law there must be no departure.
2.  
"Actus Dei nemini facit injuriam."  
The act of God does no injury; that is, no one is responsible for inevitable accidents.
3.  
"Aequum verborum sunt iudice indigna."  
A twisting of language is unworthy of a judge.
4.  
"Cattella just possessa amitti non possunt."  
Chattels justly possessed cannot be lost.

5.

Affidavit of Fee Schedule

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"Contractus legem ex conventionem accipiunt."  
The agreement of the parties makes the law of the contract.

6.

"Culpa lata aequiparatur dolo."  
A concealed fault is equal to a deceit.

7.

"Cum adsunt testimonia rerum quid opus est verbis?"  
When the proofs of facts are present, what need is there for words?

8.

"Debet qui juri subjacere ubi delinquit."  
Every one ought to be subject to the law of the place where he offends.

9.

"Ejus est non velle qui potest velle."  
He who may consent tacitly may consent expressly.

10.

"Ex facto jus oritur actio exteriora indicant interiora secreta."  
Law arises out of fact; that is, its application must be to facts.  
8 Co. R. 146.

11.

"Actio exteriora indicant interiora secreta."  
External actions show internal secrets.  
6 Co. R. 146.

12.

"Actor qui contra regulam quid adduxit non est audiendus."  
He ought not to be heard who advances a proposition  
contrary to the rules of law.

13.

"Actore non probante reus absolvitur."  
When the plaintiff does not prove his case, the defendant is absolved.

14.

"Argumentum simili valet in lege."  
An argument drawn from a similar case or analogy avails in law.

15.

"Argumentum simili valet in lege."  
An argument drawn from a similar case or analogy avails in law.  
Co. Litt. 191

- 0 The Common Law is the highest jurisdiction of man-made law and jurisprudence for the men and women sojourning on the landmass commonly referred to as the United States of America with the exception of the landmass commonly called MISSOURI which has Civil Law.
- 0 The Law Merchant is tied to the Common Law and is the highest jurisdiction of man-made law for the men and women sojourning on the landmass commonly referred to as the United States of America concerning commerce and associated contracts, bills, commercial instruments, jurisprudence, et al.
- 0 The Uniform Commercial Code is a code accepted or partially accepted by agreement of the various States regarding commercial contracts, commercial instruments, transactions, et al.
- 0 The United States Constitution is the supreme contract for the men and women sojourning on the landmass commonly referred to as the United States of America.
- 0 The Common Law reflects the Laws as recorded in the group of books commonly referred to as the Holy Bible and is verified by Sir William Blackstone in his published *Commentaries* which were instrumental to the founding Fathers in the framing and establishing of American jurisprudence.

- The past and present so-called Monarchs of Great Britain must swear a corporeal oath and thereby contract to uphold and defend the laws as recorded in the letter patent, the 1611 King James Bible, as well as the Common Law.
- There are references to a higher jurisdiction in the Declaration of Independence including but not limited to the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence.
- The Oaths of Office are clear regarding the adherence to the Constitution when taking an oath of office and entering on the Execution of his Office. Article II, Section I, last clause: The President "promises to 'preserve, protect and defend the Constitution'". Article VI, Clause III: "The Senators and Representatives before mentioned and the members of the several state legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, 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."
- For any Respondent who has sworn an oath of office to support and/or defend the United States of America Constitution, I hereby accept that oath of office.

#### Numbers Chapter 30 verses 1-2

"And Moses spake unto the heads of the tribes concerning the children of Israel, saying, This is the thing which the Lord hath commanded. 2 If a man vow a vow unto the Lord or swear an oath to bind his soul with a bond; he shall not breake his word, he shall do according to all that proceedeth out of his mouth."

#### Leviticus Chapter 5 verses 3-5

"3 or if he touch the uncleanness of man, whatsoever uncleanness it be that a man shall be defiled withal, and it be hid from him; when he knoweth of it, the he shall be guilty. 4 Or if a soul swear, pronouncing with his lips to do evil, or to do good, whatsoever it be that a man shall pronounce with an oath, and it be hid from him; when he knoweth of it, then he shall be guilty in one of these. 5 And it shall be, when he shall be guilty in one of these things that he shall confess that he hath sinned in that thing:"

When Congress makes a law which is outside the scope of its enumerated powers, it is no "law" at all but is **void**, and American men and women have no obligation to comply. Alexander Hamilton says this repeatedly in the Federalist Papers. Here are a few examples:

"If the federal government should overpass the just bounds of its authority and make a tyrannical use of its powers, the people, whose creature it is, must appeal to the standard they have formed, and take such measures to redress the injury done to the Constitution as the exigency may suggest and prudence justify."

Federalist No. 33, 5<sup>th</sup> Paragraph

"Acts of... (the federal government) which are NOT PURSUANT to its constitutional powers... will (not) become the supreme law of the land. These will be merely acts of usurpation, and will deserve to be treated as such."

Federalist No. 33, 6<sup>th</sup> paragraph

"Every act of a delegated authority, contrary to the tenor of the commission under which it is exercised, is void. No legislative act ... contrary to the Constitution can be valid. To deny this, would be to affirm ... that men acting by virtue of powers may do not only what their powers do not authorize, but what they forbid."

Federalist No. 78, 10<sup>th</sup> paragraph

(emphasis added above)

When it is proven, by tacit agreement or otherwise, that Trespassing upon the People's unalienable rights to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness from

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outside the Republic of the United States of America and/or proven tacitly or otherwise that a tyrannical takeover of the de jure Republic by agents with an agenda to steal their birthright and to destroy their country - the United States of America - assault the men, women, and children of the Republic and their real and other property -- wild and domestic livestock, pollinating insects which affect agriculture / food supply, right to privacy, well-being, liberty, or right to equitable contracts; and/or proven tacitly or otherwise that any Trespassing or the various legal actions used to implement it evince to a collateral or direct attack upon the United States of America Constitution.

**United States of America Constitution, Amendment IV:**

"The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized." [emphasis added]

**Title 18 U.S. Code § 2382- Misprision of Treason**

"Whoever, owing allegiance to the United States and having knowledge of the commission of any treason against them, conceals and does not, as soon as may be, disclose and make known the same to the President or to some judge of the United States, or to the governor or to some judge or justice of a particular State, is guilty of misprision of treason and shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than seven (7) years, or both." [emphasis added]

**WHEREAS** a person with full knowledge of a potential harm, whether caused directly by the person or not, and that person is endowed the ability and/or duty to act upon the said knowledge in a way to avoid or otherwise mitigate the potential harm and fails to do said actions is liable for the inevitable harm caused and/or may be found negligent where there is a duty of care; and

**WHEREAS** it is a fundamental principal of law that nobody is above the law including but not limited to all government actors. The government immunity clause only applies to government actors when they are performing their actions of their office defined by their office in good faith and that the **UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT** has made a ruling regarding public officials being held liable for actions done or failure to perform required actions in the case of **MILLBROOK v. UNITED STATES, 477 Fed. Appx. 4**, among others.

