

IN THE OFFICE OF The King County Recorder
IN THE OFFICE OF The Governor of the State of Washington
IN THE OFFICE OF The Attorney General of the State of Washington
IN THE OFFICE OF The United States Attorney for the Western District of
Washington, at Seattle, Washington

A U. S. FIRST AMENDMENT AFFIDAVIT PETITION FOR REDRESS OF GRIEVANCES
(An Affidavit Citation and Brief of Information with attached extensions of information.)

In the matter of: the consensual commercial obligation
of the Lien Debtors established by the Lien Debtors'
voluntary contract, oath, and acceptance of public
compensation, the subsequent breach of that obligation,
and the consequent altruistic rebate of that compensation
and punitive remedies **PAID TO THE ORDER OF the**
Public via the State of Washington as Escrow.

NACA, by one of its agents,

Hartford Van Dyke, Public Servant since 1967,

a 42 USC 1986 Escrow Proxy for Public, et al,

and The State of Washington, (See Part 1A.)

Public Proxy Lien Claimant / Distress Demandant /

Removal Demandant / Affiant

VS.

The Corporate United States of America, a Corporate
State subject to its own Constitution at Article 4 § 1
the principal offices of which are in Washington, D.C.,
the local Washington State U.S. Agents of which are:

Judge John C. Coughenour, Susan B. Dohrmann,
Katrina C. Pflaumer, William H. Redkey, Jr., et al
Mark N. Bartlett, Gene Porter, et al (See Part 1B.),

Public Lien Debtors / Distress Defendants /

Removal Defendants

This is a National Commercial / Military Filing

A SECURITY (15 USC)

THIS IS A U.S.E.C. TRACER FLAG

NOT A POINT OF LAW

18 USC 4

CONSENSUAL
COMMERCIAL LIEN AND
PROPOSED LIEN ASSIGNMENT

REMOVAL DISTRESS
REMOVAL LIEN

AN ALTRUISTIC PUBLIC DISTRESS AND
LIEN AGAINST BREACH OF PUBLIC TRUST

THIS IS A RELATIVE LIEN MEANING
THAT ITS VALUE IS ESTABLISHED
RELATIVE TO STATUTE: 18 USC 241.

AFFIDAVIT OF OBLIGATION
OF SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE

This Lien, Removal and Assignment arises from and is running concurrently with a Criminal Complaint and a Distress bonded by a Criminal Complaint filed February 4th, 1997, in the Office of the U.S. Attorney, at Seattle, Washington.

AFFIDAVIT

I, the natural person presenting testimony herein, the undersigned Affiant / Proxy Lien Claimant / . . . , depose and say as follows:

PLAIN STATEMENT OF FACT

- 1A. Parties: The Public Proxy Lien Claimants / Distress Demandants / Removal Demandants / Potential Assignors / Plaintiffs / Affiants are:
National Association for Commercial Accountability, 4320 196th S.W., #B-110, Lynnwood, Wash. 98036 — Agents / Public Servants: Hartford Van Dyke, Carl Roman Iverson, Ross Tylor, a 42 USC 1986 Escrow Proxy for the Lien Claimants: (1) the Defendants directly injured in U.S. District Court Cases # CR96-281M and # CR96-500C, (2) the Public, and (3) the State of Washington.

ASSIGNEES / BENEFICIARIES:

- This Lien, in the amount of \$1,760,400,000, is a punitive commercial Lien for damages filed:*
(1) *on behalf of the nine actual (not proxy)/ directly injured Lien Claimants who are Defendants directly injured in U.S. District Court Cases # CR96-281M and # CR96-500C, and on behalf of their Public Defenders and legal assistants — (say, 10%), and*
(2) *on behalf of the Public, and on behalf of the Corporate State of Washington — (say, 90%).*

- 1B. Parties: The Lien Debtors / Distress Defendants / Removal Defendants are:
The Corporate United States of America, a Corporate State subject to its own Constitution at Article 4 § 1, the principal offices of which are in Washington, D.C., and the local Washington State U.S. Agents of which are:
*Judge John C. Coughenour, U.S. District Courthouse, 1010 Fifth Ave., Seattle, Washington—
U.S. Attorney Katrina C. Pflaumer, Assistant U.S. Attorneys Susan B. Dohrmann, William H. Redkey, Jr., Mark N. Bartlett, Gene Porter, et al, 3600 Seafirst Fifth Ave. Plaza, 800 Fifth Ave., Seattle, Washington 98104*

