

IN THE OFFICE(S) OF: *THE COUNTY RECORDER AND THE U.S. DISTRICT COURT AT SEATTLE.*
STATE: *WASHINGTON* COUNTY: *KING*
County Recorders Number _____
United States District Court Case Number: *CR96-281M and CR96-500C*

A U. S. FIRST AMENDMENT AFFIDAVIT PETITION FOR REDRESS OF GRIEVANCES
(An Affidavit, Citation, and Brief of Information with attached Criminal Complaint(s) and Exhibits)
In the matter of:

Hartford Van Dyke
Distress Demandant/Affiant/Plaintiff

VS.

Judge John C. Coughenour, Susan B. Dohrmann,
Katrina C. Pflaumer, William H. Redkey, Jr., et al
Mark N. Bartlett, Gene Porter, et al (see parts 2, 3)
Distress Defendant(s)
A COMMERCIAL WARRANT TO SEIZE, ARREST, AND IMPOUND A BOND OR BAR ACCOUNT

A SECURITY (15 USC)
THIS IS A U.S.S.E.C. TRACER FLAG
NOT A POINT OF LAW

DISTRESS ON A JUDICIAL BOND, et al

(four page Point Brief)

AFFIDAVIT OF OBLIGATION

OF SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE

BONDED BY A CRIMINAL COMPLAINT

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO AND DEMAND IS HEREBY MADE UPON ALL BONDING COMPANIES AND UNDERWRITING INSURANCE COMPANIES, THE U.S. COURT ADMINISTRATOR AND THE U.S. MARSHALS, THE STATE AND COUNTY DEPARTMENTS OF RISK MANAGEMENT, AND THE COUNTY COURT ADMINISTRATOR AND COUNTY SHERIFF TO ARREST, SEIZE, AND IMPOUND (SUSPEND THE USE OF) THE BOND OR BAR ACCOUNT OF THE CITED DISTRESS DEFENDANT.

This Distress is running concurrently with and bonded by a Criminal Complaint. (copy attached)

AFFIDAVIT

I, the natural person presenting testimony herein, the undersigned Affiant / Distress Demandant, depose and say as follows:

PLAIN STATEMENT OF FACT

- 1A. Parties: The Distress Demandant/Affiant is, i.e., this Distress process is being presented by:
Hartford Van Dyke, P.O. Box 3100, Battle Ground, Washington 98604
- 1B. Parties: The Distress Defendants are, i.e., this Distress process is being brought against:
*Judge John C. Coughenour, et al,
U.S. District Courthouse, 1010 Fifth Ave., Seattle, Washington—
Assistant U.S. Attorneys, Susan B. Dohrmann, et al, and U.S. Attorney Katrina C. Pflaumer
3600 Seafirst Fifth Ave. Plaza, 800 Fifth Ave., Seattle, Washington 98104*
2. Allegations by Affidavit: The attached Criminal Complaint(s) with Constitutional Ledgering, ledgered pursuant to 18 USC 4, 241, 242 values, is/are the Affidavit(s) in support of this Distress.

SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE

The Distress Defendant has violated the law (U.S. Constitution, etc.) by the following acts or omissions:

DEFENDANT(S) DID UNLAWFULLY

The above named Defendants herein (Plaintiffs in Case No. CR96-500C) are accused by this instrument of the offense of violation of the U.S. Constitution—the ORIGINAL and SUPREME Law of the Land. Said Defendants herein, on or about July 26, 1996, through December 27, 1996, (Zuckerman's Motion day explained later) and to the present, February 3, 1997, in King County, State of Washington through what is now known as the United States District Court (at Seattle, Washington) Criminal Case #CR96-500 C, having knowledge of the law and the power to prevent the Constitutional deprivation of Plaintiffs' herein (Defendants in Case No. CR96-500C) guaranteed Rights, with intent, without authority and under color of law did unlawfully: engage in a conspiracy to overthrow the United States Government, and specifically, to defraud and betray the Plaintiffs herein (Defendants in Case #CR96-500C), of their lawful Constitutional exercise of their 9th Amendment natural law invariant individual right of self-defense and self-preservation, and the corollary 2nd Amendment Constitutional right to "Keep and Bear Arms"—rights based on Natural Law, hence invariant and not subject to human opinion or prosecution. Said acts are in violation of Title 18 USC 241.