This International Commercial Claim / Lien within the Admiralty Private Agreement and Disclosures, Notice of Liability with all attachments comprises a **binding contract** between Respondents / Libellees and the Claimant / Libellant for the purpose of establishing the honorable terms of this Notice of Fee Schedule and Remedy and eliminating faulty assumptions. It is referred to herein as the Contract although it is an inland claim which, when perfected, will constitute a lien against the parties as described hereunder. The terms "you", "your", and "yours" refer to each Respondent named and additional yet to be named respondents in this Contract individually and collectively. This Fee Schedule and Remedy supersedes any and all previous agreements, whether expressed or tacit, between the parties, et al.

It is agreed upon that these fees shall be added together with standard compensation claims, and in all cases, the standard compensation shall also be due to me or any authorized trustee appointed for any and all breaches of this Contract, violations of domestic and international human rights, the U.C.C., and the Common Law.

**Joining the Contract**

You (Respondent) and the Claimant / Libellant agree that the joinder fee for any party not currently or previously named as a respondent seeking the privilege of joining this Contract is hereby established at **\$100,000** (one hundred thousand) in silver dollar coin convertible at the legal and lawful

ratio prescribed by law of 24 : 1 of Federal Reserve notes to silver dollars per each attempt / event of impairment.

**As with any administrative process**, you may rebut the statements and claims in this Contract by executing a verified response, point-by-point with evidence that is certified to be true and in affidavit form, correct and complete, to be received by Claimant(s) by certified mail no later than 5:00 P.M. of the final date to respond given to you. Respondent and the Claimant(s) / Libellant agree that a response which is not verified or a response from a third party agent lacking first-hand knowledge of the facts will constitute your **failure to respond** as defined herein. If you fail to respond or to state a claim by the indicated Effective Date, the Notice of Fee Schedule and Remedy ("Contract") will become **binding** and fully enforceable in the admiralty venue as a maritime lien subject to levy, distraint, distress, certificate of exigency, impound, execution, and all other lawful and/or commercial remedies. The parties herein agree that failure to respond or insufficiency of response as defined herein constitutes agreement with all terms, provisions, statements, facts, claims, and fees within this Notice.

"Qui tacet consentire videtur."

"Silence can only be equated with fraud where there is a legal or moral duty to speak, or where an inquiry left unanswered would be intentionally misleading." *U.S. v Tweel*, 550 F.2d 297, 299, (1977), quoting *U.S. v Prudden*, 424 F.2d 1021, 1032 (1970)

"When circumstances impose duty to speak and one deliberately remains silent, silence is equivalent to false representation..."  
*Fisher Controls International, Inc. v. Gibbons*, 991 S.W. 2d 135 (1995)

"When a person sustains to another a position of trust and confidence, his failure to disclose facts that he has a duty to disclose is as much a fraud as an actual misrepresentation..."  
*Blanton v. Sherman Compress Co.*, 256 S.W. 2d 884 (1953)

Silence activates estoppel pursuant to *Carmine v. Bowen*, 64 A. 932.

#### U.C.C. § 2-201 -- Formal Requirements; Statutes of Frauds

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a contract for the sale of goods for the price of \$500 or more is not enforceable by way of action or defense unless there is some writing sufficient to indicate that a contract for sale has been made between the parties and signed by the party against whom enforcement is sought or by his authorized agent or broker.
- (2) Between merchants if within a reasonable time a writing in confirmation of the contract and sufficient against the sender is received and the party receiving it has reason to know its contents, it satisfies the requirements of subsection (1) against such party unless written notice of objection to its contents is given within ten (10) days after it is received.

**This Notice of Liability Regarding Trespass, Fee Schedule, and Remedy** constitutes the Claimant's / Libellant's administrative remedy, and if you fail to respond or fail to state a verified superior claim, you hereby agree that the Claimant / Libellant has exhausted ~~its~~ administrative remedy and has stated a claim upon which relief can be granted.

**If you fail to state a verified claim** by the Effective Date as described below, you agree that you have failed to and are forever barred from doing so by estoppel, exhausting your administrative remedy; therefore, Respondents can never seek judicial intervention regarding this Contract now or at any time in the future. Respondents forever waive all immunity now and in the future. **This Contract is giving due notice of suit in admiralty claims pursuant to Public**

**Law 94 § 583, 90 Statutes at Large § 2692, and 28 U.S.C. 1605 and 1607 in regards to loss of immunity.**

The term "failure to respond" means your failure by the Effective Date to respond to this Contract or insufficiency of response as defined herein. You agree that your failure to respond conveys your agreement with all of the terms and provisions of this Contract. By failing to respond, the Respondents accept full liability for any and all harm or loss caused for which remedy may be sought according to tort law, criminal law, strict liability, negligence, and hazardous activities.

This fee schedule is effective from the date of being placed onto the Public Record and will initiate upon any failure to comply with any and all directives given to the Respondents by the Sovereign Beneficiary or by the receipt of any further unsolicited letters or communications including emails, calls, etc. from Respondents / agents / third parties, or in the event of any unlawful assault, death, killing, trespass, damages, perjury, libel, injury, loss or harm, or any other unlawful activities. In the case of your failure to pay any fees within thirty days of presentment of a True Bill, you agree that a right of lien exists against you subject to a levy of real property, distraint, distress, certificate of exigency, impound, execution and all other lawful and commercial remedies.

## **Notice to Agent is Notice to Principal. Notice to Principal is Notice to Agent.**

**This Contract is legally and lawfully binding and is non-negotiable. This Contract is activated and subscribed to automatically by the Respondent(s) named in due course by all names of Respondents, agents, employees, individuals, third parties, and/or representatives thereof.**

The Respondents are entitled to a Notice of Default. In consideration, Respondent agrees to accept a Notice of Default as a Binding Administrative Judgment ("Judgment") certifying Respondent's agreement with all terms, statements, facts, provisions, claims and fees within this Notice of Fee Schedule and Remedy. Since Judgment is issued when a party waives the right to respond, **all parties to this Agreement agree to be bound in perpetuity by any and all such Judgments which may be issued regarding this Notice. The Respondent cannot directly or indirectly seek recoupment of losses incurred due to any terms of this Notice.**

**All Rights Reserved Without Recourse. The Beneficiary reserves the right to alter this fee schedule at any time at the discretion of either party of the Sovereign Beneficiary, Master Marquette-Lumumba Mugabe, Bey<sup>®</sup>, A.K.A. Marquette-Lumumba Mugabe, Bey<sup>®</sup>, and any and all derivatives thereof.**

Please be advised that these are my fees only and that further compensation from your insurance bonding as well as liens on your personal assets will also be required should you continue to harass or to intimidate Me or my family. Failure to confirm ALL correspondence by wet ink signature and in writing only will be construed as your non-response and dishonor. All correspondence must be labeled with full names, titles, and the name and address of your office.

Failure to correctly identify and sign every document in wet ink that is sent by you will be used as evidence that you are not who you say you are, that you attempting to deceive the Sovereign Beneficiary, and that you are attempting to impersonate a Public Official contrary to law.