2. Allegations by Affidavit: The attached Criminal Complaint, with Constitutional Ledgering ledgered pursuant to 18 USC 241 values, is one of several Affidavit(s) in support of this Lien Assignment. See part 5 for a list of Exhibits and supporting legal documents and processes all of which have been duly filed with the United States District Court, United States Attorney, the Public Defender David B. Zuckerman, the Governor of Washington State, the Washington State Supreme Court, and the Attorney General of the State of Washington. The total commercial value assessed against the Lien Debtors / Removal Defendants, as the 18 USC 241 offense against all nine Defendants in U.S. District Court Case No. CR96-500C repeated over sixty 72 hour (three day - Hebrew / Jewish) arraignment periods, is explicitly ledgered to be \$1,760,400,000.

SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE

The Lien Debtors / Removal Defendants have violated the law (U.S. Constitution, etc.) by the following acts or omissions:

THE LIEN DEBTORS / REMOVAL DEFENDANTS DID UNLAWFULLY

The above named Removal 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 Removal Defendants herein, on or about July 26, 1996 through the present, 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 Washington State Government and 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 State and United States Rights to be tried in a State Court for a State Offense, specifically, with regard to the exercise of their 9th Amendment natural law invariant individual right of self-defense and self-preservation, and their 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, and the Constitutional Right to participate in the responsibilities and activities of the "unorganized Militia" of Washington State. See 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 included herein by reference as argument in defense of this claim of Criminal Offense. Said acts are in violation of Title 18 USC 4, 241, 242, and Article 4, Section 1, Clause 1 of the Constitution for the United States of America, to wit, "Full Faith and Credit shall be given in each State to the public Acts, Records, and Judicial Proceedings of every other State [including Washington State and Washington, District of Columbia (D.C.)]". The Chief Commanding Officer of the "unorganized Militia" of Washington State is the Governor of Washington State, not the President of the United States, (nor John Pitner), and the United States Government cannot bring any member of the "unorganized Militia" into any Court of the United States Government for trial without joining the Governor of the State of Washington as a Party.

COMMITTED AS FOLLOWS

(Re: 18 USC 242) Without authority and under color of law, said U.S. Judge and U.S. Prosecuting Attorneys, being under Oath or Affirmation and having a known legal duty to stop or correct constitutional violations being inflicted upon Petitioner Brown (Tracy Lee, Brown a.k.a. William Smith) and others in U.S. District Court Case No. CR96-500C, acting in concert with one another (42 U.S.C. 1985(1)), and in turn witnesses to each others acts, did knowingly and intentionally perjure (18 U.S.C. 1621) said Oath of Office and Duty by neglecting (42 U.S.C. 1986) to stop a constitutional deprivation from being inflicted upon Petitioner Brown, et al, (CR96-500C) by invading (18 U.S.C. 2381 Treason) the sovereign state of Washington and instituting criminal process (F.R.C.P. Rules 9(b) & 60(b) Fraud) against Petitioner Brown, et al, which resulted in Petitioner Brown, et al, being KIDNAPPED into federal jurisdiction causing Petitioner Brown, et al, to suffer a deprivation of liberty without due process of law (42 U.S.C. 1983). See, FIRST AMENDMENT PETITION FOR REDRESS OF GRIEVANCES, AFFIDAVIT OF INFORMATION filed in the Office of the United States Attorney, at Seattle, Washington, January 6, 1997, by Ross, Tylor, and U.S. CRIMINAL COMPLAINT/U.S. LIEN, and DISTRESS ON AN OFFICIAL BOND, DISTRESS ON A JUDICIAL BOND, AND DISTRESS ON AN ATTORNEY'S BOND/BAR ACCOUNT, filed in the Office of the United States Attorney, at Seattle, Washington February 4, 1997, by Hartford Van Dyke.