COMMITTED AS FOLLOWS

See "DEFENDANTS' JOINT MOTION TO DISMISS BASED ON SECOND AND NINTH AMENDMENTS, AND SUPPORTING MEMORANDUM" (Motion attached) by David Zuckerman. This is an excellent argument and defense based on the 2nd and 9th Amendment's to the U.S. Constitution, but it was rejected by Judge John C. Coughenour who is conducting the mass trial of William (Bill) Smith and eight other people accused of breaking the law by exercising their U.S. Constitutional 2nd and 9th Amendment Rights.

3. Ledger - explicit point for point ledgering: See attached Criminal Complaints with Constitutional Ledgering, ledgered pursuant to 18 USC 241, 242 values.

DISTRESS VS. CRIME AND AGGRAVATION OF CRIME

This Distress is applied for termination of criminal behavior of the cited Distress Defendants and Accessory Accomplices in this case, because they have been or are engaged in denying Distress Demandant his legal and lawful remedies. This Distress is applied to prevent any future imposition of a violation of the "Peace and Dignity of the State" upon the Distress Demandant and other Americans by the cited Distress Defendant and Accessory Accomplices. (42 USC § 1986 - The Brothers Keeper/Good Samaritan Statute).

CLEAN HANDS/GOOD FAITH DISTRESS

This distress is Not applied for light or transient reasons, Not engaged in for purposes of harassment, and Not engaged in for purposes of impeding or slowing down the court process.
The Distress Defendant(s) has violated the law (U.S. Constitution, etc.) by the foregoing acts and omissions, and must correct each act and omission as follows:

- 3A. *Allow the Defendants in Case No. CR96-500C and their Public Defenders to rely upon all U.S. Constitutional arguments and particularly the Ninth and Second Amendments to The Constitution for the United States of America.*
- 3B. *Allow the DEFENDANTS JOINT MOTION TO DISMISS BASED UPON SECOND AND NINTH AMENDMENTS, AND SUPPORTING MEMORANDUM, presented by David B. Zuckerman in Case No. CR96-500C, to be admitted as argument in defense of the Defendants in that case.*
- 3C. *Reevaluate all Motions in Limine in Case No. CR96-500C to eliminate all Motions which act in prejudice of the Defense raising the Ninth and Second Amendments of The Constitution for the United States of America.*
- 3D. *Or in the alternative, each Distress Defendant shall have the option to submit to a prosecution for treason in Case No. CR96-500C for the deliberate and premeditated violation of the Ninth and Second Amendments to The Constitution for the United States of America.*
- 4. **Surety-Property** — The Surety Property of this Distress is any and all property which may be distressed / arrested / impounded / use-suspended in third party custody to guarantee specific performance, namely, to guarantee arrest of criminal behavior on the part of the Distress Defendants and their Accomplices.
- 4A. **Demand** - This Bonded Distress immediately impounds the Official Malpractice Bond(s) and Commercial Malpractice Bond(s) of the Distress Defendants, said Bonds to be impounded by being held in third party custody, said impoundment/arrest/third party custody to be guaranteed by the Bonding Company(s), the Underwriting Insurance Company(s), the State and County Departments of Risk Management, the County Court Administrator, the County Sheriff, the U.S. Court Administrator, and the U.S. Marshals.
- 4B. **Bonding** (established pursuant to 42 USC 1986 and 18 USC 4, 241, 242):
A Distress to limit criminal behavior, especially in hot pursuit, does not have to be cash bonded.

A Criminal Complaint is a lawful bond for the bonding of a Distress on an Official Malpractice Bond or a Distress on a Commercial Malpractice Bond.

This Distress is both criminally and commercially bonded by the attached Criminal Complaint filed on February 4, 1997, in the United States Attorneys Office at Seattle, WA., and the Commercial Lien filed on (date) _____, in the amount of \$3,260,000, per Defendant in Case No. CR96-500C, per three (3) day cycle (the Jewish arraignment period) of unlawful imprisonment arising from Case No. CR96-281M and Case No. CR96-500C, sworn to be true, correct, complete, and not misleading for a total of \$1,760,400,000— and represents the value claimed against the Distress Defendants and their employer, the United States Government, severally and jointly as of February 4, 1997.

See, pages 6 and 7 of the Criminal Complaint, and page 3 of the Consensual Commercial Lien.

4C. Affidavit - The attached Criminal Complaint is the Affidavit in support of this Distress. Violation of this process constitutes accessory to a crime. Trespass, Rescue and Poundbreach are felonies. Any attempt to abridge or defeat or impair this process and release the Distress of the said Official Malpractice Bond(s) or Commercial Malpractice Bond(s) will constitute a felony known as Poundbreach or Rescue. If the said custodians of the said Official Malpractice Bond(s) or Commercial Malpractice Bond(s) do not take the required action, said custodians, and their personnel individually assume liability for all damages which result both commercially and criminally, which could have been prevented by reasonable diligence and lawful behavior pursuant to 42 USC 1986 and 18 USC 4, 241, 242.