This is an Affidavit Notice of Liability Regarding a Trespass Fee Schedule and Remedy for Protection from Federal / State / County / City / Municipal / Corporation Employees, individuals, and agents. I, Marquette-Lumumba Mugabe, Bey<sup>®</sup>, holder of the office of the People in the state known as MISSOURI or in any other state, am hereby, as a gesture of peace, giving proper notice to the STATE OF MISSOURI or to any state / corporation, to the UNITED STATES CORPORATION, and to all municipal, county, and city corporations and other STATE Corporations of the following:

Affidavit of Fee Schedule

Page 12 | 16

It is not my intention to harass, to intimidate, to offend, to conspire, to blackmail, to coerce, or to cause anxiety, alarm, or distress. This document and attachments are presented with honorable and peaceful intentions and are expressly for your benefit to provide you with due process and a good faith opportunity to state a verified claim.

As a peaceful natural person desiring to avoid conflict and to live lawfully with all of my freedoms, I am providing you with this **Fee Schedule and Remedy for Protection from Federal / State / County / City / Municipal / Corporation Employees, agents, and individuals** as a courtesy to you and as a remedy should you decide to trespass upon Me or my Family. Failure to know or to obey any and all of your thousands of corporate regulations does not constitute a crime absent a victim, damaged property, or fraud (A.K.A. *corpus delicti*).

If you should face a jury, you should know that the jury has sworn duty to judge the law and the facts, and the jury can provide just remedy for the People. In every criminal prosecution, it is necessary to establish the "*corpus delicti*" (i.e., the body or elements of the crime).

"The corpus delicti consists of two elements- namely, (1) the injury or loss of harm; and (2) a criminal agency causing them to exist." (*People v. Frey*, 165 Cal. 140, 146 [131 P. 127]. *People v. Lopez*, etc.)

Please note that this self-defense Notice of Fee Schedule and Remedy for Personal Protection from Federal / State / County / City / Municipal / Corporation Employees is just and modest and well below the precedent set by *Trezevant v. City of Tampa* wherein the damages established were \$25,000 for 23 minutes of unlawful arrest. This particular remedy calculates to more than \$1.8 million per day. The above is my Fee Schedule for all trespasses to be considered by a lawful jury of the People. Lawyer fees and other fees (including applicable late fees) are not included in this Fee Schedule.

The United States Supreme Court has stated the following in ***U.S. v. Cruikshank*** (92 U.S. 542 at 551):

"...between the People of the United States, any resident within any state, or any other national that there need be no conflict between any of them. The powers which one possess, the other does not. They are established for different purposes and have separate jurisdictions. Together, they make one whole and furnish the People of the United States with a complete government, ample for protection of all of their rights at home and abroad. It may sometimes happen that a 'person' is amenable to both jurisdictions for the same act. It is the natural consequence of a citizen which owes allegiance to two sovereignties and claims protection from both."

The citizen cannot complain because he/she has voluntarily submitted themselves to such a form of government. The opinion in this case is 100% correct as long as one is referring to the People of the United States.

**Neither I nor anyone from my family is of the UNITED STATES. We are of God, the Almighty Creator.**

Let it be clear that a People is not a person, and a person is not a People. True sovereignty is within the People who have all private rights, but citizens, on the other hand, are subjects (by their own voluntary choice) of the state government and of local and federal government corporations in exchange for privileges and civil rights.

Let it be clear that I am not a person / citizen / employee / subject of any corporation which cannot, under color of law, act as a lawful government. Let it be clear that we have only one Sovereignty, and that Sovereignty is God.

#### **Guarantee and Waiver of Benefits**

Guarantees for this Notice of Fee Schedule and Remedy are the 1611 King James Bible, the Coronation of Elizabeth Alexandra Mary: Windsor, the United States of America Constitution, the Bill of Rights, Constitutional Oaths of Office, the Common Law, Merchant Law, the Uniform Commercial Code, and case law.

I do not claim any benefit of said Guarantees and are included solely as a reference to the law and conduct of named and unnamed Respondents. Bible references are from the King James Bible and are used due to the oaths being sworn upon it. The use of Bible references in this Notice of Fee Schedule and Remedy are for jurisdictional purposes, and no adherence or non-adherence to

any organized religious group including but not limited to registered corporate organizations on the part of the Affiants may be assumed.

**Notice to Agent is Notice to Principal.  
Notice to Principal is Notice to Agent.**

It is written, "If they refuse to take the cup at thine hand to drink, then shalt thou say unto them, Thus saith the Lord of hosts, Ye shall certainly drink." - Jeremiah 25:28

"Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done in earth, as it is in Heaven."  
-Matthew 6:10

**LAW OF NATURE**

The Law of Nature is that which God, the Sovereign of the world, has prescribed to man not by any formal promulgation but by the internal dictate of reason alone. It is discovered by a just consideration of the agreeableness of human actions to the nature of Man, and it comprehends all the duties which we owe either to the supreme being, to ourselves, or to our neighbors as reverence to God, self-defense, temperance, honor to our parents, benevolence to all strict adherence to our engagements, gratitude, and the like. In the Constitution for the united States of America, we find the 11<sup>th</sup> article, Amendment 9: "The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the People." Affected parties and people wishing to dispute the claims and truths made herein or to make their own claims upon Me must respond within **twenty-one (21) days** after service of this Notice of the action and request a Common Law court to empanel a Common Law Jury of twenty-five (25) indigenous free men to hear their case against Me. All responses must be signed and witnessed no later than **twenty-one (21) days** from the date of original service as attested to by way of certificate of service.

Failure to notify me and/or failure to register a dispute against this Lawful Notice made herein will always result in an automatic default judgment and permanent, irrevocable estoppel by acquiescence, barring the bringing of charges under any statute / regulation / act / code or legal action against Me, my family, or another People. Failure to honor this lawful Notice will make each of the People acting as federal / state / county / city / municipal / corporation employees liable for the sum of \$50,000 in silver coin or its equivalent in Federal Reserve Notes plus my fee schedule, and such sum will be required to be paid to ~~Marquette Lumumba Mugabe, Bey~~ upon your receipt of the Invoice and by its assigned due date. I, the undersigned affiant and attorney in fact for ~~Marquette Lumumba Mugabe, Bey~~, authorize this affidavit using my autograph as ~~his/her~~ own on this instrument.

It is against the law for a Judge to summarily remove, to dismiss, to dissolve, or to diminish a Commercial Lien. Only the Lien Claimant or a Jury can dissolve a commercial lien.

**Trespass Upon Private Contract**

Any collateral attack on this Contract is in bad faith and is a criminal trespass payable as prescribed in the above-stated Notice of Fee Schedule.

**All payments are to be made in Lawful Money  
pursuant to Title 12 USC § 411.**

**Further affiant sayeth not!**

All Rights Reserved, None Waived

Without Prejudice

Respectfully submitted.

I, Marquette-Lumumba Mugabe: Bey™, herein affirm and declare under my unlimited commercial liability that I am competent and of Lawful age to state the matters set forth herein, that they are true, correct, complete, not intended to be misleading, that they are admissible as evidence, and in accordance with my best first-hand knowledge, understanding, and belief.

Dated this 5 day of October in the Year 2024.