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

CLEAN HANDS/GOOD FAITH LIEN

This Lien 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

THIS LIEN VS. CRIME AND AGGRAVATION OF CRIME

This Lien is applied for termination of criminal behavior of the cited Lien Debtors and their Accessory Accomplices in this case, by creating a charitable channel for rebating unlawfully disbursed tax monies back to The Public / The People because said Lien Debtors, Officers and Agents of the United States Government and their Accessory Accomplices, have been or are engaged in denying the Lien Claimants / Removal Demandants in Case Numbers CR96-281M and CR96-500C and The Public / The People their legal and lawful remedies. This Lien is applied to remedy the current situation and to discourage and prevent any future imposition of a violation of the "Peace and Dignity" of the State" upon The Public / The People generally. This Lien is known as a Relative Lien because it is appraised, derived and valued at fair market value based on, hence, related to, Statute, namely 18 USC 241 and 242, with the Lien Claimant(s) acting as a Trust Executor(s) of the Public Trust through an Escrow Account. In contrast, an Absolute Lien is one in which the Ledgered value of debt or damages is appraised, derived and valued by reference to the actual public common market value which would be paid to the Lien Claimant(s) for labor, materials, etc., and would be owed to the Lien Claimant(s) as a Person(s) rather than to The Public / The People generally. Because the large sums / values derived by the statutory method of appraisal represent the damage done to The Public / The People generally rather than the damage done only to the Lien Claimant Party(s), the major share of, say, ninety per cent (90%) of this punitive Lien must be rebated to the people or institutions of The Public through legitimate charitable disbursements at the election and control of the Lien Claimant(s) and Damaged Parties who have assumed the hazardous duty of challenging *the corruption of the Lien Debtors / Removal Defendants and their Corporate Employer (the U. S. municipal corporation) which is also attachable as a Lien Debtor by virtue of its financial support of the corruption and crime of its Washington State U.S. Agents. (42 USC § 1986 - The Brothers Keeper/Good Samaritan Statute).*

Assessment: This Lien is assessed and ledgered by the attached Criminal Complaint filed with the U.S. Attorney on February 4th, 1997, and is sworn to be true, correct, complete and not misleading.

The Lien Debtors have violated the law (U.S. Constitution, etc.) by the foregoing acts and omissions, and are severally and jointly assessed pursuant to the Constitution for the United States of America and pursuant to the Statutes of the United States Code for their acts and omissions in the amount of at least THREE MILLION TWO HUNDRED SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$3,260,000). per actually / directly injured (not proxy) Lien Claimant, per three (3) day cycle (Jewish arraignment period) of the unlawful imprisonment of the Defendants in Case Numbers CR96-281M and CR96-500C as set forth and ledgered in the attached Criminal Complaint which was filed with the United States Attorney's Office on February 4th, 1997. THEREFORE, the total value of this Lien after six months (180 days = 60 arraignment periods) of unlawful imprisonment of nine (9) Lien Claimants is given by the formula "Lien Claimants X arraignment periods X \$3,260,000 = 9 X 60 X \$3,260,000 = ONE BILLION SEVEN HUNDRED SIXTY MILLION FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$ 1,760,400,000). Now the reader understands the commercial meaning and importance of a "speedy trial".

LIEN, DISTRESS, REMOVAL, AND ASSIGNMENT VS. CRIME AND AGGRAVATION OF CRIME

This Lien, Distress, Removal and Assignment is applied for termination of criminal behavior of the cited Removal Defendants and their Accessory Accomplices in this case, because they have been or are engaged in denying Removal Demandant and Defendants in U.S. Case No. CR96-500C their legal and lawful remedies. This Removal is applied to prevent any future imposition of a violation of the "Peace and Dignity of the State" upon the Removal Demandants and other Americans by the cited Removal Defendants and Accessory Accomplices. (42 USC § 1986 - The Brothers Keeper/Good Samaritan Statute).

CLEAN HANDS/GOOD FAITH LIEN, DISTRESS, REMOVAL AND ASSIGNMENT

This Lien, Distress, Removal and Assignment 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 Removal Defendants have violated the law (U.S. Constitution, etc.) by the foregoing acts and omissions, and must correct each act and omission as follows:

The purpose of this Lien Assignment is:

- (1) *to facilitate the removal of U.S. District Court (Seattle, Washington) Case No's CR96-281M and CR96-500C to the jurisdiction of the Courts and Governor's Office of Washington State,*
- (2) *to terminate the premeditated Corporate United States violation of the Ninth and Second Amendments to The Constitution for the United States of America,*
- (3) *to terminate the premeditated Corporate United States usurpation of the original U.S. Constitutional Tenth (10th) Amendment protected Jurisdiction of Washington State over the subject matter of the "unorganized Militia",*
- (4) *to compel the obedience of the Corporate United States to its own Article 4, Section 1, Clause 1 U.S. Constitutional mandate that, "Full Faith and Credit shall be given in each State to the public Acts, Records, and judicial Proceedings of every other State", which implies reciprocal right of removal of cases from the U.S. Courts to the State Courts when such is righteous, just, and necessary, and*
- (5) *to abolish the unlawfully ratified Seventeenth Amendment to the United States Constitution which deprived Washington State of its Commercial Corporate Representation in the United States Senate, hence seriously weakened the Commercial Sovereignty of the Corporate State of Washington.*