4D. Conditions for releasing Distress — When the Distress Defendants comply with the conditions outlined in Part 3 above, this Distress will be released by the issue of a Distress Release Order signed by Distress Demandant / Affiant.

5. Evidence, Exhibits, Memoranda (points of law):

(1) **DEFENDANTS' JOINT MOTION TO DISMISS BASED ON SECOND AND NINTH AMENDMENTS, AND SUPPORTING MEMORANDUM** by David B. Zuckerman

6. **Criminal Certification:** I, the Affiant / Distress Demandant certify and affirm that I have grounds to, and do believe, that the above accused Distress Defendants committed the above offenses contrary to law.

General Final Certification: I, Affiant, certify and affirm on my own commercial liability, that I have read the foregoing and know the content thereof and that, to the best of my knowledge, understanding and belief, it is true, correct, complete and not misleading, *the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth.*

(Signature of Affiant/Distress Demandant) Gyle Hartford (in Ny 12/7) Date 2/6/97

7. **Witnesses:** Subscribed and sworn to before me this ____ day of _____, 199__,

Notary Public

My Commission expires (date)

This Point Brief is followed by a 9 page Detail Brief with Exhibits.

PAGE -4 of 4 Point Brief: DISTRESS ON JUDICIAL BOND, et al (revision 1)

IN THE OFFICE(S) OF: *THE COUNTY RECORDER AND THE U.S. DISTRICT COURT AT SEATTLE*
STATE: *WASHINGTON* COUNTY: *KING*
County Recorders Number _____
United States District Court Case Number: *CR96-281M and CR96-500C*

A U. S. FIRST AMENDMENT AFFIDAVIT PETITION FOR REDRESS OF GRIEVANCES
(An Affidavit, Citation, and Brief of Information with attached Criminal Complaint(s) and Exhibits)
In the matter of:

Hartford Van Dyke
Distress Demandant/Affiant/Plaintiff
(acting pursuant to 42 USC 1986 and 18 USC 4)

A SECURITY (15 USC)
THIS IS A U.S.S.E.C. TRACER FLAG
NOT A POINT OF LAW

VS.
Judge John C. Coughenour, Susan B. Dohrmann,
Katrina C. Pflaumer, William H. Redkey, Jr., et al
Mark N. Bartlett, Gene Porter, et al (see parts 2, 3)
Distress Defendant(s)

DISTRESS — type indicated below:

**AFFIDAVIT OF OBLIGATION
OF SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE
BONDED BY A CRIMINAL COMPLAINT**

- ☒ **DISTRESS ON AN OFFICIAL BOND**
☒ **DISTRESS ON A JUDICIAL BOND**
☒ **DISTRESS ON AN ATTY'S BOND / BAR ACCT.**
☐ **DISTRESS ON A COMMERCIAL BOND**

A COMMERCIAL WARRANT TO SEIZE, ARREST, AND IMPOUND A BOND OR BAR ACCOUNT

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO AND DEMAND IS HEREBY MADE UPON:
ALL BONDING COMPANIES AND UNDERWRITING INSURANCE COMPANIES,
THE U.S. COURT ADMINISTRATOR AND THE U.S. MARSHALS,
THE STATE AND COUNTY DEPARTMENTS OF RISK MANAGEMENT, AND
THE COUNTY COURT ADMINISTRATOR AND COUNTY SHERIFF
TO ARREST, SEIZE, AND IMPOUND (SUSPEND THE USE OF) THE BOND OR BAR ACCOUNT
OF THE CITED DISTRESS DEFENDANT.**

This Distress is running concurrently with and bonded by a Criminal Complaint. (copy attached)

AFFIDAVIT

I, the natural person presenting testimony herein, the undersigned Affiant / Distress Demandant, depose and say as follows:

PLAIN STATEMENT OF FACT

1. Parties:

1A. The Distress Demandant(s)/Affiant(s) is(are), i.e., this Distress process is being presented by:
(name and address): *Hartford Van Dyke*
P.O. Box 3100, Battle Ground, Washington 98604

1B. The Distress Defendant(s) is (are), i.e., this Distress process is being brought against:
(name and address): *Judge John C. Coughenour, et al,*
U.S. District Courthouse, 1010 Fifth Ave., Seattle, Washington—
Assistant U.S. Attorneys, Susan B. Dohrmann, William H. Redkey, Jr., Mark N. Bartlett,
Gene Porter, et al,— U. S. Attorney Katrina C. Pflaumer
3600 Seafirst Fifth Ave. Plaza, 800 Fifth Ave., Seattle, Washington 98104

For additional Distress Defendant(s), see parts 2 and 3 and: *Motion brief of David Zuckerman, attached.*

1C. The Other Interested Party(s) is (are): Bonding Companies, Underwriting Insurance Companies, Credit Card Companies, and other financial institutions (specify) _____

The Distress Demandant / Affiant is serving copies of this Commercial Arrest Warrant upon the following:
(Mail deliverers are not process servers. There is no such thing as service of legal processes by mail.)