"All Rights Reserved"
Marquette-Lumumba Mugabe: Bey

Honorable Marquette-Lumumba Mugabe: Bey™
Affiant, Executor, Sole shareholder,
Director, Attorney in Fact,
Sole Beneficiary,
Authorized Representative, sui juris

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF NOTARY

Your State Republic )
) ss.
Your County )

On the 5th day of June Month, 2024 before
me, Andrea L. Lafferty, a Notary,
Name of Notary Public

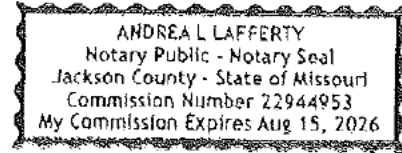
Personally appeared Marquette-Lumumba Mugabe: Bey™ known to me (or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence of identification) to be the living, natural man/woman whose name is subscribed upon these instrument(s) and acknowledged to me that they executed the same in their authorized capacity; and by their signatures on this instrument, Marquette-Lumumba Mugabe: Bey™ has acted on behalf of the persons who executed this instrument.



*Andrea L. Lafferty*  
NOTARY SIGNATURE

(seal)

My Commission Expires: Aug. 15th, 2026



### Affidavit of Marquette Lumumba Mugabe Bey

State of Missouri  
County of Jackson

Marquette Lumumba Mugabe Bey, being duly sworn deposes and states as follows under penalty of perjury:

1. My name is Marquette Lumumba Mugabe Bey, I am presently 58 years old, and my current address of residence is 5401 Myrtle Avenue, C/o Wanda Johnson, Kansas City, Missouri 64130.

2. The purpose of this Affidavit is to PROVE TRUTH, STATUS according AUTHORITY and JURISDICTION, ENTITLEMENT to Enforce CASH INSTRUMENT 400.3-301, 400.3-302, 400.3-305, 400.1-308, 400.3-308, 400.3-419, 400.3-420, ALL BILLS HAVE BEEN PAID AND ACCEPTED BY ALL COMPANIES ACCORDING TO BILL OF EXCHANGE ACT 1882, 2023, BENEFICIARY OF ORIGINAL ORGANIC USA CONSTITUTION (1787-1791) CREDITOR TITLE 15 USC 1602(g) in writing I Refer to Page 6-7 of FORMAL COMPLAINT FORM Filed and Submitted, AGENT: Bey, Marquette Lumumba Mugabe, Bey, Marquette L.M. Bey, Marquette, Marquette Lumumba Mugabe Bey, NOT TO BE CONFUSED AS THE SAME AS THE PRINCIPAL LEGAL CORPORATE FICTION IN COMMERCE for PRINCIPAL MARQUETTE BEY, BEY MARQUETTE, MARQUETTE LUMUMBA MUGABE BEY, MARQUETTE LUM BEY, MARQUETTE L.M. BEY, United States CORPORATION; Person, Principal, Legal Corporate Fiction Debtor; MARQUETTE LUMUMBA MUGABE BEY, BEY MARQUETTE, MARQUETTE LUM BEY, MARQUETTE BEY. (THIS HAS NOTHING TO DO WITH A FLESH AND BLOOD LIVING MAN ON THE SOIL/LAND) NO ONE SHOULD ASSUME THAT THE ALL CAPS LETTERS IN ANY CONFIGURATION PERTAINING TO A CORPORATE LEGAL FICTION. Order to Cease and Desist, Attorneys are covered under FDCPA; they are acting as third party private debt collectors using a warrant of an attorney to bring a claim into court.

Once Notice under a Cease and Desist Order, that the debt has yet to be validated, the debt collector must cease and desist all collection of the debt, per 15 USC 1692g(a)(5)(b) Subsection 809, VALIDATION OF DEBTS [ 15 USC 1692g ]

(a) Within five days after the initial communication with a consumer in connection with the collection of any debt, a debt collector shall, unless the following information is contained in the initial communication or the consumer has paid the debt, send the consumer a written notice containing

(1) the amount of the debt; (2) the name of the creditor to whom the debt is owed;

(3) a statement that unless the consumer, within thirty days after receipt of the notice, disputes the validity of the debt, or any portion thereof, the debt will be assumed to be valid by the debt collector;

(4) a statement that if the consumer notifies the debt collector in writing within the thirty-day period that the debt, or any portion thereof, is disputed, the debt collector will obtain verification of the debt or a copy of a judgment against the consumer and a copy of such verification or judgment will be

mailed to the consumer by the debt, we the debt collector will provide the consumer with the name and address of the original creditor, if different from the current creditor.

(b) if the consumer notifies the debt collector in writing within the thirty-day period described in subsection (a) that the debt, or any portion thereof, is disputed, or that the consumer requests the name and address of the original creditor, and a copy of such verification or judgment, or name and address of the original creditor, is mailed to the consumer by the debt collector.

(c) The failure of a consumer to dispute the validity of a debt under this section may not be construed by any court as an admission of liability by the consumer.

3. Marquette Lumumba Mugabe Bey, Bey, Marquette L. M., Bey, Marquette Lumumba Mugabe, Marquette Bey, Marquette L.M. Bey, CERTIFICATE OF U.S. NON-CITIZEN NATIONAL STATUS AFFIDAVIT IS CREDITOR, AGENT, AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE, GRANTOR; TITLE 15 USC 1602(g)

### CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

A copy of the foregoing has been served this 10 day of June 2024 upon counsel of record

for all parties.

Marquette Lumumba Mugabe Bey

Marquette Lumumba Mugabe Bey  
All Rights Reserved

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# **“DECLARATION ON THE RIGHTS OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES”**

*E/Cn. 4/Sub.2/1994/2/ Add. 1 (1994).*

## **Federally Enforced Pursuant to Article VI of the Constitution for the United States of America Republic.**

*Affirming* That Indigenous Peoples Are Equal In Dignity And Rights To All Other people, While Recognizing The Rights Of All Peoples To Be Different, To Consider Themselves Different, And To be respected As Such

*Affirming* Also That All People Contribute To The Diversity And Richness of Civilizations And Cultures, Which Constitute The Common Heritage Of Humankind,

*Affirming* Further That All Doctrines, Policies and Practices Based On Or Advocating Superiority Of Peoples Or Individuals On The Basis Of National Origin, Racial, Religious Ethnic Or Cultural Differences Are Racist, Scientifically False, Legally Invalid. Morally Condemnable And Socially Unjust,

*Reaffirming* Also That Indigenous Peoples. In The Exercise Of Their Rights, Should Be Free From Discrimination Of Any Kind.

*Concerned* The Indigenous Peoples Have Been Deprived Of Their Human Rights And Fundamental Freedoms, Resulting, Inter Alia, In their Colonization And Dispossession Of Their Lands, Territories And Resources, Thus Preventing Them From Exercising, In particular. their Rights To Development In Accordance With their Own Needs And interests,

*Recognizing* The Urgent Need To Respect And Promote The Inherent Rights To Their Lands territories And Resources, Which Derive From Their Political, Economic And Social Structure And From Their Cultures, Spiritual Traditions, Histories And Philosophies,

*Welcoming* The Fact That Indigenous Peoples Are Organizing Themselves For Political, Economic, Social And Cultural Enhancement And In Order To Bring An End to All Forms Of Discrimination And Oppression Where They Occur,

## **PART I**

### **Article 1**

Indigenous People Have The Right To The Full And Effective Enjoyment Of All Human Rights And fundamental Freedoms Recognized In The Charter Of The United Nations. The Universal Declaration Of Human Rights And International Human Rights Law.