4A. Surety-Property —

4A(1). The Surety Property of this *Lien, Distress, Removal, and Assignment* is any and all property of the United States Government within the territorial boundaries of the State of Washington which may be distressed / arrested / impounded / use-suspended in third party custody of the State of Washington to guarantee specific performance, namely, to guarantee arrest of criminal behavior on the part of the Removal Defendants and their Accomplices, and to guarantee an arrest of the Commercial Assets of the Corporate United States of America being used for or available for use for the commission of said crimes against the State of Washington, the Peace and Dignity of Washington State, and the People of Washington State.

4A(2). Surety-Property — The Surety Property of this *Consensual Commercial Lien* is any and all property of the Lien Debtors both real and movable, except those survival provisions and keepsakes and wedding rings which are normally exempt in the Lien Process.

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

A Distress or Removal (Jurisdictional 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 Removal of Jurisdiction.

This Removal and Lien Assignment is both criminally and commercially bonded by the attached Criminal Complaint filed on February 4, 1997, in the United States Attorney's Office at Seattle, Washington., and by the Consensual Commercial Lien filed at the King County Recorder's Office at Record No. 970211-0859 on February 11, 1997, in the amount of \$3,260,000, per Defendant in Case No. CR96-500C, per three (3) day cycle (the Jewish arraignment period) of the unlawful imprisonment of the Defendants in Case No. CR96-281M and Case No. CR96-500C, and sworn to be true, correct, complete, and not misleading for a total of \$1,760,400,000— and represents the value claimed against the Lien Debtors / Distress Defendants / Removal Defendants and their Employer, the United States Government, severally and jointly liable as of February 4, 1997.

See, pages 6 and 7 of the U.S. Criminal Complaint and U.S. Commercial Lien, and page 3 of the Consensual Commercial Lien, King County Recording No. 970211-0859.

4C. Affidavit - The attached Criminal Complaint, filed at the U.S. Attorney's Office on February 4th, 1997, is the Affidavit in support of this Lien, Distress, Removal and Lien Assignment. 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 Surety Property of the Lien Debtors, or release or expunge the Lien against the cited Lien Debtors, will constitute a felony known as Trespass, Rescue, and Poundbreach which is publicly punishable by an escalation of this Commercial Process. If the official custodians of the Surety Property of this Lien and Distress do not honor and protect it, or attempt to tamper with, expunge or release it, or do not take the lawfully required action, said custodians, and their personnel will become personally individually liable 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. This Consensual Commercial Lien, Commercial Distress, Criminal Removal (a State Commercial Process), and Commercial Lien Assignment, created by the hazardous challenge of political corruption, if unchallenged by Counter-Affidavit / Rebuttal-by-Affidavit within ninety (90) days (three months – Old Testament Hebrew / Jewish commercial grace period), becomes an Accounts Receivable Security in International Commerce.

4D. Conditions for releasing the Surety – To obtain a release of the Surety Property, the Lien Debtors / Distress Defendants / Removal Defendants must:

- (1) allow a removal of U.S. District Court Case Nos. CR96-281M and CR96-500C to Washington State Court pursuant to Article 4, Section 1, Clause 1 of the Constitution for the United States of America, AND
- (2) abolish the unlawfully ratified Seventeenth Amendment to the United States Constitution which deprived Washington State of its Commercial Corporate Representation in the United States Senate.

AND DO ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

- (3) pay the amount demanded, namely, \$1,760,400,000, to be negotiated, subject to offenders being prosecuted, or
- (4) Rebut / Challenge this process by Counter-Affidavit sworn on the Commercial liability of the Counter-Affiant to be true, correct, complete and not misleading, the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, or
- (5) file a civil court case naming the Lien Claimant(s) as the Plaintiff (s) and the Lien Debtor(s) as the Defendant(s) (because the burden of proof is always on the Lien Claimant), and have the Sheriff