NATION *United States of America* STATE *Washington*
COUNTY *King* CITY *Seattle*

☐ The Distress Defendant

☐ In the Office of the United States ☐ District Court ☐ Magistrate Judge

☐ District Court Judge ☐ Attorney ☐ Marshals ☐ Court Administrator ☐ Risk Management

☐ In the Office of the State ☐ Governor ☐ Secy. of State ☐ Atty. General ☐ Risk Management

☐ In the Office of the County ☐ Sheriff ☐ Recorder ☐ Prosecuting Atty. ☐ Risk Management

☐ In the Office of the City ☐ Mayor ☐ Police ☐ Prosecuting Attorney ☐ Risk Management

☐ Other _____ ☐ Risk Management

☐ For Risk Management, specify Bonding Company _____
and national Underwriting Insurance Company _____

For additional Other Party(s), see Attachment(s) #1C entitled: _____

2. Allegations by Affidavit: The attached Criminal Complaint(s) with Constitutional Ledgering, ledgered pursuant to 18 USC 4, 241, 242 values, is/are the Affidavit(s) in support of this Distress.

Page 2 of 9 pages — Generic 7-Point International Commercial and Criminal Process Form
+ _____ Page(s) of Exhibit(s) attached (if any) (revision 1) NACA Form 7GEN-D1

SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE

The Distress Defendant has violated the law (U.S. Constitution, etc.) by the following acts or omissions (did unlawfully, committed as follows):

DEFENDANT(S) DID UNLAWFULLY

The above named Defendants herein are accused by this instrument of the offense of violation of the herein listed and marked parts of the U.S. Constitution—the ORIGINAL and SUPREME Law of the Land. Said Defendants, on or about July 26, 1996, through December 27, 1996, (Zuckerman's Motion day explained later) and to the present, February 3, 1997, in King County, State of Washington through what is now known as the United States District Court (at Seattle, Washington) Criminal Case #CR96-500 C, having knowledge of the law and the power to prevent the Constitutional deprivation of Plaintiffs' herein (Defendants in Case No. CR96-500C) guaranteed Rights, with intent, without authority and under color of law did unlawfully: engage in a conspiracy to use the offices, formalities, ceremonies, and power of the U.S. Government and their official bonds and professional licenses to overthrow the United States Government, and specifically, to defraud and betray the Plaintiffs herein (Defendants, American Citizens, in Case #CR96-500C), of their lawful Constitutional exercise of their 9th Amendment natural law invariant individual right of self-defense and self-preservation, and the corollary 2nd Amendment Constitutional right to "Keep and Bear Arms"—rights based on Natural Law, hence invariant and not subject to human opinion or prosecution. Said acts are in violation of Title 18 USC 241.

COMMITTED AS FOLLOWS

Re: Seattle, Washington U.S. District Court multidefendant Criminal Case #CR96-500C.

On the evening of Saturday February 1, 1997, a person who has been able to follow William (Bill) Smith's case in the U.S. District Court presented to me a brief entitled "DEFENDANTS' JOINT MOTION TO DISMISS BASED ON SECOND AND NINTH AMENDMENTS, AND SUPPORTING MEMORANDUM" (hereinafter Motion) that was written and delivered to the Court by one of the public defenders in that case, David Zuckerman, back in December, 1996. It was an excellent argument and defense based on the 2nd and 9th Amendment's to the U.S. Constitution, but it was rejected by Judge John C. Coughenour who is conducting the mass trial of William (Bill) Smith and eight other people accused of breaking the law by exercising their U.S. Constitutional 2nd and 9th Amendment Rights.