### **Article 2**

Indigenous Individuals And Peoples Are Free And Equal To All Other Individuals And Peoples In Dignity And Rights, And Have The Right To Be Free From Any Kind Of Adverse Discrimination; In Particular That Based On Their Indigenous Origin Or Identity.

### **Article 3**

Indigenous People Have The Right Of Self-Determination, By Virtue Of That Right They Freely Determine Their Political Status And Freely Pursue Their Economic, Social And Cultural Development.

### **Article 4**

Indigenous Peoples Have The Right To Maintain And Strengthen Their Distinct Political, Economic. Social And Cultural Characteristics, As Well As their Distinct Political, Economic, Social And Cultural Life Of The State.

### **Article 5**

**Every Indigenous Individual Has The Right To A Nationality.**

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promissory note, etc. Convert the Bill Voucher (i.e. receipt) into a Money "Order"

**Example: Money Order - TRUST SPECIAL DEPOSIT**

*Pay to the Order of the United States of America, without recourse Seventy thousand U.S. dollars, and charge the Sum Said to ATTORNEY NAME (State Bar No. 12345) 1001 N. First Street, San Francisco, California [96212-1001] Telephone # (415) 345-0000 and credit the memory of the beneficiary's Treasury Direct Account 123456789.  
--- autograph, restrictive endorsement title ---*

**EXAMPLE: INTERNATIONAL MONEY ORDER**

### **WHAT IS A TENDER AND DISCHARGE?**

U.C.C. Sect. 3-601(a) and U.C.C. Sect. 3-603. Once a tender is made, the debt is discharge under certain conditions, per the Uniform Commercial Code which governs over contract law.

### **§ 3-603. TENDER OF PAYMENT.**

- (a) If tender of payment of an obligation to pay an instrument is made to a person entitled to enforce the instrument, the effect of tender is governed by principles of law applicable to tender of payment under a simple contract.
- (b) If tender of payment of an obligation to pay an instrument is made to a person entitled to enforce the instrument and the tender is refused, there is

discharge, to the extent of the amount of the tender, of the obligation of an indorser or accommodation party having a right of recourse with respect to the obligation to which the tender relates.

- (c) If tender of payment of an amount due on an instrument is made to a person entitled to enforce the instrument, the obligation of the obligor to pay interest after the due date on the amount tendered is discharged. If presentment is required with respect to an instrument and the obligor is able and ready to pay on the due date at every place of payment stated in the instrument, the obligor is deemed to have made tender of payment on the due date to the person entitled to enforce the instrument.

**§ 3-601. DISCHARGE AND EFFECT OF DISCHARGE.**

- (a) The obligation of a party to pay the instrument is discharged as stated in this Article or by an act or agreement with the party which would discharge an obligation to pay money under a simple contract.
- (b) Discharge of the obligation of a party is not effective against a person acquiring rights of a holder in due course of the instrument without notice of the discharge.

This private email message, and any attachment(s) is protected by Article 12 of United Nations General Assembly Resolution 217 A III (1948) which is supported by 59 Stat. 615 and 59 Stat. 1033, and is also protected by the Electronic Communications Privacy Act, 18 U.S.C. §§ 2510-2521, and is limited to the sole use of the intended recipient(s), and may contain Privileged and/or Confidential Information. Any and All Political, Private, Public Entities - be they International, Federal, State, County - or other types of Entities, including Agent(s)/Assign(s)/Investigator(s)/Informant(s)/Third Party(ies)/etc. working in collusion [directly and/or indirectly] by collecting and/or monitoring these communications Without Exclusive Written Permission are Barred from Any and All Unauthorized Review, Use, Disclosure and/or Distribution. All Liberties Reserved. Without Prejudice. Without Recourse to Me. Any omission does not constitute waiver of any and/or ALL Intellectual Property Rights or other Reserved Liberties (inclusive of Rights). Notice to Principal is Notice to Agent, and vice versa.

Chap. 8, 1 Stat. 50-53, Section 14 Article 3  
R1.01.052.004  
8 Stat 484, Articles 6 & 25

Almighty sustain only those who do NOT fail to prevent Constitutional Wrongs.

The offensive language here is WE ONLY ACCEPT....then they as well as you do not know the law and what the courts have held...

**When they say: We only take cash, money orders, checks or whatever...**

**Here's a piece of the legal authority for the commercial process International Bill of Exchange item tendered for discharge of debt, The instrument AS MAY BE tendered to you through your bank (financial institution) and to be negotiated to the United States Treasury for settlement is an "Obligation of the United States," under Title 18 USC sect.8, representing as the definition provides a "certificate of indebtedness...drawn upon an authorized officer of the United States," (in this case the Secretary of the Treasury) "issued under an Act of Congress", in this case **Public Law 73-10, HJR-192 of 1933 and Title 31 USC 3123 and 31 USC 5103 and by treaty**; in this case the UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND INTERNATIONAL PROMISSORY NOTES (UNCITRAL) and the Universal Postal Union headquartered in Bern, Switzerland).**

The International Bill of Exchange is legal tender as a national bank note, note of a national Banking Association, by legal tender and/or statutory definition (UCC 4-105, 12 CFR §§229.2, 210.2, 12 USC 1813), issued under authority of the United States Code 31 USC 392, 5103, which officially defines this as a statutory legal tender of THE UNITED STATES, and is issued in accordance with 31 USC 3123 and HJR - 192 (1933) which establish and provide for the issuance as "Public Policy" in remedy

for discharge of equity interest recovery on that portion of the public debt to its Principals, and Sureties bearing the obligations of THE UNITED STATES. "...31 USC Section 5118(d)(2) provided for many years that a requirement of repayment of debt in a particular kind of coin or currency could be made by legal tender. As of October 27, 1977, legal tender for discharge of debt is no longer required. That is because legal tender is not in circulation at par with the promise to pay credit. Negotiable Instruments via Guaranty Trust of New York v. Henwood, et al 59 S CT 847 (1933), 307 U.S. 847 (1939), FN3 NOS 384, 485 holds that 31 U.S.C. was enacted to remedy the specific evil of tying debt to any particular currency or requiring payment in a greater number of dollars than promised.

Since October 27, 1977, there can be no requirement of repayment in legal tender either.. since legal tender was not loaned and repayment need only be in equivalent kind: A negotiable instrument representing credit, i.e. an International Bill of exchange..." Or as otherwise stated; **NO ONE TODAY CAN MAKE DEMAND IN PAYMENT IN ANY SPECIFIC COIN OR CURRENCY!** This Bill of Exchange/Trade Acceptance is in accord with Public Law Chapter 48, 48 Stat. 112 & HJR 192 June 5, 1933 & the Uniform Commercial Code, and is presented for the receiver to the federal Window, for settlement (EFT), within the 3 day Truth-in-Lending time for settlement. As of 1933 a person has lawful money of account to 'pay' debts at law without becoming a tortfeasor; 'accepted for value' and 'Bills of exchange are lawful to discharge debt under Public Law 73-10, HJR-192 of 1933, Title 31 USC 3123, and 31 USC 5103 and by treaty; in this case the United Nations Convention on International Bills of Exchange and International Promissory Notes (UNCITRAL) and the Universal Postal Union Headquartered in Berne Switzerland.