- assemble a Common Law Jury for a trial in which the Jury shall rule on both the Facts and the Law, or
- (6) pursuant to the Ninth and Tenth Amendments to the Constitution for the United States of America, create a custom-made remedy by Affidavit which the Lien Claimant or any other interested party must then challenge by Counter-Affidavit within twenty one (21) days (three weeks – Old Testament Hebrew / Jewish Commerce) grace period.
- 4E. Grace — The commercial Grace / Bond of the Distress Process is the presentment of a Criminal Complaint with sufficient Commercial Ledgering. The commercial Grace of the Lien process consists of a ninety (90) day (three month— Old Testament Hebrew / Jewish Commerce) Grace Period.
- 4F. Judgment by Maturity / Default — If, by and at the end of the Grace Period, the Lien Affidavit has not been exhaustively rebutted categorically point-for-point, then the Lien is said to be matured by Default, and its Assignment can be consummated in Commerce if the Receiving Party is competent to receive it, which includes as a condition of competence that the Receiving Party has an understanding of the process in terms of Commercial Law as distinguishable from Common Law, Equity Law, or Statutory Law, none of which are superior to, or can displace, Commercial Law.
5. Evidence, Exhibits, Memoranda (points of law):
- (1) *See the article on the Jewish Shetar in the Georgetown Law Journal Volume 71: pages 1179 - 1200.*
 - (2) **DEFENDANTS' JOINT MOTION TO DISMISS BASED ON SECOND AND NINTH AMENDMENTS, AND SUPPORTING MEMORANDUM** by David B. Zuckerman, filed in the above cited case in the U.S. District Court Case No. CR96-500C, and heard on or about December 27, 1996.
 - (3) **FIRST AMENDMENT PETITION FOR REDRESS OF GRIEVANCES To Dismiss Indictment for Lack of Venue, and to dismiss Indictment for Lack of In Persona Jurisdiction (42 USC 1986—by Proxy), AFFIDAVIT OF INFORMATION (Sixth Amend.) (Counter Criminal Complaint— 18 USC [241], 242) to overcome Fraud of Superseding Indictment.** Filed in the Office of the United States Attorney at Seattle, Washington on 6 January 1997, by Ross, Tylor.
 - (4) **U.S. CRIMINAL COMPLAINT / U.S. LIEN** filed February 4, 1997, with the U.S. Attorney, et al.
 - (5) **DISTRESS ON AN OFFICIAL BOND, DISTRESS ON A JUDICIAL BOND, DISTRESS ON AN ATTORNEY'S BOND/BAR ACCOUNT,** filed in the Office of the United States Attorney, et al, at Seattle, Washington, February 4, 1997.
 - (6) **DISTRESS ON A JUDICIAL BOND, et al, a Point Brief (summary of above (5)).**
 - (7) **CONSENSUAL COMMERCIAL LIEN, AN ALTRUISTIC PUBLIC LIEN AGAINST BREACH OF PUBLIC TRUST —** filed February 10th and 11th, 1997.
 - (8) **DEMAND FOR REMOVAL OF U.S. CRIMINAL CASES** filed February 10th and 11th, 1997. This Removal was filed with the Governor of the State of Washington on February 11, 1997.
 - (9) **Exhibits, 13 pages — on Maxims [3], Shetar [3], writing on Commercial and Military Lien Rights [4], 42 USC 1986 [1], Generic Commercial Brief [2] — 12 pages of which was filed in the Office of the United States Attorney, et al, at Seattle, Washington, February 4, 1997.**
 - (10) **Exhibits, 23 pages — an introduction to the book THE SKELETON IN UNCLE SAM'S CLOSET on the Pearl Harbor Attack [2], an introduction to the book SILENT WEAPONS FOR QUIET WARS on the use of computers to control the world economy [6], THE PRINCIPLES, LOGIC, HISTORY, RULES AND PROCESSES OF COMMERCIAL LAW or MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF COMMERCIAL DISTRESS PROCESS [15], all by Hartford Van Dyke, most of**

which was filed in the Office of the United States Attorney, et al, at Seattle, Washington, February 4, 1997.

(11) Exhibits, 79 pages – *SILENT WEAPONS FOR QUIET WARS* [79] by Hartford Van Dyke, which was filed in the Office of the United States Attorney, et al, at Seattle, Washington, February 4, 1997.

6. **Criminal Certification:** I, the Affiant / Lien Claimant / Distress Demandant / Removal Demandant, certify and affirm that I have grounds to, and do believe, that the above accused Lien Debtors / Distress Defendants / Removal 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 / Proxy Lien Claimant. . .) (Tyler) Hartford Van Dyke (jr.) Date 2/18/97

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

Notary Public

My Commission expires (date)

Ross, Tyler 2/18/97
Witness Date