As I understand the matter, Judge Coughenour forbade Mr Zuckerman and the other public defenders to raise the 2nd Amendment as an argument in defense of their clients. But the issue in this matter clearly requires a 2nd Amendment defense, involving the legal existence of an "unorganized militia" in each state and Mr. Zuckerman in his Motion not only proved that, but went on to show that the 2nd Amendment defense was merely corollary to the more general Constitutional 9th Amendment natural right to protection consistent with the natural right of every animal under Natural Law to

exercise self-defense in a predatory world. Mr Zuckerman showed that the self-defense argument "implicitly covers all reasonable tools of self-defense" including "distinctly military weapons" and that it also exists there for the obvious reason of absurdity (reductio absurdum) that the Constitution does not and could not reasonably guarantee the right of anyone to absolutely rely on Society for one's own defense.

In rejecting Mr. Zuckerman's Motion, Judge Coughenour committed a wide variety of offenses against the Plaintiffs' herein (Defendants in Case No. CR96-500C) the Public Defenders, the Court, the Government, the Military, the U.S. Constitution, and the Public generally. The soldiers of our army, navy, air force, national guard, marines, and other military organizations take a 9th and 2nd Amendment oath of induction to defend this Nation and its Constitution against all enemies both foreign and domestic. Judge Coughenour treats with absolute and unlimited contempt (1) our soldiers' oath, (2) our soldiers' object of protecting the Constitution and this nation founded upon it, (3) our soldiers' mortal combat, (4) our soldiers' ultimate sacrifice of their lives, and (5) the unorganized militia which must provide those soldiers. The Judge's character is clearly that of a tyrant and a traitor.

But why did Mr. Zuckerman not force Judge Coughenour by legal reason and force of commercial processes to correct Judge Coughenour's contempt for Mr. Zuckerman's clear presentation of legal principle? Mr. Zuckerman is clearly able to reason. And the judge clearly is motivated by other interests.

The answer is sad. A Washington State attorney admitted to a person who became one of my clients that when an attorney wants to buy malpractice insurance, he has to promise that he will not sue another attorney or a judge. And in order to win cases in today's summary/"judge only" trials, he has to be on good terms with the judge. Since the establishment of the Bar Association in 1878, the law schools and the courts have discouraged the exercise of principles, reason and conscience, and stress only process, government expedience, and government advantage. That feudal attitude is known as attornment, hence, the title "Attorney". The public doesn't realize that it is the public's responsibility to help the law abiding attorneys, what I would call real lawyers, to overcome the corruption of the courts and the judges.

I agree with the principles Mr. Zuckerman has stated. But, I am not inhibited by the "government privilege"-constrained system which "allows" Mr. Zuckerman to work in the legal cesspool of today's courts. As a Citizen, I am subject, as all Citizens including Mr. Zuckerman are subject, to obey 42 USC 1986, the federal "brother's keeper statute". Therefore, I must support Mr. Zuckerman's efforts to clean up the legal cesspool by filing a Criminal Complaint and this Distress Process.

Another public defender in this same case, Howard Ratner, has pointed out the cleverly engineered libel, slander, and deliberate tactics of McCarthyism which the prosecutor, Assistant U.S. Attorney Susan B. Dohrmann, and her team are engaging in to destroy the lives and sacrifices of the defendants, and the efforts of the public defenders. Susan B. Dohrmann, William H. Redkey, Jr., Mark N. Bartlett, Gene Porter, and their boss, U.S. Attorney Katrina C. Pflaumer are also supporting the treason of Judge John C. Coughenour, Judge David E. Wilson, Ramon E. Garcia, Michael German and others.

If the U.S. Attorney's Office wants to deal with a real weapons problem, then they should attack the Silent Weapons System of the New World Order engineered by the 1973 Nobel Prize winner in economics, Wassily W. Leontief whose job was to engineer a World Economics Computer, a Silent Weapons System, to control and automate the World's economy. He was financed by the Rockefeller Foundation and others who intend to benefit by, and rule the world by, using the Silent Weapons System as an economic tool par excellent. See the attached (approx. 80 page) Exhibit on the Silent Weapons System.

I wrote the book The Skeleton in Uncle Sam's Closet about the treason committed by President Roosevelt to ensure the success of the Pearl Harbor Attack, and I wrote the book Silent Weapons for Quiet Wars about the computer system of the New World Order, so I need not say any more to describe the treason of Judge Coughenour who is an obvious part of the problem and puppet of the New World Order.

For additional Allegations or Affidavit information, see Attachment(s) #2 entitled: _____

3. Ledger - explicit point for point ledgering: DISTRESS FOR SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE
See attached Criminal Complaint(s) with Constitutional Ledgering, ledgered pursuant to 18 USC 241, 242 values.