The International Bill of Exchange is legal tender as a national bank note, or note of a National Banking Association, by legal and/or statutory definition (UCC 4-105, 12 CFR Sec. 229.2, 210.2, 12 USC 1813). Issued under authority of the UNITED STATES Code 31 USC 392, 5103, which officially defines this as a statutory legal tender obligation of the UNITED STATES, and is issued in accordance with 31 USC 3123 and HJR-192 (1933) which establish and provide for its issuance as "Public Policy" in remedy for discharge of equity interest recovery on that portion of the public debt to its principals, and sureties of the UNITED STATES. I declare that legal tender was not loaned by the bank and therefore legal tender does not have to be used in the repayment.

Citing the Henwood case" "...negotiable Instruments via Guaranty Trust of New York v. Henwood, et al 59 S CT 847 (1933), 307 U.S. 847 (1939), FN3 NOS 384 485 holds that 31 U.S.C. 5118 was enacted to remedy the specific evil of tying debt to any particular currency or requiring payment in a greater number of dollars than

Dear: Steven P. Rasche : Chief Financial Officer of SPIRE

I am writing to address my concerns regarding our recent and continued agreement that I assume to be a simple contract. However due to company denial for over a year, suspect has been a trust agreement. Upon further review and consultation with lawful discovery, I have come to realize that misleading and deceptive practices were used to make me believe that I was entering into a contract, when in fact, it appears to have been a trust agreement.

I would like to bring to your attention the importance of distinguishing between a Natural People/natural Living Man LAWFUL [person]: Bey, Marquette Lumumba Mugabe-Bill in EQUITY/EXCLUSIVE EQUITY, Beneficiary, Creditor, Investor, Agent, Authorize Representative, Consumer and a legal person: BEY MARQUETTE, Marquette Bey, MARQUETTE LUMUMBA MUGABE BEY In this matter. As a Natural people/Natural living Man [person], I have certain rights/Unalienable rights and obligations that are separate from those of a legal entity, such as a Trust.

I assert that any agreement entered into must be done so with full transparency and disclosure of the nature of the agreement, including whether it is a contract or a Trust agreement. I believe that I was misled into believing that I was entering into a contract, when in reality, it appears that I may have unknowingly become a party to a trust agreement.

In light of this revelation, If it is indeed a Trust agreement that I am the grantor of, I would like to properly express this trust and ensure that all necessary steps are taken to formalize and document the trust in accordance with legal requirements. If you are to continue to state it as a " contract, " I will need full accounting by way of the GAAP of both accounts receivable and accounts payable. This is the only acceptable proof of claim to it being a legally enforceable " contract. "

I have sent you a notice of claim to Interest, with instructions on the Cash-instrument Tendering Payment and supporting laws in writing. There were no discrepancies within 5 to 14 business days indicated after receipt of notice with Cash-instrument. I request that a full review of the agreement be conducted to determine the true nature of the arrangement and to ensure that my rights as a Natural People/Natural Living Man [person] and as the Grantor of the Trust be protected. I also request that any misleading or deceptive practices be rectified and that any necessary actions be taken to address this matter. Then I can assume that the aforesaid instructions have been completed.

I appreciate your prompt attention to this issue and look forward to resolving this matter in a lawful and Equitable manner.

Thank you for your cooperation.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE





Dear:kirk Andrews:Chief Financial Officer of EVERGY METRO, INC MISSOURI.

I am writing to address my concerns regarding our recent and continued agreement that I assume to be a simple contract. However due to company denial for over a year, suspect has been a trust agreement. Upon further review and consultation with lawful discovery, I have come to realize that misleading and deceptive practices were used to make me believe that I was entering into a contract, when in fact. It appears to have been a trust agreement.

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**b. A different address:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Address where service is provided, if different from Complainant's address)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(City) (State) (Zip Code)

**3. Respondent's address is:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Address of complainant)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(City) (State) (Zip Code)

**4. Respondent is a public utility under the jurisdiction of the Missouri Public Service Commission.**

**5. The amount at issue is: \$ [REDACTED] TO \$ [REDACTED] estimated based on statements during current and previous years.**  
(If your complaint is about money state how much is in dispute here.)

**6. Complainant now requests the following relief:**

(Explain what you want the Commission to do: the specific results you are seeking in this complaint.)

<p>Under Pain, Penalty of Perjury I I seek to Tender Payment as agreed in the Simple Contract I submitted to Evergy's Chief Financial Officer Kirk Andrews , received on 02/12/2024 and agreed PAID I 400.3-602. Payment, 400.3-603. Tender of payment. As stated in The Notice of Claim to Interest along with instrument and Laws supporting transaction in the Simple Contract Instruct Chief Financial Officer Kirk Andrews to apply Principals Balance to Principals Account # [REDACTED] to each and every Billing cycle for set-off. I also instructed Chief Financial Officer Kirk Andrews to communicate through writing if there are any discrepancies within 5 business days. If no communication is made within 5 business days after receipt of notice, then I can assume that the aforesaid instructions have been completed.</p>
<p>I expect for my account to be credited monthly, and my dividend forwarded to my bank account of choice or sent to me in the same registered instrument as I accepted for Full value as Holder in due course for Deposit.</p>

Dear: Phil Cridlebaugh: Chief Financial Officer of KC WATER

I am writing to address my concerns regarding our recent and continued agreement that I assume to be a simple contract. However due to company denial for over a year, suspect has been a trust agreement. Upon further review and consultation with lawful discovery, I have come to realize that misleading and deceptive practices were used to make me believe that I was entering into a contract, when in fact. It appears to have been a trust agreement.

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7. The relief requested is appropriate because Respondent has violated a statute, tariff, or Commission regulation or order, as follows:

(Explain why the Commission should grant the relief you seek; the facts that constitute a violation of a statute, tariff, or Commission regulation or order.)

This is additional pertinent information regarding Pain, Penalty of Perjury !  
 As a Indigenous people, Non-United States Citizen National of the United States for America(USA) Exclusive Equity as Beneficiary, Investor, Agent, Creditor, Consumer, FIDUCIARY, SPIRE, KC WATER, EVERGY INC, MISSOURI as my Fiduciary, Transfer Paying Agent to the FEDERAL RESERVE BANK Membership, Network between Bank to Bank and Fulfillment of Obligation's of the United States of America via the United States TREASURY. AT LAW Listed. Are in VIOLATION OF LAWS Listed

400.3-301. Person entitled to enforce instrument.,  
 400.3-302. Holder in due course.  
 400.3-306. Claims to an instrument.  
 400.1-308. Performance or acceptance under reservation of rights.  
 400.3-308. Proof of signature and status as holder in due course.  
 400.3-419. Instrument signed for accommodation.  
 {EXTREMELY IMPORTANT}400.3-420. CONVERSION OF INSTRUMENT.  
 400.4-211. When Bank gives value for purposes of holder in due course.  
 400.3-501 Presentment.  
 400.3-401. Signature.  
 400.3-402. Signature by representative.  
 400.4-201. Status of collecting bank as agent and provisional status of credits - applicability of article - item endorsed " pay any bank ".  
 400.4-204. Methods of sending and presenting - sending directly to pay or bank.  
 400.4-203. Effect of instructions.  
 400.3-602. Payment.  
 400.3-603. Tender of payment.  
 400.3-605. Discharge of endorsers and accommodation parties.  
 400.4-105. Bank - depository Bank - payor Bank - intermediary Bank - collecting bank - presenting bank.  
 400.4-106. Payable through or payable at bank - collecting bank.  
 400.3-601. Discharge and effect of discharge.  
 400.3-604. Discharge by cancellation or renunciation.