DISTRESS VS. CRIME AND AGGRAVATION OF CRIME

This Distress is applied for termination of criminal behavior of the cited Distress Defendants and Accessory Accomplices in this case, because they have been or are engaged in denying Distress Demandant his legal and lawful remedies. This Distress is applied to prevent any future imposition of a violation of the "Peace and Dignity of the State" upon the Distress Demandant and other Americans by the cited Distress Defendant and Accessory Accomplices. (42 USC § 1986 - The Brothers Keeper/Good Samaritan Statute).

CLEAN HANDS/GOOD FAITH DISTRESS

This distress is Not applied for light or transient reasons, Not engaged in for purposes of harassment, and Not engaged in for purposes of impeding or slowing down the court process.

The Distress Defendant(s) has violated the law (U.S. Constitution, etc.) by the foregoing acts and omissions, and must correct each act and omission as follows:

- 3A. Allow the Defendants in Case No. CR96-500C and their Public Defenders to rely upon all U.S. Constitutional arguments and particularly the Ninth and Second Amendments to The Constitution for the United States of America.
- 3B. Allow the DEFENDANTS JOINT MOTION TO DISMISS BASED UPON SECOND AND NINTH AMENDMENTS, AND SUPPORTING MEMORANDUM, presented by David B. Zuckerman in Case No. CR96-500C, to be admitted as argument in defense of the Defendants in that case.
- 3C. Reevaluate all Motions in Limine in Case No. CR96-500C to eliminate all Motions which act in prejudice of the Defense raising the Ninth and Second Amendments of The Constitution for the United States of America.

3D. Or in the alternative, each Distress Defendant shall have the option to submit to a prosecution for treason in Case No. CR96-500C for the deliberate and premeditated violation of the Ninth and Second Amendments to The Constitution for the United States of America.

For additional Ledgering, see Attachment(s) #3 entitled: _____

4. **Surety-Property** — The Surety Property of this Distress is any and all property which may be distressed / arrested / impounded / use-suspended in third party custody to guarantee specific performance, namely, to guarantee arrest of criminal behavior on the part of the Distress Defendants and Distress Defendants' Accessory Accomplices, such as Legislators, Judges, Prosecuting Attorneys, Attorneys, Sheriffs, Clerks, Assessors, Administrators, Commissioners, Revenue Officers, auctioneers, locksmiths, movers, etc..

SAID DISTRESS SHALL BE DEEMED TO BE IN HOT PURSUIT AND ACT AGAINST THE BOND(S), BAR ACCOUNT(S), ETC., AND ALL SOURCES OF FINANCE WHICH THE DISTRESS DEFENDANT IS USING IN RETALIATION AGAINST THE AFFIANT / DISTRESS DEMANDANT BECAUSE OF AFFIANT'S / DISTRESS DEMANDANT'S PRESENTATION OF TESTIMONY IN, AND ATTEMPT TO ENFORCE, THE AFFIANT'S / DEMANDANT'S AFFIDAVIT DISTRESS PROCESS, AND THE AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT OF THE CRIMINAL COMPLAINT(S) AND THE DISTRESS DEMAND.

(42 USC 1986, 18 USC 4, 241, 242)

ANY OFFICER OF ANY FINANCIAL ENTITY WHO MAKES AVAILABLE THE ASSETS OF THAT FINANCIAL ENTITY TO FINANCE OR FURTHER ANY CRIMINAL ACT OF THE SAID DISTRESS DEFENDANT OR DISTRESS DEFENDANT'S ACCESSORY ACCOMPLICES, AFTER BEING PUT ON NOTICE OF THIS DISTRESS ACTION, WILL BE HELD CRIMINALLY LIABLE AS AN ACCOMPLICE AND WILL BE SUBJECT TO AN EQUAL COMMERCIAL AND PERSONAL INJURY AS THAT CAUSED BY THE CITED DISTRESS DEFENDANT AND DISTRESS DEFENDANT'S ACCESSORY ACCOMPLICES.

- 4A. **Demand** - This Bonded Distress immediately impounds the Official Malpractice Bond(s) and Commercial Malpractice Bond(s) of the Distress Defendants, said Bonds to be impounded by being held in third party custody, said impoundment/arrest/third party custody to be guaranteed by the Bonding Company(s), the Underwriting Insurance Company(s), the State and County Departments of Risk Management, the County Court Administrator, the County Sheriff, the U.S. Court Administrator, and the U.S. Marshals.

- 4B. **Bonding** (established pursuant to 42 USC 1986 and 18 USC 4, 241, 242):

A Distress to limit criminal behavior, especially in hot pursuit, does not have to be cash bonded.

A Criminal Complaint is a lawful bond for the bonding of a Distress on an Official Malpractice Bond or a Distress on a Commercial Malpractice Bond.

This Distress is both criminally and commercially bonded by the attached Criminal Complaint filed on February 4, 1997, in the United States Attorneys Office at Seattle, WA., and the Commercial Lien filed on (date) _____, in the amount of \$3,260,000, per Defendant in Case No. CR96-500C, per three (3) day cycle (the Jewish arraignment period) of unlawful imprisonment arising from Case No. CR96-281M and Case No. CR96-500C, sworn to be true, correct, complete, and not misleading for

*a total of \$1,760,400,000— and represents the value claimed against the Distress Defendants and their employer, the United States Government, severally and jointly as of February 4, 1997.
See, pages 6 and 7 of the Criminal Complaint, and page 3 of the Consensual Commercial Lien.*

4C. Affidavit - The attached Criminal Complaint is the Affidavit in support of this Distress. Violation of this process constitutes accessory to a crime. Trespass, Rescue and Poundbreach are felonies. Any attempt to abridge or defeat or impair this process and release the Distress of the said Official Malpractice Bond(s) or Commercial Malpractice Bond(s) will constitute a felony known as Poundbreach or Rescue. If the said custodians of the said Official Malpractice Bond(s) or Commercial Malpractice Bond(s) do not take the required action, said custodians, and their personnel individually assume liability for all damages which result both commercially and criminally, which could have been prevented by reasonable diligence and lawful behavior pursuant to 42 USC 1986 and 18 USC 4, 241, 242.

THE FAILURE OF ANY LEGISLATIVE OFFICER, JUDICIAL OFFICER, EXECUTIVE OFFICER, OR ANY OTHER OFFICER TO CORRECT ANY OF THE ABOVE CITED MISBEHAVIOR OR UNLAWFUL BEHAVIOR, OR THE FAILURE OF SAID OFFICER(S) TO ORDER THE CORRECTION OF SUCH MISBEHAVIOR OR UNLAWFUL BEHAVIOR CONSTITUTES CRIMINAL COMPLICITY ON THE PART OF THE OFFICER(S) IN THE ABOVE CITED CASES AND IN THE INSTANT / CURRENT ACTION, AND IS INSTANT GROUNDS TO DISTRESS THE BOND OR STATE BAR ACCOUNT OF SAID OFFICER(S) BY DEMANDING THAT THE OFFICER'S BONDING COMPANY OR STATE BAR FINANCIAL FUND TAKE THE SAID BOND OR STATE BAR ACCOUNT INTO THIRD PARTY CUSTODY, SUSPENSION, AND IMPOUNDMENT TO PREVENT THE PERPETUATION OF CRIME. ANY ATTEMPT TO DEFEAT THIS PROCESS IS A FELONY KNOWN AS POUNDBREACH OR RESCUE.

4D. Conditions for releasing Distress — When the Distress Defendants comply with the conditions outlined in Part 3 above, this Distress will be released by the issue of a Distress Release Order signed by Distress Demandant / Affiant.

For additional Surety-Property, see Attachment(s) #4 entitled: _____

5. Evidence, Exhibits, Memoranda (points of law):

- (1) ***DEFENDANTS' JOINT MOTION TO DISMISS BASED ON SECOND AND NINTH AMENDMENTS, AND SUPPORTING MEMORANDUM by David B. Zuckerman***
- (2) ***Miscellaneous Exhibits consisting of _____ pages with table of contents included.***

**MEMORANDUM #1
CAUSE OF INSTRUMENT
DISTRESS VS. AGGRAVATION OF CRIME**

This Distress is applied for termination of criminal behavior of the cited Distress Defendants and Accessory Accomplices in this case, because they have been or are engaged in denying the Distress Demandants their legal and lawful remedies. This Distress is applied to prevent any future imposition of a violation of the

"Peace and Dignity of the State" upon the Distress Demandants and other Americans by the cited Distress Defendants and Accessory Accomplices. (42 USC § 1986 - The Brothers Keeper/Good Samaritan Statute)

MEMORANDUM #2 FORCE OF THE INSTRUMENT

Commercial Processes Defined by The Bill of Rights

The 5th Amendment of the Constitution for the United States of America determines the legitimate grounds for passing through the portals of the courthouse and for using the tax-financed court.

All processes in Commerce are legislated, judicated (adjudicated), and executed, challenged, rebutted and consummated by the parties in Commerce within the realm of Economics, labor, contracts, surety, credit, liens, distresses and honorable combat by reason—all without the Courts.