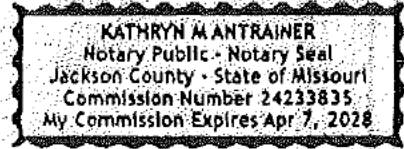
Also additional options when or if necessary !  
 400.4-110. Electronic presentment.  
 400.2A-501. Default - procedure.  
 400.3-307. Notice of breach of fiduciary duty.  
 Also at Law - 31 usc 3123. Payment of Obligations and interest on the public debt.

I hereby swear or affirm that the information above is true accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge, and that no relevant information has been omitted.

Dated: 06/08/2024

Signature of Individual: "All Rights Reserved"  
Margarette Yumumba Mugabe Bey

Notary Public



13 pages Attachments  
as Evidence supporting LAW!  
All Bills have been "PAID"  
in FULL Tendered; 400.3-603

~~Kathryn M. Antraine~~

Date Of Commission Expiry

4/7/2028

Kathryn M. Antraine

\* \* \* Error Report ( Jun. 11. 2024 2:42PM ) \* \* \*

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06-00

# : Batch  
M : Memory  
S : Standard  
V : Reduction  
Q : RX Notice Req.  
A : IP-FAX

C : Confidential  
L : Send later  
D : Detail  
H : Stored/D. Server  
A : RX Notice  
□ : Folder

S : Transfer  
@ : Forwarding  
F : Fine  
x : LAN-Fax  
N : NGN

P : SEP Code  
E : ECM  
U : Super Fine  
+ : Delivery  
◇ : Mail



## **AFFIDAVIT that ALL ACCOUNTS are PREPAID**

Senate Document No. 43, 73rd Congress "The ownership of all property is in the State. Individual, so-called ownership is only by the virtue of the government, i.e., law, amounting to mere user, and use must be in accordance with law, and subordinate to the necessities of the state."

Congressional Record, March 9th, 1933, on HR 1491, p. 83 "Under the new law, the money is issued to the banks in return for government obligations, bills of exchange, drafts, notes, trade acceptances, and bankers' acceptances. The money will be worth 100 cents on the dollar, because it is backed by the credit of the nation. It will represent a mortgage on all the homes and other property of the people of the nation."

### **Title 18 §. - Obligation or other security of the United States defined**

The term "obligation or other security of the United States" includes all bonds, certificates of indebtedness, national bank currency, Federal Reserve notes, Federal Reserve bank notes, coupons, United States notes, Treasury notes, gold certificates, silver certificates, fractional notes, certificates of deposit, bills, checks, or drafts for money, drawn by or upon authorized officers of the United States, stamps and other representatives of value, of whatever denomination, issued under any Act of Congress, and canceled United States stamps.

FRN's are obligations of UNITED STATES: HJR 192: "The term "obligation" means Federal Reserve notes and circulating notes of Federal Reserve banks and national banking associations.

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Title 31 3123 makes a statutory pledge of the United States government to payment of obligations and interest on the public debt.

### Title 31 3123. Payment of obligations and interest on the public debt

(a) The faith of the United States Government is pledged to pay, in legal tender, principal and interest on the obligations of the Government issued under this chapter. (b) The Secretary of the Treasury shall pay interest due or accrued on the public debt. As the Secretary considers expedient, the Secretary may pay in advance interest on the public debt for a period of not more than one year, with or without a rebate of interest on the coupons. Therefore, the government pledges to pay government obligations which Federal Reserve Notes are, and pay them with FRNs, which is legal tender. Taxes and all bills associated with corporations are all government obligations which they must pay when we accept them for value and return them to the government that has an obligation to settle the debt, dollar for dollar. It is a fact.

Title 31 3130 further delineates in its definitions a portion of the total public debt, which is held by the public as the "Net public debt," 3130, Annual Public Debt Report

(a) General Rule. - On or before June 1 of each calendar year after 1993, the Secretary of the

### CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

A copy of the foregoing has been served this 10<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2024 upon counsel of record

for all parties.

"All Rights Reserved"

*Marquette Lumumba Mugabe Bay*

Marquette Lumumba Mugabe Bay

## NOTICE AND WARNING TO UTILITY COMPANIES

**NOTICE & WARNING TO: EVERY/ALL UTILITY COMPANIES FOR EMBEZZLEMENT, THEFT BY DECEPTION & EXTORTION FAILING TO DISCHARGE ALL DEBTS PURSUANT TO 73RD CONGRESS, SESS 1, CHS. 48 49, JUNE 5, 6, 1933 HJR 192 HR 1491 PUBLIC LAW 1 48 STAT 1 PUBLIC LAW 10 CHAPTER 48 STAT 112 PUBLIC LAW 73-10 40 STAT 411 TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT (TWEA) OCT 6, 1917 but not limited to:**

Since House Joint Resolution 192 (HJR 192) (Public law 7310) was passed in 1933 we have only had debt, because all property and gold was seized by the government as collateral in the bankruptcy of the United States.

In 1863 the first Bank Act was passed. The Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (or OCC) is a US federal agency established by the National Currency Act of 1863 and serves to charter, regulate, and supervise all national banks and the federal branches and agencies of foreign banks in the United States.

The OCC was created by Abraham Lincoln to fund the American Civil War but was later transformed into a regulatory agency to instill confidence in the National Banking system and protect consumers from misleading business practices.

The Lieber Code, or General Order 100 was also created by Abraham Lincoln in 1863.

The National Bank Act (ch. 58, 12 Stat. 665, February 25, 1863) was a United States federal law that established a system of national charters for banks, the United States national banks. It encouraged development of a national currency based on bank holdings of U.S. Treasury securities, the so-called National Bank Notes. It also established the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC) as part of the Department of the Treasury. This was to establish a national security holding body for the existence of the monetary policy of the state. The Act, together with Abraham Lincoln's issuance of "greenbacks", raised money for the federal government in the American Civil War by enticing banks to buy federal bonds and taxing state bank issued currency out of existence. The law proved defective and was replaced by the National Bank Act of 1864. The money was used to fund the Union army in the fight against the Confederacy. This authorized the OCC to examine and regulate nationally-chartered banks.

The above only partially begins to include the historical records and other Acts of Congress that proves the US bankruptcy of 1933 and that there is no money, only credit that the American people are the Creditors.

All utilities companies knowingly have been sending their (customers) dividends but, in fact, making each recipient believe that dividend was an invoice for services provided by the utilities companies.

The Utilities Companies have mailed through the US Mail an intentional misrepresentation of facts, unfair business practices and each utility company and agents thereof have knowingly with forethought and malice created a fraudulent debt, defrauding the Creditor, that is the recipient of said dividends, that the utilities companies lead the recipient to believe through deception is an invoice.