Only those processes belong in the tax-financed court which will not be resolved without libel, slander, violence, dueling, human sacrifice through mortal combat, double jeopardy, self destruction, adverse possession or eminent domain.

The first four Amendments (1-4) of the Bill of Rights keep Commerce on the streets, outside of the courts and out of the public tax coffers.

The second four Amendments (5-8) of the Bill of Rights keep violence off the streets and under the control of government.

The last two Amendments (9-10) guarantee that all persons shall have a remedy by law, either natural law or social law.

The First Amendment protects Truth by Affidavit.

The Second Amendment protects Citizens acting under the First Amendment from government retaliation against witnesses.

The Third Amendment keeps the agents of government from holding potluck dinner wherever its agents want to.

The Fourth Amendment protects the public from a government which takes from Citizens by bearing false witness.

The Fifth Amendment is intended to keep the courthouse doors closed against the capricious and unlawful use of public tax money, and, for example, prohibits and outlaws the private use of its facilities by an organized labor union known as the Bar Association.

The Sixth Amendment provides a method of maintaining the commercial continuity of the nation while at the same time it prevents the government from converting the courthouse into a profitable commercial enterprise, a witch hunting institution, a public slaughter house, and a political genocide institution.

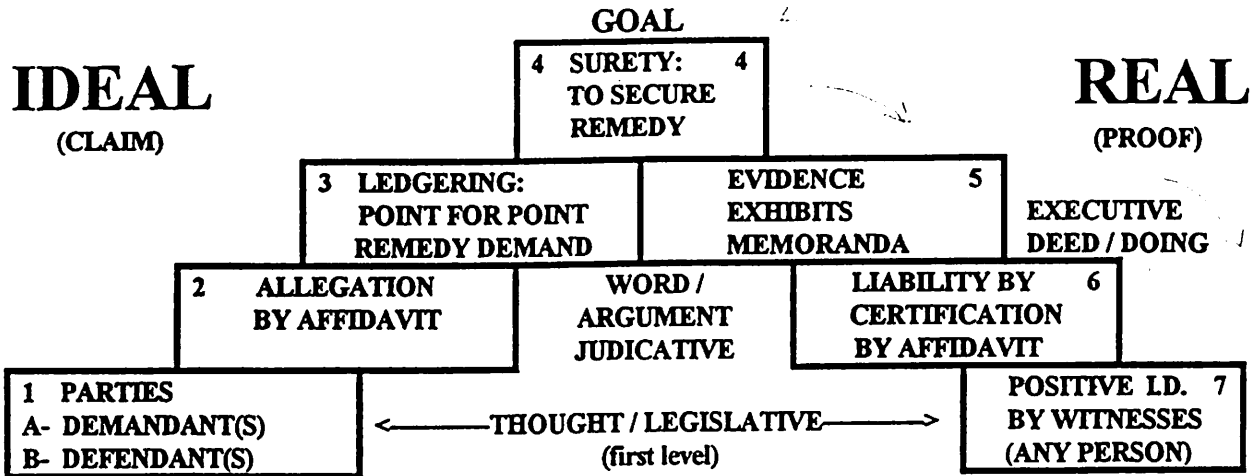
The Seventh Amendment provides and guarantees a method of accessing public wisdom and sensibility to establish the fair market value of commercial controversies, injuries, and violations.

The Eighth Amendment forbids government to terrorize the public to assert government's will. It demands that the punishment of crimes be proportional to the degree of public offense. It is well known that all governments rule by force, that power corrupts, and that absolute power corrupts absolutely. Therefore the Eight Amendment is provided and serves to limit the expansion of corruption.

The Ninth Amendment allows the Citizen to create a remedy by Affidavit.

The Tenth Amendment empowers the same Citizen to exercise an un rebutted choice of remedy.

**MEMORANDUM #3:
STRUCTURE OF INSTRUMENT**



For additional Evidence, Exhibits, Memoranda (points of law), see Attachment(s) #5, entitled as follows:

6. **Criminal Certification:** I, the Affiant / Distress Demandant certify and affirm that I have grounds to, and do believe, that the above accused Distress Defendants committed the above offense(s) contrary to law.

General Final Certification: I, Affiant, certify and affirm on my own commercial liability, that I have read the foregoing and know the content thereof and that, to the best of my knowledge, understanding and belief, it is true, correct, complete and not misleading, *the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth.*

(Signature of Affiant/Distress Demandant) *Lyle H. Hartford Van Dyke Jr.* Date 2/4/97

7. **Witnesses:** _____

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of February, 1997.

Shamim Punjani
Notary Public

December 21, 1998
My Commission expires (date)