The utilities companies in turn then extract through extortionate measures payment from the customers instead of the utilities companies informing those same recipients that this dividend is in actuality payment to the recipient as a charged off debt pursuant to the incorporated in entirety documented evidence provided herein.

**ALL utility companies have thus created a convertible and fraudulent debt.(see ANALYSIS OF A COUNTRY EMBEZZLED).**

Every/all utilities companies have failed to pay off any of the public debt but rather unlawfully redirected ill-gotten gains into private corporate accounts through embezzlement, theft by deception, fraudulent conversion, and in violation to each all incorporated in entirety laws established through and as a result of the US Bankruptcy of 1933, wherein there is no money, only "bank Notes" which are but only a promise to pay.

**Thus all debts are to be discharged as agreed, but the utilities companies (and banks) through their greed have not discharged any debt, fraudulently making the utility customer deeper in debt by utilities companies use of "Bank Notes" or "promissory Notes" that the utilities companies add to the public debt side of the books rather than discharging the debts as stipulated in Public Laws, House Resolutions, and House Joint Resolutions.**

This private email message, and any attachment(s) is protected by Article 12 of United Nations General Assembly Resolution 217 A III (1948) which is supported by 59 Stat. 615 and 59 Stat. 1033, and is also protected by the Electronic Communications Privacy Act, 18 U.S.C. §§ 2510-2521, and is limited to the sole use of the intended recipient(s), and may contain Privileged and/or Confidential Information. Any and All Political, Private, Public Entities - be they International, Federal, State, County - or other types of Entities, including Agent(s)/Assign(s)/Investigator(s)/Informant(s)/Third Party(ies)/etc. working in collusion [directly and/or indirectly] by collecting and/or monitoring these communications Without Exclusive Written Permission are Barred from Any and All Unauthorized Review, Use, Disclosure and/or Distribution. All Liberties Reserved. Without Prejudice. Without Recourse to Me. Any omission does not constitute waiver of any and/or ALL Intellectual Property Rights or other Reserved Liberties (inclusive of Rights). Notice to Principal is Notice to Agent, and vice versa.

Chap. 8, 1 Stat. 50-53, Section 14 Article 3  
R1.01.052.004  
8 Stat 484, Articles 6 & 25

Almighty sustain only those who do NOT fail to prevent Constitutional Wrongs.

The offensive language here is WE ONLY ACCEPT....then they as well as you do not know the law and what the courts have held...

When they say: We only take cash, money orders, checks or whatever...

Here's a piece of the legal authority for the commercial process International Bill of Exchange item tendered for discharge of debt, The instrument AS MAY BE tendered to you through your bank (financial institution) and to be negotiated to the United States Treasury for settlement is an "Obligation of the United States," under Title 18 USC sect.8, representing as the definition provides a "certificate of indebtedness...drawn upon an authorized officer of the United States," (in this case the Secretary of the Treasury) "issued under an Act of Congress", in this case **Public Law 73-10, HJR-192 of 1933 and Title 31 USC 3123 and 31 USC 5103 and by treaty**; in this case the UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND INTERNATIONAL PROMISSORRY NOTES (UNCITRAL) and the Universal Postal Union headquartered in Bern, Switzerland).

The International Bill of Exchange is legal tender as a national bank note, note of a national Banking Association, by legal tender and/or statutory definition (UCC 4-105, 12 CFR §§229.2, 210.2, 12 USC 1813), issued under authority of the United States Code 31 USC 392, 5103, which officially defines this as a statutory legal tender of THE UNITED STATES, and is issued in accordance with 31 USC 3123 and HJR - 192 (1933) which establish and provide for the issuance as "Public Policy" in remedy

for discharge of equity interest recovery on that portion of the public debt to its Principals, and Sureties bearing the obligations of THE UNITED STATES. "...31 USC Section 5118(d)(2) provided for many years that a requirement of repayment of debt in a particular kind of coin or currency could be made by legal tender. As of October 27, 1977, legal tender for discharge of debt is no longer required. That is because legal tender is not in circulation at par with the promise to pay credit. Negotiable Instruments via Guaranty Trust of New York v. Henwood, et al 59 S CT 847 (1933), 307 U.S. 847 (1939), FN3 NOS 384, 485 holds that 31 U.S.C. was enacted to remedy the specific evil of tying debt to any particular currency or requiring payment in a greater number of dollars than promised.

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Treasury shall submit a report to the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of the Senate on-

- (1) the Treasury's public debt activities, and
- (2) the operations of the Federal Financing Bank.

For whatever reason we can associate with their actions and reasons they did so, we may benefit. We are beneficiaries, the government are trustees; Trustees pay debts, beneficiaries do not. Thus, government obligations are not taxable. These obligations of UNITED STATES under

Title 31 3124. Exemption from taxation:

(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 non-property 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.

The Constitution does not give we, the people "rights." It forbids the government to ignore the "God given Rights of the people," as seen in the 9th Amendment: "The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people". In addition, the 10th Amendment: "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". There is no law to discourage the people from creating credit instruments. In fact, by the 14th Amendment, 4, we need to. We must Accept For Value, the debt instruments/legal tender of the United States. As long as the debt exists, the Democracy exists. The Republican Form of Government, The United States of America, can only come back when the debt is gone. Since Federal Reserve Notes (FRN's) as legal tender are debt notes, an insufficient number exist, for their repayment in kind, will not cover the interest "owed. Using FRNs to "pay debts only increases the government obligations on debt by their creation.

As it is a fact that all property in the United States as a result of the March 9. 1933 act is under the ownership of the United States, and/or it's designee, that the currency is underwritten by US Treasury notes, bills and/or obligations, it is impossible for me to be held liable for government obligations. The

unconstitutionality of said act is expressed in Congress' own words: "a. Since March 9, 1933, the United States has been in a state of declared national emergency. These proclamations give force to 470 provisions of federal law. These hundreds of statutes delegate to the President extraordinary power exercised by Congress, which affect the lives of American citizens in a host of all-encompassing manners. This vast range of powers, taken together, confer enough authority to rule this country without reference to normal constitutional processes. " Senate report 93-549 July 24, 1973.

Therefore, and per the above, let the trustee settle the claims, for and which I do hereby give my permission. I do declare my willingness to offset public debt by accepting and returning for value, my private debts that created new currency into circulation and indebted the government thereby.

Avouchment

I, Marquette Lumumba Mugabe Bey, do hereby avow that based upon my firsthand knowledge and information relayed to me from research, this "AFFIDAVIT that ALL ACCOUNTS are PREPAID," is true, accurate, and correct to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief and conveys the conditions set forth as intended by me. Done in good faith. Without prejudice and recourse.

Marquette - Lumumba Mugabe: Bey  
UCCI-308

Marquette Lumumba Mugabe Bey, authorized representative

"All Rights Reserved"

By: Marquette Lumumba Mugabe Bey

UCCI-308

: Marquette Lumumba Mugabe Bey

Marquette - Lumumba  
Mugabe: Bey

Notary Republic

Missouri State:

Jackson County:

Subscribed and sworn before me on this 10th Day

Month of June Year 2021: Current Era

My Commission expires: Aug. 15th, 2026

Notary Public Written Signature: Andrea L. Lafferty

